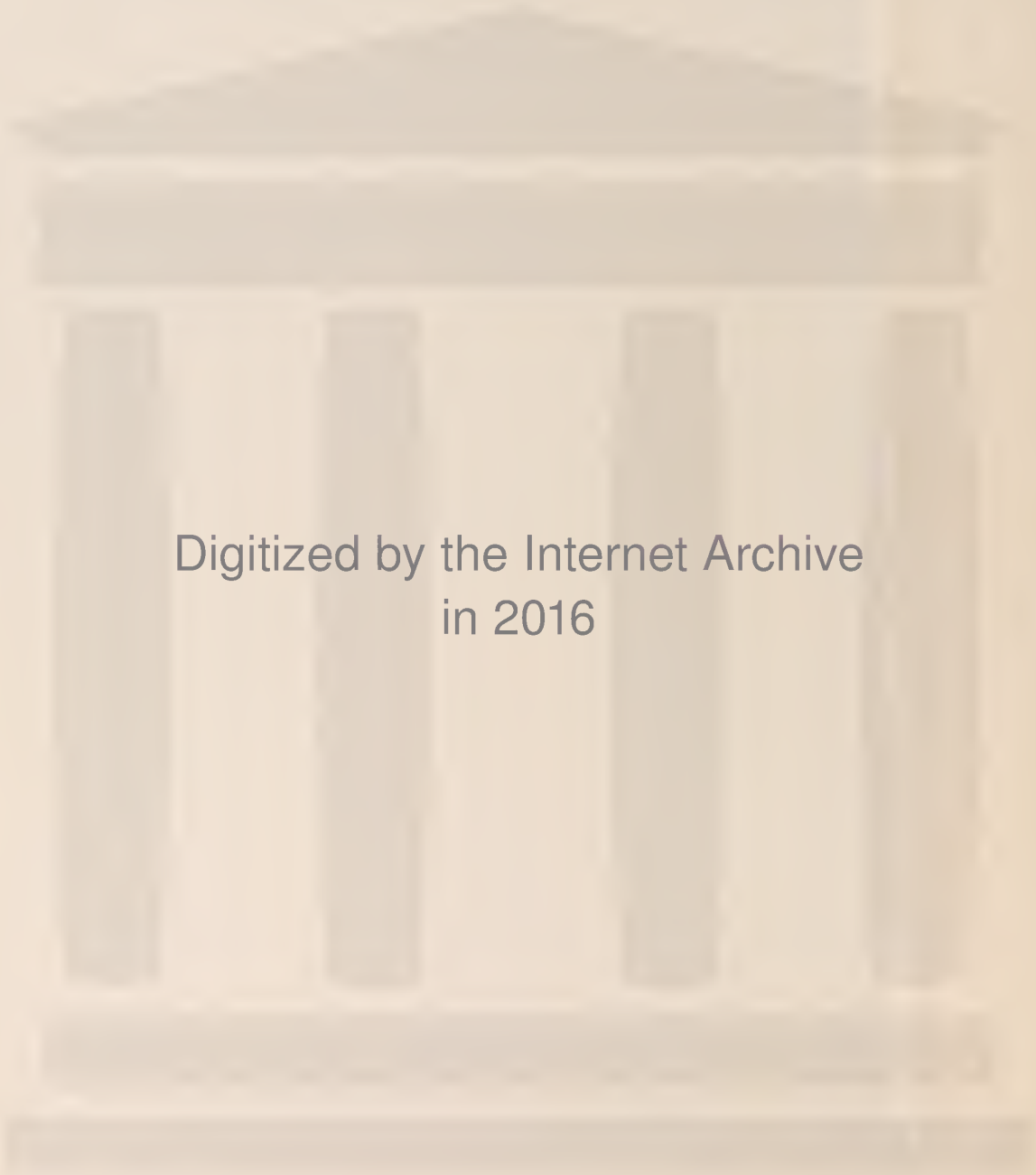
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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY

36TH ANNIVERSARY NUMBER.

VOL. L FEBRUARY 1, 1905

H. S. BRASSLER.

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LUDWIG NISSEN & CO.



The above is an illustration of the extraordinary character and magnificence of the stock carried by

LUDWIG NISSEN & CO.

182 Broadway, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS, PAGE 146.



THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY. THE JEWELERS REVIEW

Copyright 1905 by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO.

Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

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37TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1905. VOL. L. No. 1.

ARTISTIC JEWELRY DESIGNING IN ITS HIGHEST EXPRESSION.

IN this issue THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY presents to its readers several designs of gem jewelry of the highest artistic standard, in the hope that the suggestions contained therein may not only prove beneficial to manufacturers, but also give ideas to retailers who may desire to obtain original effects in special order work for their customers.

The pieces shown upon the front cover in their natural colors appear on the figure of a beautiful girl, depicted in the exact way they would be worn. As will readily be seen by a close inspection, the jewelry is not pictured but appears in a form that can be turned over to a workman of ability to be made up without further instruction, the designs having been built up exactly as an architect would build the plan of his house, with every stone and piece of material of the setting taken into consideration. The pieces represented consist of a tiara, a collarette and a pendant. In both the tiara and the collarette the fuchsia is the *motif* used by the artist, and is the predominating feature of the ornamentation. The pieces are composed wholly of diamonds in platinum settings, with the exception of the calyces of the flowers, which are of gold set with rubies.

The pendant necklace, which reaches to the lower part of the bust of the girl, differs entirely both in conception and spirit from the former articles, inasmuch as while both in the tiara and collarette precious stones are featured in the design, in the pendant is shown the possibility of artistic achievement in gold and enamel work. The peacock, the *motif* of the pendant, is executed in mat gold set with small, heart shaped sapphires which are used to form the eyes of the tail feathers. The frame work consists of a conventionalized tree design, the trunk and branches of which are carved in gold, the leaves being in green translucent enamel, with small brilliants interspersed among them to represent [illegible]. In carrying the idea to a culmination [illegible] has used a small landscape to form the center of the piece and this is also done in colored translucent enamel.

The designs of the jewelry on this page are all of the most modern character, and all are strictly within a style largely used at present though still very new. The pieces shown represent three pendants and the mounting of a back comb. The lines of the comb mounting in combination with the dainty flower used, give a harmonious, quiet effect, while in the pendants, particularly the small one, the break in the outlines brought

(*Continued on Page 77.*)



ORIGINAL DESIGNS FOR DIAMOND JEWELRY, BY HANS BRASSLER.

The Gold Question Settled

¶ The Gold Case for 1905 will be the old time BROOKLYN CASE with 1905 designs. A Brooklyn 14 k. Solid Gold Case will bear the most critical examination. The finish in one place is as faithful as in another, and everywhere alike it exhibits the work of the most skilled artisans.

¶ The designs and finish are finer than anything that has ever been produced.

Hand made Engine Turned, Fancy Engine Turned, and Bassine Plain Cases, these are our Specialties, and our prices are right.

Fahys

EXPERIENCE shows that the careful buyer makes profits for his business. Experience also shows that FAHYS PERMANENT and MONTAUK Gold Filled Cases are the best line of watch cases for the careful buyer —because they are the best selling cases.

With these two lines in stock the retailer will always please his customers and will not lose any sales.

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.

From Cutter To Retailer.

IT IS CLEAR

that we can sell diamonds at lower prices than can be obtained elsewhere. Just figure it out for yourself. We import the rough stones (there is no duty on uncut diamonds) in large quantities direct from the African mine owners' agents. We cut them in our own cutting works and sell direct to the retail jeweler. There are no middlemen to support, not even travelers, for we employ no salesmen, deducting their expenses from the selling price. You pay only one profit—and that a modest one. All we ask is this—when you need diamonds, before you order them elsewhere, let us send you a selection on memorandum. Compare our prices with others, quality for quality—that's all.

J. R. Wood & Sons,

DIAMOND CUTTERS,

2 Maiden Lane, New York.



FORESIGHT

When this man comes in to you to buy a wedding ring, sell him the best ring obtainable—one made by us.

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

RING MAKERS,

2 Maiden Lane, New York.



Where We Excel



POSITIVELY the very best line of

Cuff Buttons and Lockets

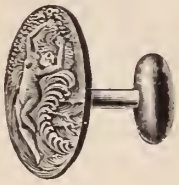




shown by any manufacturer of 10 Karat goods direct to the Retail Trade.

75 patterns of plain and fancy Lockets.

700 different styles of Cuff Buttons





We ESPECIALLY invite your inspection of the WORKMANSHIP and design, as compared with those shown by other manufacturers.

We are constantly adding something new and attractive.

Our workmen are all from 14 Karat shops; excellence of finish, and artistic design are our constant watchwords.

DON'T FAIL to see the Keller Line during the Year of 1905.

In addition to the above, we have an elegant line of Brooches, Scarf Pins, Crosses, Fobs, Cuff Pins, Lorgnette Chains, Neck Chains, Signet Rings, Fancy Stone Rings, etc., etc.







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The Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co.,

64 NASSAU STREET,

Factory:
251 N. J. R. R. AVENUE,
NEWARK, N. J.

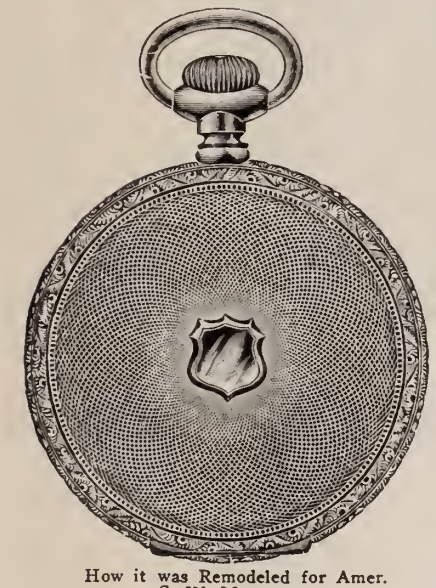
NEW YORK.



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How an English Case Came to Us.



How it was Remodeled for Amer. S. W. Movement.

SPECIAL CASES MADE TO ORDER FOR ENGLISH, SWISS AND AMER. MOVEMENTS.

MELTING OLD GOLD CASES AND MAKING OVER INTO NEW CASES (USING SAME GOLD) A SPECIALTY.

ENGLISH CASES CHANGED TO FIT AMERICAN S. W. MOVEMENTS WITHOUT ALTERING OUTSIDE APPEARANCE.

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HUNTING CASES CHANGED TO OPEN FACE.

OLD WATCH CASES REPAIRED AND RENEWED.

Wendell & Co.,

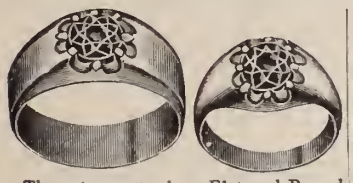
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WONDERFUL SHOPS:

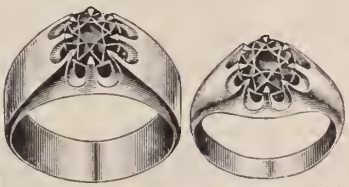
93, 95 & 97 William St., NEW YORK.

57 Washington St., CHICAGO.

New Claws on Diamond Rings.



These two cuts show Flat and Round Belcher Rings as received, with claws badly worn off and too low to permit resetting stones again.



These cuts show the same rings with new high claws, stones securely reset, and entire rings refinished like new.

Price for six new claws, resetting stone and refinishing ring like new .....$1.50 to $3.00, list.

Price for eight new claws, resetting stone and refinishing ring like new .....$2.00 to $4.00, list.

We retip or put new claws on diamond Tiffany, Belcher, Tooth and rings of every description, to cost from $1.50 to $4.00, list, according to the condition of ring and number of claws on setting.

Wendell & Company,

93, 95 & 97 William St., NEW YORK.

57 Washington St., CHICAGO.

For 22 years we have been doing

Gold and Silver Plating.

Sterling and Plated Ware Repairing for the Trade.

Do we do yours?
Our plating rooms are the best equipped in the country for job work.



How It Came In.



How It Went Out.

WE REPAIR

any article in the silverware line; making new parts to match the old ones that have been melted or broken off, the same as new.

WE REPLATE

any metal article in gold, silver, nickel, bronze, brass, oxidized silver, old bronze, statuary bronze, and all antique finishes.

Wendell & Company,

Repairers and Special Manufacturers for the Retail Jewelry Trade.

TWO WONDERFUL SHOPS:

93, 95 & 97 William Street, NEW YORK.

57 Washington Street, CHICAGO.



Stone-Setting.

We carry a most complete stock of Precious and Semi-Precious Stones for special work and replacing lost sets. We import them direct from the cutters in Europe, and furnish them to the trade in single stones at dozen and gross prices.

Have your stone-setting done in our shops and save from thirty-five to fifty per cent.

We employ first class setters, and turn out work very promptly.

No joh too small to receive our careful attention.

Gold Chains Refilled, Renewed and Repaired.

Old Chains made over into new patterns, using same gold.

GOOD WORK. LOW PRICES. PROMPT ATTENTION.



Sample Joh as Received.



As Delivered.



Fancy Link Chain as Received for Renewing.



As Delivered.

Wendell & Company,

The Special Manufacturers for the Retail Jewelry Trade.

TWO WONDERFUL SHOPS:

93, 95 & 97 William Street, NEW YORK.

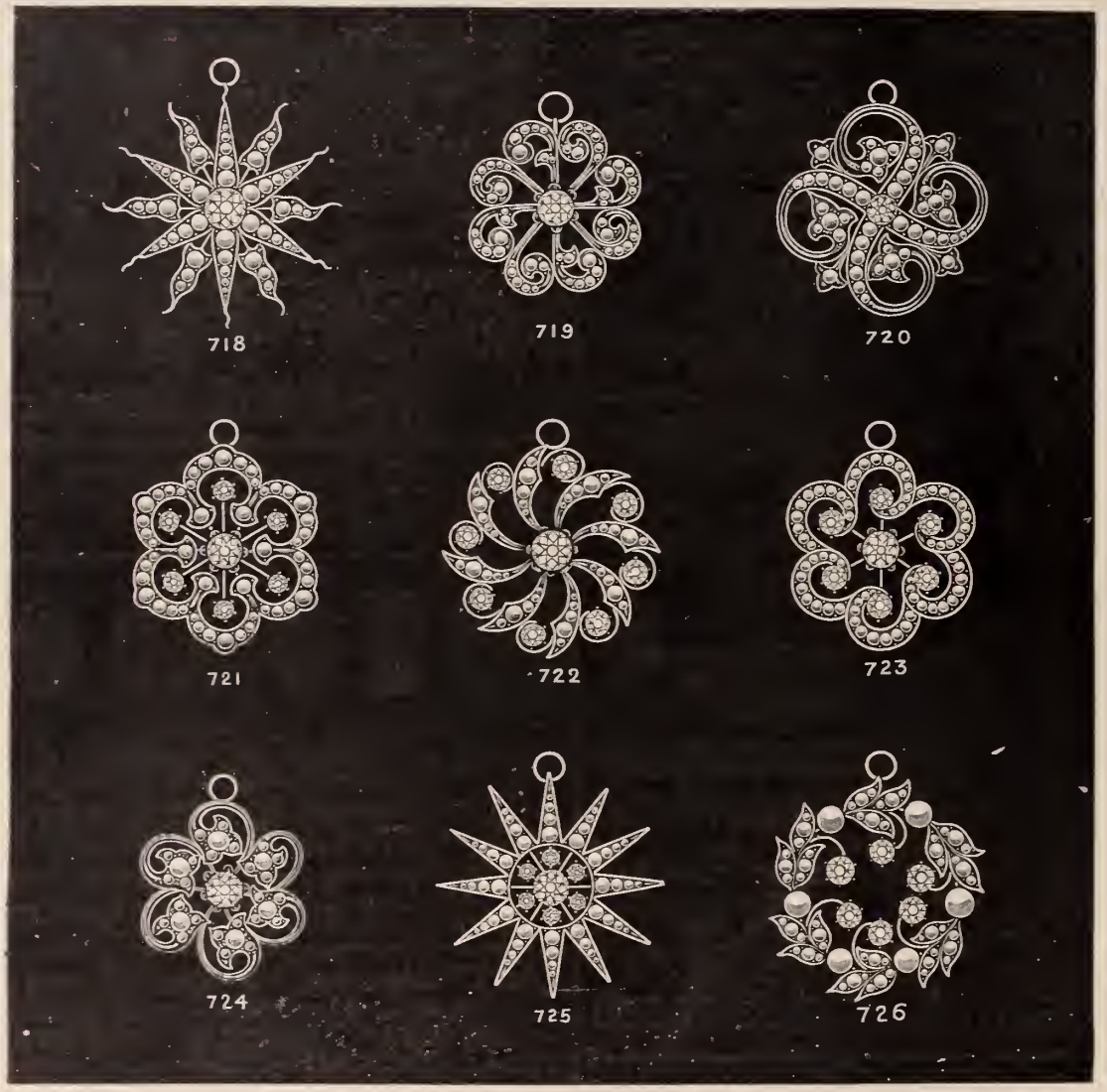
57 Washington Street, CHICAGO.



WE SOLICIT YOUR

Memorandum Orders.





These illustrations represent only a small part of our line of **Diamond Brooches.**
We carry a fine line of

Diamond Rings, Lockets, Buttons, Scarf Pins and Studs.

ORDERS FILLED SAME DAY AS RECEIVED.

J. ZIEGLER & COMPANY,

103 STATE STREET, Room No. 710, CHICAGO.

ANNIVERSARIES are pleasant occasions—especially if each one is a milestone of progress.

Twenty or more Anniversaries have passed over this house. It is still young—always will be young. Youth is a synonym for vitality, energy, enthusiasm. A "live" business should gain in momentum as the years go by.

Growth is a characteristic of youth. We have not passed that period—don't ever expect to. With us every Anniversary means "advance"!

Deitsch Bros.

Leather. Ebony. Ivory. Shell.

Fourteen E. 17th St. New York, N. Y.

TWO LINES OF JEWELRY.

Separate Departments of our Factory.

New Designs Constantly.

FORMERLY this house made *only* high grade Platinum-Diamond Jewelry. We still make this line, but have added *another department.* In this New Department—which is separate and distinct—we are turning out a superior line of medium-priced 14-Karat gold jewelry.

14-KARAT

COMPARISON CHALLENGED BETWEEN THESE 14-KARAT GOODS AND OTHER MAKES.

AND PRICES, TOO—COMPARE THEM, THE COMPARISON IS IN OUR FAVOR.

ORIGINAL DESIGNS THAT ARE REALLY ORIGINAL.

ARTISTIC CONCEPTIONS FITTED TO THE ARTICLE—SOME HIGHER PRICED, BUT MOSTLY INEXPENSIVE.

14-KARAT

SPLENDID LINE OF HAT PINS RANGING IN PRICE FROM $1.50 TO $20.

CUFF PINS THAT ARE DAINTY AND ARTISTIC—FROM $2.50 PER SET TO $5.

SCARF PINS THAT SUIT THE TASTES OF MEN—UNIQUE, ODD, FANCIFUL, BEAUTIFUL—PRICES FROM $1 TO $50.

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A LARGE PART of our Factory is employed in turning out this New Line of 14-Karat Gold Jewelry of which the Designs and Workmanship are excellent. At the same time we have not relaxed any of our activity in our original line of Platinum Mountings and Mounted Goods.

Special: our Patented Elk Head.

SCHICKERLING BROS. & CO.,

28 East 22d Street, NEW YORK.

Representatives:
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JAMES R. PALMER,
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JOS. P. MAAS,
A. I. HALL & SON,
ALFRED SCHICKERLING,
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Alfred Schickerling, Treas.
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Telephone, 5315 Gramercy.

Our Pacific Coast Agents,
A. I. HALL & SON, Inc.,
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Carry our full line.

"If It Burns Alcohol, We Make It."

These Cuts Supplied Free to Jewelers Doing Local Advertising.



Poorly made coffee affects the temperament of every business man.



Everyone who uses the Sternau Coffee Machine is happy, and begins the daily routine of work in a frame of mind that is "at peace with all the world."



Don't have to go back to the old coffee pot with Sternau's Machine, because of broken globes —the globes are interchangeable.

Old Fashioned Cooking Ways.

all require special skill on the part of the cooks to secure palatable things to eat and drink. The tendency of modern culinary invention is to invent processes which do the work without special skill or training on the part of the cook. One of the best examples of this development is the

STERNAU COFFEE MACHINE

which gets the best there is in flavor and aroma from coffee with absolutely no skill on the part of the person using the machine. The rawest immigrant cannot help making good coffee with this machine. As soon as you impress this on your customers your difficulty in selling the **STERNAU COFFEE MACHINE** vanishes.

S. Sternau & Co.,

NEW YORK and BROOKLYN.

Factories, Brooklyn, N. Y.



Coffee made in the Sternau Coffee Machine is an after-dinner luxury.



The noble Turk, the swartby Arab and the indolent Mexican, long ago recognized the many excellent qualities of coffee. To tbem the Sternau Machine is a boon.



Nothing is more appropriate for a present tban a Sternau Coffee Machine.


HB
FEBRUARY—after Inventory it is time to replenish your Ring stock.
Every Ring sold bearing the HB mark is a permanent Advertisement to the House making the sale. Are you Advertising this Season?
HEINTZ BROS RING MAKERS
BUFFALO NEW YORK

Stern Bros. & Co.



WE are making A Complete Line of Jewelry at Popular Prices for the Jobbing Trade exclusively.

Our Ring Assortment especially contains an unlimited collection of original, beautiful and exclusive designs, while Our Prices are no higher than rings of inferior make.

STERN BROS. & COMPANY, 33-43 Gold Street, New York.

Salesroom and Offices,
Diamond Department,
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Diamond Cutting Works,
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Branch Offices,
103 State St., Chicago.
29 Ely Place, London.
12 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.

The Miller Jewelry Co., *5th and Elm Streets, (Lion Building),* Cincinnati, Ohio,

Manufacturers of

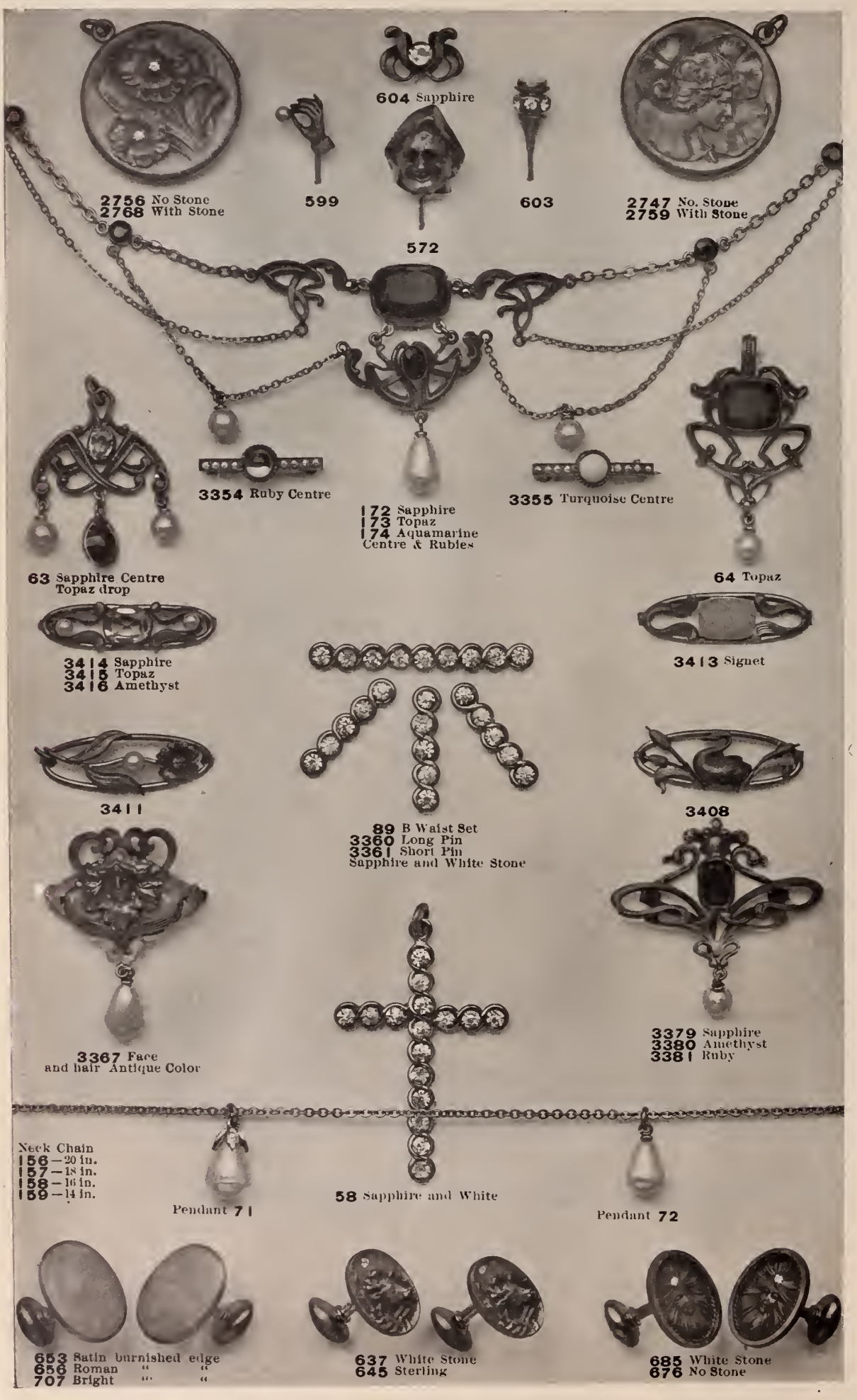
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MASONIC, ELK AND EAGLE JEWELRY.


GOLD RINGS
OSTBY & BARTON CO
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NEW YORK
9 MAIDEN LANE
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F&B TRADE MARK F&B TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Established 1873.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.

100 Richmond St.,
Providence, R. I.

MAKERS OF

Fine Gold Filled Jewelry and Sterling Silverware

¶ We make the finest grade of Seamless Gold Filled Chains it is possible to produce, and at reasonable prices.

Lockets,
Charms,
Bracelets,
Brooches,
Bar Pins,
Scarf Pins,
Hat Pins,
Necklaces,
Pendants,
Crosses,
Earrings,
Waist Sets,
Cuff Buttons
and
Hair Chain Mountings.

¶ EVERYTHING IN STERLING TOILET, MANICURE AND DESK SETS FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S USE.

German Gold and Silversmiths of Former Centuries.

By CHARLES A. BRASSLER.

THE incipiency of the art of working in precious metals is shrouded in the impenetrable mists of antiquity. When primeval man stumbled upon the first nuggets of precious gold and silver he did little more than admire them for their inherent beauty.

Carelessly thrown in his hunting-pouch for later consideration, they showed signs of abrasion when again examined, and from this he learned they were soft. By beating them with his stone-hammer he caused them to take on rude shapes, pleasing to his fancy, and thus was laid the foundation of the goldsmith's work. As far as the products of the art are concerned, the advancement has been steady since then, through the centuries, though it has been reserved for the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th centuries to develop mechanical appliances for doing the work till then so laboriously achieved with the hand-hammer. From the earliest times such artificers were highly honored by their chiefs, and we can therefore unhesitatingly assert that our art has from its very beginning stood in closest contact with wealth and power.

During those centuries when our forefathers pursued a nomadic life, before the mightiness of princes could be reckoned in the lands they controlled, the hoard of precious metals was a particularly important factor; indeed, the "hord" plays no mean part in the Sagas of all peoples. Later on, to the value of the metal itself was added the time of the artist who wrought it into its beautiful shapes. As a consequence, the works of the gold and silversmiths represented the acme of artistic and technical capabilities of their times.

Scarcely a week passes that we are not informed of new discoveries, consisting of the work of the early goldsmiths among the Assyrians and Egyptians, exhibiting most exquisitely delicate and refined specimens of jewelry, lovingly laid in the sarcophagus beside their dead wearer, for use when next he or she would appear in the flesh. Descending from the prehistoric to the earlier periods of history, perhaps the best work in our branch was that furnished by the Arabs and Saracens. Articles of brass and gold from their hands are eagerly sought for to-day, both on account of their remarkable beauty and extraordinary manufacture.

Characteristic of the transition from the heathen to the Christian art is the figure of St. Eligius, who became later a patron saint of the goldsmith fraternity; he labored no longer for the value of the metal alone, but on account of his chosen art, and he knew how to supply from the gold entrusted to him two magnificent pieces in the place of the single one demanded. From now on the treasures of the church take the place of the king's hoards, and the founders and producers of these religious gifts seek special favors from the hierarchy, even eternal bliss. In the workshops within the cloister's walls the technical knowledge descended from one brother upon another, influenced by a specially talented and artistically gifted prior or prince of the church, concerning which fact we have many records. As time went on the trade established itself outside the religious institutions, and instead of the authority of the cloister, the power of the guilds undertook the control and guarantee of the sterling quality of the work. Because the objects were made of precious material and produced with the exercise of especial care, they were, in a degree not common to other trades, calculated to express the style of their time with peculiar exactness and elegance.



JOHANNES MELCHIOR DINGLINGER, 1664-1731.

The oldest technic of the Middle Ages, for instance, the art of ornamenting with glass fluxes in gold cells, as well as the process of enameling, indicate, according to one of the highest authorities on mediaeval art (Dr. A. Goldschmid), a common origin; point, indeed, to the land of Asia, particularly Persia and the vicinity of the biblical Paradise, as the native country from which, in fact, the flames of ancient art and culture have spread among us. It is possible to trace through the rich specimens of the German goldsmith's work how these technics were partly accepted as patterns and carried out with greater perfection upon the new tasks before them. One of the most attractive figures in the history of German art is a certain bishop, Bernward von Hildesheim, who furnishes a rare example of this active nourishment of art.

Two main ideas are easily traced through art as practiced by the goldsmiths of the Middle Ages and the period of the Renaissance, as well as through art in all its branches; first, to portray nature simply and without the assistance of embellishments, gradually imitating her in a more and more perfect manner; second, a fantastic play with lines and ornamentation. The latter must be regarded as the exponent of style according to the impressions of the northern peoples.

Art is an ever-changing subject. No one can be independent of the deep impressions made by the powers of nature; no one may disregard them, nor are there any who can calculate their effects. The artist is naturally best fitted to give expression to these natural forces in the greatest purity.

In the artist of the Middle Ages the accomplishment of this task developed from within outwardly: he strove, it is true, to borrow forms and designs from foreign inspiration, but he did so with perfect ease, after he had fully absorbed and assimilated the external impressions; and as a consequence, his creations were thoroughly his own. Most of the objects of art produced during the Middle Ages possess a tendency to resemble each other very closely; but it is the common fundamental character that deceives. He who regards them more critically will discover an abundance of individual differences. Rather to

the disadvantage of art, be it said, we have to-day arrived at a diametrically opposite method. The artist proceeds with assiduity nowadays to make every new object of his creation totally different from its predecessor. According to notion of many it were far better to repeat a good thing 10 times than to make 10 different things and all of them poor. The old masters,



FIGURE OF MARY BEATEN ON SILVER BY HUFNAGEL, AUGSBURG, 1482.

whom we now almost adore, were imbued with the spirit of the first part of the above aphorism.

Among the multifarious methods for the artistic working of metals, that of beating gold and silver with a hammer especially adapted for the purpose stands at the head. The great expansibility of these metals, particularly silver, render them especially adaptable for beaten work. As we have before intimated, this branch of art is already very old. It has always maintained its hold upon public favor, not only for its intrinsic value, but because it affords the goldsmith the richest opportunities for displaying his artistic abilities and individuality, and when combined with the other forms of decorating the noble metals, such as chasing, carving and piercing, it is capable of producing the most brilliant effects.

For hammered or driven work the goldsmith receives his material in the form of annealed sheets of metal from which it is his first task to work up the object ordered into its general outline; any further decoration of the surface must follow this by the use of either the chisel or the graver.

Various methods are employed, depending upon the style and shape of the object, though these are mainly divided into two chief systems, already known during the time of Benvenuto Cellini, the famous master of the goldsmith's art, under the heads "minuteria" and "grosseria," names probably given by Cellini himself.

For a long time Cellini (born 1500—died 1571) was considered the unexcelled master in the field of embossed, repoussé or driven work; indeed, for centuries after his death every bit of exquisite work of which the author was not positively known was ascribed to him. During the lapse of years, however, students and historians of the art have been able to unearth the true authors of many famous treasures in plate, and have brought forward the names of German and Italian masters who were equal to, if, indeed, they did not surpass, Cellini, though none of them ever enjoyed the same measure of renown. Cellini's fame rests principally upon his boastful autobiography, which made his reputation throughout the civilized world.

According to Fr. Huth "minuteria" represents the simpler form of work. A very thin sheet of metal, silver or gold, is chosen, laid over a model, and by pressing and rubbing it with especially prepared tools, it is driven into close contact with the pattern at every point. Models of bronze were most acceptable for this purpose, though lead and zinc were often used, because this combination of metals affords opportunity for carrying out all the details of an intricate pattern, in high or base relief, and is not so easily injured by the pressure of the tools. It is hardly necessary to remark that where the sheet metal is thick, even with the most careful workmanship, all the fine points of the pattern cannot be reproduced in it with equal distinctness; but much remains for the artist to bring out by a judicious use of the graver. And it is just this ability to transfer to the creation these finer details that endows the work with the stamp of art and discloses the individuality of its creator.

The method known as "grosseria" requires still greater skill. No model or pattern is used in the sense exemplified in the above description of the "minuteria," but the relief is accomplished by bending and hammering the metal upon and over metallic arms projecting from the workbench like the horn of an anvil, as well as upon a bed of softer material for repoussé work. This method, of course, is preferred when richly decorated vessels, particularly those with long and narrow necks, are to be made, and from which it would be impossible to remove a bronze model without cutting the precious covering. The elastic material with which the vessels, in their rude state, are filled must consist of some substance having a low melting point, that may be poured into the vessel, filling it out completely; it must be capable also of hardening sufficiently to afford a reasonable resistance to the hammer, and when the work is finished it must be melted out again without injury to the piece. First of all, the vessel must be worked up into some semblance of the shape it is finally to attain; and this is done with driving tools over two horns above indicated, of which one is always on the inside and in direct contact with the spot which the artist desires to be raised or depressed. The second horn is without



PILGRIM'S FLASK, 16TH CENTURY.

and in contact with the corresponding spot on the outside, which is driven by carefully directed and measured strokes of the hammer against the horn within.

The modeling of elevations can only be done in this way, and the vessel may, of course, contain nothing but the horn during this part of the process. As a rule, pitch is the substance used to fill the vessel with, though alloys of lead are also sometimes employed. Such fillings are of sufficient elasticity to permit the easy sinking of the covering metal into them in any desired form, possessing at the same time enough stability to prevent the undoing, by successive hammerings, of any work already done. A sketch of the desired form may be drawn upon the outside of the vessel to guide the artist, and this customarily consists of the main lines only; for the operator, as a rule, depends for the rest upon the accuracy of his eye, his artistic taste, and his technical skill.

This method of procedure allows the artist freedom of action; every piece is an original creation. As a consequence, good examples of "grosseria" have a much greater artistic value than those made over a model.

Simple silver vessels are to-day rarely treated by the repoussé process. All sorts of hollow vessels are nowadays bent, shaped or stamped out in die presses, after the manner of the less pretentious, but no less useful, tinsmith. But even treatment with the punch causes a vessel to be thought of more highly, and it immediately acquires a greater value for this reason. The anvil used for this purpose consists of a massive ball or sphere covered with an elastic coating of pitch or turpentine and resting upon a soft circlet of leather filled with anything sufficiently compact to sustain it, such as sawdust, cork dust or a similar substance. This method affords opportunity to work on the outside only, and embossed or relief work can only be accomplished by driving the other or lower parts in. To a certain extent the formative powers of the artist are somewhat limited by this system. It is a pity that the noble art of beating the metal has been supplanted by the sectional system, a method in which the parts are stamped out with dies and punches; and yet such conspicuous works of art as were lately displayed in the German department for Art in the Trades at the St. Louis Exposition were all beaten out by hand.



MEDALLION REPRESENTING THE TRINITY, CAST IN SILVER AND CARVED BY HANS REINHARD, LEIPSIC, 1556.



SILVER CHAIN WITH MEDAL MADE IN 1518.

In rehearsing the scenes in that astonishing Renaissance, that awakening from a lethargic sleep of centuries, that remarkable development of taste, following upon the sudden loosening of the rigid bands of ignorance, we are pleased to be able to say that Germany was no mean laggard in treading the path marked out by the Italian revivalists. It could scarcely be said of her that she really followed any other country. Her goldsmiths of the 12th and succeeding centuries of the Middle Ages, in the costliness and dignity of the reliquaries, shrines and vessels for church use, were surpassed by none. The picture of a figure of Mary herewith, made of beaten silver, partly gilt, was by Heinrich Hufnagel, a renowned gold and silversmith of Augsburg, in 1482. This work is still preserved at the Basle Cathedral. The medallion representing the Trinity and dated Leipsic, 1566, was made by Hans Reinhard. Rich and costly, too, were the jewels and plate dedicated to secular use—note the illustration of the handsome pilgrim's flask or traveler's wine cooler on the opposite page.

The successors of Charlemagne were surrounded by a feudal dignity, maintained in unequaled splendor and in varying degree; this splendor was reflected in the numerous courts of the petty German princes with as much pomp and circumstance as their wealth would permit. A very handsome silver chain with a medal is shown herewith, on which is seen in fine relief the figure of Franz von Sickingen kneeling before Emperor Maximilian; it is dated 1518. In the 14th century, when the iron crown of Lombardy was placed upon the head of Charles the Fourth, and he was afterward crowned with the golden crown of the empire in the Vatican, Gibbon says: "An hundred princes bowed before his throne." At the royal banquet the hereditary grand officers of the empire, the seven electors, who in rank and title were equal to kings, performed the many solemn and domestic services of the palace.

The archbishops of Mentz, Cologne and

Treves, perpetual arch-chancellors of Germany, Italy and Arles bore in state the seals of the triple kingdom. Mounted upon his charger, the Grand Marshal exercised his functions with a silver measure of oats which he strewed before him upon the ground. So also the Grand Steward, the Count Palatine of the Rhine, placed the various dishes upon the table before the



DIANA GOBLET BY HANS PETZOLT, NUREMBERG, MADE ABOUT 1560.

imperial diner, while after the repast the Grand Chamberlain, the Margrave of Brandenburg, presented the ewer and the basin.

During the 16th century there existed prosperous and flourishing goldsmiths' guilds in several of the chief cities of the German Empire. Silver cups, nautilus cups (see cut), in fact, plate of all kinds for domestic use, were made by them from the designs of, or in the spirit of, the Italian artists. The richest seat of this costly manufacture was probably Augsburg, since she was, without a doubt, the first to seize upon and adopt the new style. Nuremberg, a walled and wealthy city, proud of its privileges, its ancient families and its art, refused for some time longer to abandon its old and revered traditions.

One of the most remarkable pieces of table plate now in the Museum at South Kensington is a covered cup made in the shape of one of the towers of Nuremberg, representing even the rustication of the stone work. The supports, or feet, are miniature but perfect representations of the fortified outworks; winding round the base and at the waist of the cup run galleries made strong by sentry turrets and larger towers. The cover is an actual or conventional counterfeit of the citadel. There are two sloping ascents or roads upon which are clustered houses, towers and bridges over portions of the moat; in a word, the whole composition presents a complete model of a nest of buildings such as may be viewed in the towns in backgrounds of Dürer's landscape drawings.

After a prolonged stay in Rome Peter Vischer returned to his native city, and his genius gradually introduced more modern ideas in the metal work and the gold and silver plate manufactured there. Hans Kruger and his son Ludwig were thriving and popular Nüremberg artists during the early years of the 16th century. The father of Albert Dürer was a goldsmith of Cula, in Hungary, and settled at Nüremberg in 1502: there, too, Jacob Hoffman worked in 1564. Hans Maslitzer and Jonas Silber flourished in the same city in the second half of the century. Wentzel Jamnitzer (1508-1588), author of a work on perspective, illustrated by Jost Amman, belonged to a family of goldsmiths of the Nüremberg guild. At South Kensington Museum is a silver cup attributed to Jamnitzer. A cup of similar outline attributed to Benvenuto Cellini, preserved in the print-room of the British Museum, is more probably also by the hand of Wentzel Jamnitzer. In both instances the lips of the cups are made in six lobes of cusped projections and corresponding bosses are beaten out under them. The surfaces are embossed with figures and strap or band work, foliage and animals of admirable design. In the collection at South Kensington are also several bossed cups.



BOSSED CUP, GOBLET AND PINEAPPLE CUP, 16TH AND 17TH CENTURIES.

The German Museum of Trades and Crafts at Berlin also contains some fine specimens forming part of the famous Lüneberg Treasure. In the Royal Castle is preserved a handsome goblet by Hans Petzolt, of which is furnished an illustration. It is of embossed silver and gilt, and bears a Diana on the lid. Pearls were suspended from the various little hooks. It was fashioned in Nüremberg about 1560. In another illustration is presented three cups, one a so-called pineapple cup, all products of the prolific artists of Nüremberg. Great skill is also displayed in the goblet with masks and arabesques (see cut) produced in Nüremberg in the second half of the 16th century. Some of them are what may be termed double, fitting over the lip of the other in such a manner as to form a piece of ornamental plate on the sideboard. Upon being examined closely these German cups, as well as the

hanaps (covered cups without stems), disclose a peculiar method of ornamentation in the way of narrow leaves, scrolls or stalks gracefully beaten about like streamers, of silver or silver-gilt, and set around the knob or top of a cover. It seems to carry out the traditional leaf-work of beaten metal seen in the early mediaeval German work.

The goldsmiths of Augsburg were more thoroughly Italian than their fellow-craftsmen of Nüremberg, and became so at a much earlier date. The cups, salvers and jewels made by them imitate the styles of decoration common among the Italian masters so closely that it would be indeed a difficult task, in the absence of the hall-marks, to positively assign a large quantity of decorative gold or silversmith's work, particularly jewelry, to either nationality. Of excellent goldsmiths pursuing their trade in Augsburg from the 16th to the 17th century, the number was very great. There was Johann Kornemann, an artist who had already acquired a name in Rome and Venice before he settled in Augsburg. With him might be associated the names of Georg Priml, Anton and Franz Schweinberger, and a host of others.



CASKET INLAID WITH GILT, BY WENTZEL JAMNITZER, NUREMBERG, ABOUT 1580.

Advantageously situated on the main avenue of commerce between northern Europe, Italy and the Levant, and being at the same time a free city enjoying imperial privileges, Augsburg became also the most wealthy manufacturing city in Germany in the 16th and 17th centuries. Instances were not few of wealthy merchant families, such as the house of Fugger, displaying as much splendor and luxury in the service of their table and the appointments of their elegant dwellings as some of the princely courts of Europe.

Along with the goldsmiths should also be noted those engravers of ornaments, sometimes denominated the small masters, whose peculiar business it was to design all kinds of ornamental work for the use of the gold and silversmiths. The German artists of the late 15th and of the 16th centuries were exceptionally bold, quaint, and often humorous. Many engravings on wood and copper remain to attest their excellence in these respects.

We feel that we do not exaggerate when we claim that of all the countries in Europe Germany was the only one in which the work of the Renaissance period developed a character purely its own; in which something more was done than to follow blindly and slavishly the advancement of taste begun in Italy. As we have intimated in the earlier part of this article, a considerable number of silver objects attributed to Cellini were not even of Italian origin, but issued entirely from the shop of some clever Augsburg artist. In all Italy the chambers of the palaces devoted to the preservation of silver plate are practically empty; the only large collection still existing, that is to say, the only one that contains any works of note, is that of the Pitti Palace, at Florence, in which the preponderance of the items are of German manufacture and came more particularly from Augsburg.

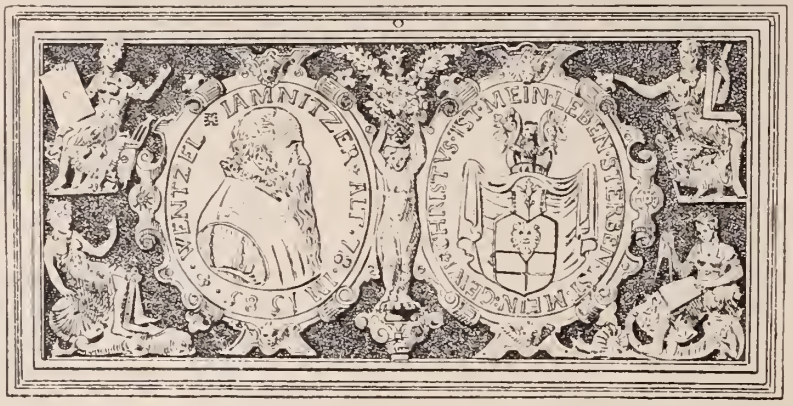
The development of the art of goldsmithing among the Germans during the period of the Renaissance may be successively traced by the aid of a goodly store of examples yet existing. Nüremberg easily takes the lead of all the German cities in which this luxurious art was practised, though in the course of the 17th century she gave place to Augsburg. The greatest master of the art was Wentzel Jamnitzer, already mentioned, born in Vienna in 1508. He became a legalized master in Nüremberg in 1543, and died with the title of Goldsmith to the Emperor in 1588, highly honored by great and small and leaving behind a numerous family. Among the notable pieces by this eminent artist is the so-called "Kaiserbecker," of which an illustration appears on page 22. Upon the lid are figures of Kaiser Maximillian the Second, the Count Palatine, Philipp Ludwig of Neuberg, and the bishops of Bamburg, Salzburg and Würzburg; on the body appear the escutcheons of four cities, among them Augsberg and Nüremberg. Allegorical figures adorn its very ornate stem. All parts of this magnificent work of art are cast, the ornaments being reproduced from models executed in embossed work. An epergne now forming a part of the Rothschild collection at Frankfort is another notable piece from the same skilful hand.



BEAKER OF SILVER GILT, LAST HALF OF 16TH CENTURY.

There are still extant a number of silver caskets made by Wentzel Jamnitzer, prominent among them being the one which is herewith presented. The body of the casket is silver gilt, the panels are partly filled in with lapis-lazuli and mother-of-pearl; figures in silver representing the

planets and artistic rosettes of precious stones are upon the slab. The profile of the casket, regardless of embellishments, is elegantly composed. The foot is drawn well within the lines of the body and carried upon four squatting griffins. The cover, attached by hinges, extends out beyond the body and is carried up high in its central portion and provided with a flat drawer. In the museum at Berlin is exhibited a lead casting of the gravestone which Wentzel Jamnitzer made for himself in 1585. Upon this is carved, as the illustration shows, his bust, coat of arms, and a figure of mother earth between the two medallions. In the four corners are allegorical figures taken from a work on perspective which he published in 1558.



WENTZEL JAMNITZER FROM AN ENGRAVED PLATE MADE BY HIMSELF IN 1585.

Next to Jamnitzer should be mentioned the name scarcely heard of a few years ago, though one of Nüremberg's most prominent artists, viz.: Master Hans Petzolt. He was born in 1551, became master in 1578, common councillor in 1611, and died in 1633. In the Palace at Berlin may be seen the large goblet surmounted by an effigy of Diana (see cut), and in the Imperial Museum of the same city is the famous "grape beaker" by Petzolt. Both these items are works of the foremost rank. The number of master goldsmiths in Augsburg was very great; there were 170 in 1580, and in 1740 these had increased to 275.

In the 17th century Augsburg occupied a commercial position far in advance of Nüremberg and supplied the greater part of the demand, not for Germany alone, but also for all the northern kingdoms. France, Italy and Spain likewise drew their supplies from this source. Among the best known Augsburg masters of the 16th century was one Mathaeus Wallbaum, who obtained the freedom of the guild after 1588. His work may be studied in some parts of the Pomeranian Art Casket and also in a number of his altar pieces. The pretty group of Diana on the stag, illustrated on page 23, is also by him.

David Altensteter, who died in 1617, is best known for his remarkable enamel work on silver plates. This ornamentation is carried out with the finest regard to detail; it is well let into the metal and covered over by a flow of beautifully colored enamel. Of his works there have been preserved the Austrian imperial crown and the royal insignia, of the year 1602. There are existing also a tall clock in Vienna, a silver spinet in Buda-Pesth, some parts of the Pomeranian art cabinet, and many other specimens of his clever work in ancient firearms.

It would be a marked injustice to the craft to pass on without making some mention of a personality of importance to the combined world of German art who lived,



KAISER BEAKER, SILVER GILT, SIGNED BY JAMNITZER, NUREMBERG, 1580.



NAUTILUS CUP, BORNE BY MERMAID. AUGSBURG, 16TH CENTURY.

flourished and died in Frankfort-on-the Main in the 16th century. This person was none other than Theodor de Bry, the creator of the beautiful silver plaque, a picture of which appears on page 24. He was born in Liege in 1528, and after following an honored calling for three score years, died in his adopted city in 1598. In Frankfort he pursued the trade of an engraver on copper. Here flourished after him also his two worthy sons, Johannes Israel and Johannes Theodor. These two were scarcely less important in their chosen calling than their honored father, from whom they acquired their tuition, as well as by inheritance.

The engravings executed by these men applied less to the entire configuration of the vessels than to certain ornamentations and figurative adornments of the same; and as such they gained a popular and lasting favor which has served to imprint their names upon history's page of fame.

Years roll on, and after the lapse of half a century we come upon another great name among the goldsmiths of the 17th century—Johannes Melchior Dinglinger, court jeweler to August the Strong, King of Saxony. In his time Dinglinger was hailed as the German Cellini. He was born in 1664 at Biberach, in Würtemberg. There, on Sept. 11 of last year (1904), a memorial tablet was placed upon the wall of the house in which he was born by his admiring fellow-craftsmen of the Fatherland. After perfecting his talents in Augsburg, Nüremberg and Paris, Dinglinger finally settled in Dresden. In the green vaults of this eminent repository of art we find many examples of his handiwork. Among them, and most worthy of notice, is a vase of Kelheim stone profusely decorated with figures; there are, besides a drinking horn made from the horn of a rhinoceros and supported by a caryatide; also vessels of bloodstone, sardonyx, agate and jasper. One of the most beautiful of his exhibition pieces is made of chalcedony and bears the name "The Bath of Diana"; another, scarcely its inferior, displays "The Labors of Hercules."

A picture of Dinglinger holding in his hand the bath of Diana, without a doubt his chef d'oeuvre, is displayed herewith. This cut is made from an old engraving upon copper. This masterpiece is presented in a seperate view, the "Bath of Diana"this time being reproduced from a photograph specially taken of the object itself. This piece of artistic composition is singularly free from faults and at the same time exceptionally graceful and airy. The mirror-like gloss upon the chalcedony boat holds within itself the germ of the happy conception. A nude feminine figure in all the freshness and bloom of youth is upon the point of descending into her crystal bath. It was a motive that could not fail to take captive the senses of Augustus the Strong, a prince notoriously receptive to womanly charms. The "Bath of the Nymphs," with its secret peep-holes, had only recentuy been erected within the Zwinger Court at Dresden.



GROUP, DIANA ON STAG, SILVER GILT, AUGSBURG, LATE 16TH CENTURY.

Nourished by the Latin poets, the fancies of the times aided mythological invention in ornamental pieces. In the "Bath of Diana" there is also a reference to the unfortunate fate of the presumptuous Acteon, who, because he dared to look upon the unadorned beauty of the charming goddess, and as a warning to future peeping Toms, was transformed into a stag and torn to pieces by his own hunting dogs; an act of vengeance that supplies the motive for the foot of the piece. The harmony pervading this work of art is regarded with exuberant pleasure. How entrancingly does the form of the lovely goddess, carved from the purest ivory, stand out in relief from among the sparkling precious stones and translucent enamels surrounding her! How graceful are the lines in which the limpid bowl is carried up behind the queen of the hunt to form a baldachin! How lightly and full of grace does the crystal bath rest upon the antlers of the dying stag! Every semblance of overloading is here avoided. Observe how finely modeled and exquisitely enameled the stag's head is, and the dogs; with what minuteness are all these decorative parts completed! This is a production so complete of its kind, the selected motive being so well harmonized even to the smallest detail, that with all respect to the technical routine, the execution and the noble material employed, the impression predominates that one has before his eyes a most perfect work of art.

Consequent upon the thirty-year war, Germany gradually lost her commanding position in the development of the arts in the 16th century and became more and more dependent upon France. In France, however, under Ministers Richelieu, Mazarin and Colbert, throughout a stretch of 60 years without interruption, there was in process of formation a closer organization of all the arts and artistic trades. An organization was formed which reached its climax when the French Government undertook the manufacture of the royal furniture, carpets and tapestries in the house formerly occupied by Jean Gobelin.

The collaboration of the artists and mechanics of that time stamped all the products with a true artistic character and led to the predominance of France over all of Europe, in all articles of taste, during the 18th, as well as during the greater part of the 19th century. This found expression in the customs and formalities of life, in which fashion gradually obtained no small influence.

In no other epoch could such rapid transformations in artistic forms have taken place as in the 18th century, giving us fashions peculiar to the time of Louis the Fourteenth, the Regency, Louis the Fifteenth, Rococo, Louis the Sixteenth, and the "Empire." These followed in quick succession one upon the other, and exerting their influence upon the minor arts of neighboring countries.

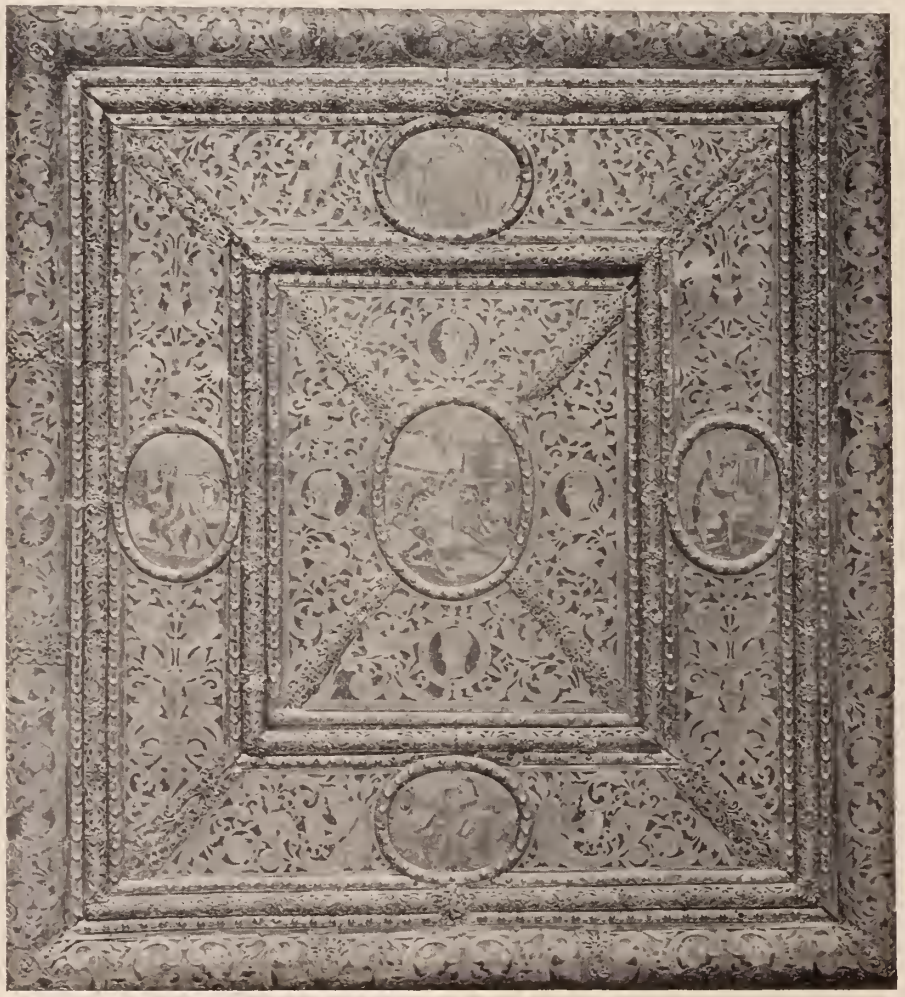
Scarcely ever before was the silversmith put so sorely to the test to keep up with the trend toward luxury, particularly in table services, as at that time; no less arduous were the labors of the goldsmith and jeweler to keep up his stock of fancy articles, such as snuff-boxes, watches, cane heads, dagger-handles and a great variety of toilette articles for the ladies. The patterns were often supplied by the French ornamental engravers. Among these were also some finishing goldsmiths, whose copper plate engravings were not only widely spread throughout Germany, but they were also repeatedly re-engraved and sold as articles of trade, this being particularly the case in Augsburg.

The emigrants, too, among whom were many manufacturers of fancy articles and notions, did much to bring these articles into favor in Germany, as also in the countries that dealt direct with her. Quite distinct from the taste of the Renaissance period, the pure, clear color of the metal was preferred during the 18th century, in silver table services at least. As for the shapes, the struggle seemed to produce an intricate intermingling of outlines rather than the constructive forms of the earlier styles. The chief localities for productions of this sort were Augsburg, Berlin, Dresden, and a few other of the princely residence cities. It was the princes, greater as well as minor, who strove at this period to collect a store of silverware of which the silver vaults of Berlin and Dresden furnish us instructive examples. We know the names of the prominent masters of that day, and from such of their works as have been preserved we perceive to what an exalted degree of artistic taste and technical skill they were able to attain, proving anew that Germany had regained her lost supremacy.

Far surpassing, in numbers at least, were the works of the jewelers and manufacturers of fancy articles. These lavished upon their snuff-boxes all the technic of the goldsmith's art and the jeweler's skill, reaching, in fact, a state of perfection unequaled during the best periods of the Renaissance. That pleasure was to be derived from observing the beautiful colors of the objects, now become more commonly recognized. Of this we have abundant attestations in the collections of Baron Carl von Rothschild, the Louvre, South Kensington Museum, and several exhibits in Berlin, Vienna Budapest, etc. For all these objects are to be looked upon as works of art, having been collected during the 18th century in the same manner and with the same zest as were the creations of higher art. A notable example of such a collector was Frederick the Great.

The snuff-boxes, as well as the other fancy articles connected with them, exerted their influence up to the middle of the 19th century and bore these particularly highly developed technics through the storms of war over into our own time. Unfortunately, since the middle of the 19th century, so much of the metal work has been done by machines that the careful attention and artisic blows which endowed the earlier handwork with its extra value have become gradually almost a lost art. Around the middle of the 60's, however, an effort was made at reform in the prevailing taste, and a noteworthy attempt was likewise made to return to the old artistic work. This is fully attested by the handsome goblet illustrated herewith, which was presented to Field Marshal Count Wrangel. It was made by the well-known goldsmith, Hossauer, of Berlin, and is of silver, parcel gilt.

Much good has resulted from the enlightening effect of the great expositions, the founding of art and trade schools, and the museums. Even though we have groped about, more or less befogged, for several decades, in the imitation of the styles of the past, it has not been without advantage to our gold and silversmiths. A new appreciation of the artistic forms and sober technic has been engendered, and has been so well schooled that it is to-day fully able to follow with safety the modern movement. In this we perceive a great advantage, which is, that we shall again notice a preference for artistic invention and skilful handiwork over all kinds of machine work or anything which bears the outward stamp of having been built in a factory.



SILVER PLAQUE, BY THEODOR DE BRY, 1598. (SEE TEXT ON PAGE 23.)

The Christiana Diamond Field.

SPEAKING of the condition of the diamond field in Christiana, Africa, a correspondent of the *Bloemfontein Post* declares "the individual digger has not much chance." The diggings are, he says, "alluvial of the Vaal," and a minimum capital of £30 to £40 is necessary. The most successful men in that section are those who work together on a co-operative system. An odd man may find a stone of value, but the chances are against him.

The month previous to the date of the correspondence 50 licenses were taken out in Christiana alone. Few diggers average £25 per month, but some pretty stones are found occasionally, and always fetch good prices.

The new patent box for paper matches is now made in all metals.

Characteristics of London Jewelry Auctions and Auctioneer Methods.

BY GEORGE CECIL.

LONDON jewelry auctions are of two kinds: those which take place at Christie's or at some other well known auctioneers' establishments, and those which are held in the premises of some unfortunate jeweler who has become bankrupt. And between the two, there is a vast difference. At Christie's the goods are often the property of some spendthrift aristocrat, who has got into monetary difficulties—from which he can only extricate himself by selling such family jewels as are not entailed. On such occasions, ropes of pearls, diamond pendants, tiaras and rings, which their sanguine owners imagine to be priceless, are put up for sale. Sometimes these fetch excellent prices—prices which more than come up to their owners' expectations; at others, the bidding is not keen, and the creditors of a Duke's younger son, or those of an embarrassed Earl, are disappointed. Nor are large sums always realized at the "cheap" auction! But the bidders at the latter class of sale consist mostly of clerks, servant girls, and office boys, actors with meagre salary, soldiers and others, who are not prepared to bid more than half—or even a quarter—of the actual value of the trinkets they covet.



THE BATH OF DIANA, BY DINGLINGER. ABOUT 1720. (SEE TEXT ON PAGE 23.)

At the better class of jewelry auction, notable people in society are frequently present. Some have come with the intention of purchasing and are keen bidders; others—mostly ladies—merely put in an appearance just as they would at an "at home" or a garden party, looking upon a morning spent at Christie's as an agreeable way of killing time. However, they have their uses, for if their admirers are present, they may leave the premises rich in the possession of some gaud which might not otherwise have been sold. Besides, a few well dressed women (especially should they be prominent members of what in America is known as "the smart set") give a tone to the auction room, and help to keep up the prestige which Christie's has so long and so deservedly enjoyed.

The cheap stock which is auctioned off at London's fifth-rate establishments, consists of goods which few American jewelers would care to put in their show cases. For not only are they remarkable for a lack of finish and for general shoddiness, but the designs are of the most vulgar description imaginable. Watch chains, rings, cigarette cases, bangles, necklaces, charms, card cases, brooches—all are common and tawdry, the watch chains being too heavy, the cigarette and card cases too ornamental and the rings only fit for the wastepaper basket. Still, they attract many customers. From the moment the bills announcing the sale have appeared in the window, until the auction is over, an idle crowd surges round the place, whilst the shop is crowded with bidders who display as much eagerness as though a $1,000 tiara, instead of a five-shilling silver ring were under the hammer. Upon these occasions smoking is allowed, and what with the combined odor of the bad tobacco and the obtrusive scent used by the actresses and other women present, the atmosphere is a singularly unpleasant one. Added to this, the room in which the auction takes place, is seldom more than 15x35 ft.—a small space in which to accommodate a number of people who do not practice that most desirable of all the virtues—cleanliness.

At the large auction rooms it is customary for the auctioneer to stand behind a high desk—from which he obtains a bird's-eye view of the bidders. At a small table, which is placed close by, sits a clerk, who takes down the name and address of each successful bidder and the prices realized. The center of the room is given up to a long, green, baize covered table, upon which the lots are placed, and around which the bidders seat themselves. The rest of the room is taken up by sofas and cushioned forms for the convenience of those spectators who find a "smart" auction less expensive and more entertaining than a matinee.

The well dressed bidders at Christie's would not give an American jeweler the impression that they are keen buyers—or that they are even interested in the proceedings. They make their bids in the quiet voice, characteristic of the Englishman of good family, and display neither pleasure nor disappointment at the final result. They signify their offers by nodding to the auctioneer's question: "May I say 10 pounds?" And if a plunger boldly bids a large sum to secure the lot without further delay, he speaks as gently as though he were hushing an infant to sleep!

But the auctioneers at such establishments are quite as apathetic as their clients. The most beautiful pendant or necklace fails to rouse their enthusiasm, whilst the sight of a service of gold plate, which has cost thousands of dollars, leaves them unmoved. Nor do they make any attempt to run up the price—what the auctioneer at a sale of cheap goods thinks necessary, they consider *infra dig.* Quietly, dressed in a black morning coat and wearing a severely plain tie, they conduct the proceedings in much the same manner that a verger directs the congregation to their seats. In order that the reader may gain some idea of the

way in which the old established London auctioneer goes about his business, the following verbatim dialogue is given:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—I am instructed to offer a portion of the family jewels of the Marquis of ————. They comprise the necklace containing the well known ———— pearl; a diamond necklace, presented to the late Marchioness on her marriage, and a number of other valuable jewels. Having viewed the lots, you have, no doubt, satisfied yourselves of their worth. The first lot consists of a gold watch with monogram in rubies and diamonds. Any offer? May I say 10 pounds? Ten—15? Thank you, sir. Fifteen pounds. Twenty—20 pounds offered for this fine gold watch with mono—thank you, my lord. 25 pounds. No advance on 25 pounds? Going, going, gone. The next lot is a set of silver forks of the Georgian period. They were presented to the marquis' father by the late Queen, and are particularly fine examples. Five pounds, five pounds ten—thank you, sir—five, 15, 20, 21—21 pounds bid. The next is a bracelet watch by Bennett, beautifully set with diamonds and pearls—a charming present, gentlemen. Five pounds bid, only five—five 10, six, six 10, seven, eight five, eight 10-15, nine, nine pounds. No advance on nine pounds?—going, at nine pounds?"

But if the "smart" auctioneer is apathetic, the proceedings at the forced sale are of a very different character. For the salesman seldom neglects to make the most of his opportunities; he jokes with the bidders, encourages the timid ones; chaffs the cautious buyers, and hurls sarcasms at those lazy louts who look in solely for the purpose of creating a disturbance. A quick judge of character, he knows exactly what to say to each person present, and is to be trusted to secure the best prices. This is how he sets to work:

"Now, if you please, ladies and gentlemen—particularly the ladies, I am going to offer you an unsurpassed collection of goods—the like of which you seldom see outside of a West End establishment. Rings for your sweethearts, ladies! Scarfpins for the gentlemen; beautiful bangles—all of 'em fit for a duchess! (Hand up that tray, William.) Now, then, how much for this? A silver ring—might be gold but for the color. Sixpence? What? Sixpence. Dear, dear, deary-me! A shilling, one and two, three, four, no advance on one and four. Well, I can't wait or I'll be too late for my dinner. One and four—thank you, sir. Next is a horseshoe pin set with (voice, 'Glass beads'). No, sir, nor glass eyes, neither. Real pearls from India and hall marked gold. Look well in your tie, sir, and go fine with your complexion. Two shillings—and how much more? Two and six—seven—eight—three shillings—three and six—yes, Miss, gold inside and out! No more offers? Well, I'm blest! Now, what about this lady's watch? Tricky, isn't it? Who says five shillings?—five pence? This ain't a music hall, nor yet a toy shop. Two shillings—three, five, six—six and six—and seven—eight shillings—eight—make it 18, sir—18 and six. Now, ladies and gentlemen, we come to this beautiful diamond engagement ring—five large diamonds, and a really handsome ring. Five—and six—16 pounds wouldn't be dear! Six and six, 10 shillings—that's right, sir, 11, 12, 13, 13 and six, now this is really giving it away—14—14? Gone, and only 14 bob. How much for this gold Albert—yes, hall-marked inside and out and upside down! Half a crown—two and nine—and 10, 11, three shillings, three and three, four, five, six. Now, this is playing with it, ladies and gentlemen. Five shillings? Thank you, sir; you're a sportsman—five and six. Come, Miss, secure it for 10 shillings and think how happy you'll make him! Ten shillings? Thank you, Miss—and I wish you every happiness, I'm sure!"

Judging from the numbers of forced sales amongst the cheap establishments, the majority of such businesses are undercapitalized. However, the retail jeweler's loss is the supplier's gain, for the public respond readily to the auctioneer's invitation, and buy goods which they could not have afforded at the usual prices. In this way the supplier gets back a part of the money he is owed.



GOBLET OF SILVER GILT BY HOSSAUER, BERLIN, 1846. (SEE TEXT ON PAGE 24.)

Origin of Earrings.

THE first instance or origin of the wearing of earrings, the Chicago *Chronicle* informs its readers, dates back to ancient biblical times. That contemporary says:

The Mohammedans have a curious legend to account for the beginning of the custom of wearing earrings. They say that Sarah, being jealous of Hagar, vowed she would not rest until she had imhued her hands in the blood of her hondmaid. Abraham quickly pierced Hagar's ear and drew a ring through it, so that Sarah was able to fulfill her rash vow without danger to the hondmaid's life.

The story of Rebekah's earring is only one of many early hiblical allusions to the ornament. When Aaron made the golden calf, it will he remembered, he called upon the Israelites to "break off the golden earrings, which are in the ears of your wives, of your sons and of your daughters, and bring them unto me." And out of these and other golden ornaments the calf was made. From this it is plain that earrings were worn by the Hebrews without regard to sex or age.

In Great Britain the familiar ornaments have been worn for many centuries and by women only. Charles I., it is said, wore pearl earrings of considerable value, and the day before his execution took one from his ear and gave it to Bishop Juxon for transmission to his daughter, the princess royal. Rahelais says that it was in his day—the era of Henry VII. of England—that men in france began to wear earrings.

It is worth noting that at least one existing portrait of Shakespeare represents him wearing such an adornment. This is at Wentworth Park, Yorkshire. Lord Sherbourne possesses a portrait of one Thomas Dutton, a 16th century worthy, who is represented, says his lordship, "in the prime of life and wearing a fine pearl in his left ear.

A Spanish woman writes: "Ophthalmia and scrofula are rare in Spain and the natives maintain that freedom therefrom is owing to the ear-piercing.

In Portugal and Italy and frequently in France, children usually have their ears pierced at an early age. Many men in the south retain their earrings after reaching manhood. Cardinal Mezzofanti is said by his biographer to have worn them from infancy to prevent eye troubles.



JUST AS IMPORTANT for a Retail Jeweler to have a complete and attractive line of jewelry for men, as it is to have all the new ideas in women's jewelry.

ONE OF OUR STRONG POINTS:

Men's Jewelry for all Occasions.

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Larter Vest Buttons,
Link Buttons,
Stiff Bar Buttons.

We recommend our line of mother-of-pearl jewelry, plain, gold thread or with diamond centers. Made from specially selected hand polished mother-of-pearl. No other line in the market so large and complete.

RING MAKERS
4
OVER
40
YEARS.

LARTER & SONS,

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York City.

Instruction in Jewelry Work in Schools at Manufacturing Centers.

How Technical Education is Being Put Within the Reach of Gold and Silver Workers in Providence, Attleboro, Brooklyn and Newark.

Jewelry Work of the Rhode Island School of Design.

IT is not so very many years since manufacturing jewelers would have laughed at the idea of a young man learning anything about the jewelry business in a school. "Go into the shop, serve your time and learn all there is to be known," was their advice. But the days of "serving times" have been very largely crowded out by the rush of modern life and the introduction of modern machinery that requires of a man to do only one thing. Hence, a movement that was started in Providence, R. I., about a year ago has attracted attention not only in that city, but in other places where manufacturing jewelers are located. The employers have seen the value of it and the employes have fallen in with the idea to a gratifying degree.

It was in November, 1903, that there was started at the Rhode Island School of Design, in Providence, a jewelry design and die cutting department. It was not inaugurated under the most auspicious conditions. E. B. Homer, the director of the school, had for some time recognized the need for some such department. He consulted the manufacturers. They very generally admitted that conditions might be bettered, but they did not know just how to go to work to remedy them. Accordingly Mr. Homer was, in a measure, compelled to strike out alone. He started in with an enrollment of 28 students, all in the evening classes. Before the end of the school year about 40 men had entered the classes and were learning that which would be of value to themselves and to their employers.

The jewelers saw that the department was a good thing and no one is quicker to recognize anything of that sort than a manufacturing jeweler, who is on the lookout for novelties all the time. The New England Manufacturing Jewelers' and Silversmiths' Association began to take notice of the new department and to recommend to its members that they do all in their power to aid the project. In fact, so well did the jewelers think of the efforts of Mr. Homer that when the end of the first school year came and it was found that there was a deficiency to be made up there were those among them who went down in their own pockets to make accounts balance.

The new department was started in a way to gain the confidence of the jewelers, and there is nothing like beginning right. The work was put in charge of the two best men who could be found, Charles E. Hansen and Robert Bain, both employed at the works of the Gorham Mfg. Co. Mr. Hansen had been for four years with Tiffany & Co., New York, had studied abroad where he had worked for noted concerns, had been foreman for eight years with Durand & Co., Newark, and was at the time of his selection and is now foreman for the Gorham Mfg. Co. Mr. Bain is also a master of his trade and a capable instructor. As an advisory board representing the jewelers were appointed E. C. Ostby, William C. Codman, Theodore W. Foster, William L. Mauran and J. E. Straker. This board has aided the department much and has always been ready to offer suggestions or give counsel when called upon.



SECTION IN JEWELRY WORKERS' ROOM—RHODE ISLAND SCHOOL OF DESIGN.

The practical nature of the work is what appeals to the jewelers. Large, well lighted rooms in the basement of the School of Design building have been fitted up for the shop work, while rooms upstairs are employed by the classes in freehand drawing and modeling. The majority of the students come at night, but the workshop and die cutters. This is regular bench work and the training acquired in the other two divisions is of value in the execution of designs—the turning out of the "made article."

While the majority of the students are taking the night course, Mr. Homer is anxious to start day classes. While the men



PORTION OF JEWELERS' CLASS IN FREE-HAND DRAWING, RHODE ISLAND SCHOOL OF DESIGN.

the other rooms are brilliantly lighted. In the workshop the benches run all the way around the walls of the room and down the center, while in a show case are displayed samples of the work of the students. In a room opening off from the main shop is a drop press and to the right of that another shop, where there is an oven for enameling. In the main shop the jewelry workers and die cutters labor earnestly, and it is, indeed, a busy scene when the entire class is at work.

A proof of how well the manufacturers regard the new venture may be found in the fact that last year they established 20 scholarships, this meaning that 20 young men who might otherwise plod along in the same line year after year will have their outlook widened, their skill broadened, all of which will be of benefit to their employers. The jewelers have also been liberal in donating equipments for the school and these have been of great aid to the department.

The course began earlier last year. There were about 65 who started at the beginning of the year, and this number was increased before the term was fairly under way. The students are on hand three evenings a week, Monday, Tuesday and Thursday. The first night they have freehand drawing, especially adapted to the jewelry work and intended to be of aid to them in the bench work later on. The second night comes modeling. The men start with large objects, because these are less difficult to handle, and gradually work down to smaller ones, modeling in plastilina being included in the more advanced work. The third night comes the shop work, when the men are divided into two classes, the jewelry workers and the who are employed days, of course, are unable to be present except in the evening, it is hoped that there may be a number of young men who will be able to have the benefit of a full day course. Some are at present doing this, and they are making rapid progress. They give up two afternoons a week and come in two evenings and get the value of the instruction in the shop work. During the day they are able to go into the shop and do work on their own account, and they also have instruction in the other branches. The cost of taking a day course is about $60 for the school year, while in the evening the expense for tuition is $9 a term, or $18 for the school year.

The course of study is arranged to cover three years. It is calculated to develop artistic ability, skill in drawing original designs for jewelry, in making models to show the proper relief, in cutting the necessary hubs and dies for production by machines and in putting together the various pieces to form the finished design. The course is as follows:

First year—Elementary freehand drawing (charcoal and pencil from cast); elementary modeling, large scale from cast and ornament; simple practical work-saw piercing, drawing wire, rolling wire and flat stock, bending wire into scrolls and other shapes, soldering and filing, elementary hub and die cutting.

Second year—Freehand drawing (sketches of models, ornaments and designs of jewelry); modeling (plastilina, small scale for jewelry and dies); history of ornament, hub and die cutting, hammering and roging, stamping, setting scrolls and ornaments into artistic forms, repoussé.

Third year—Designing, history or ornament, lectures and problems, options (1) hub and die cutting from original designs, life class; (2) jewelry, hand and machine worked ornaments from original designs.

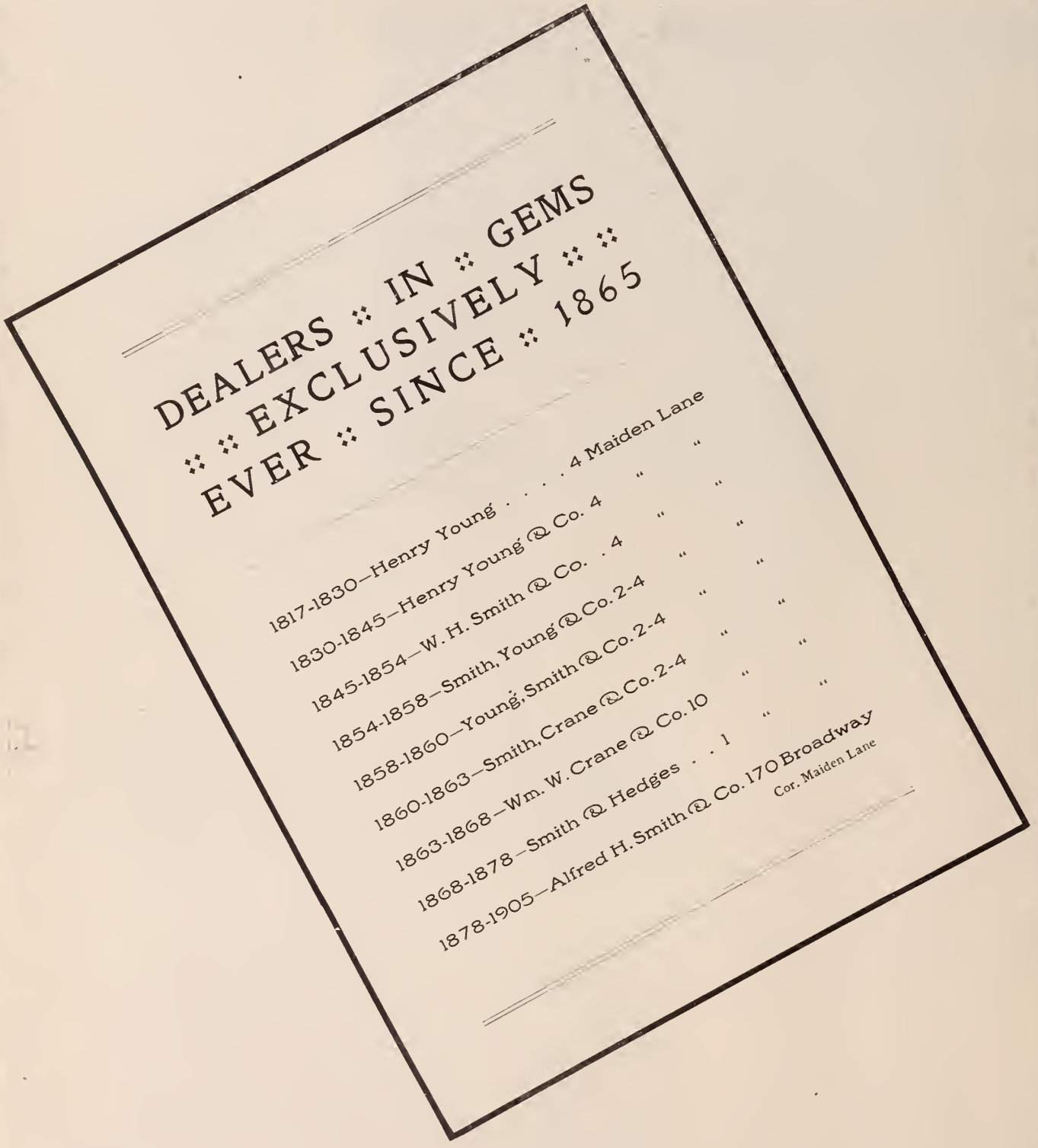
This course, as will be seen, is entirely practical and was arranged only after careful thought had been given to the question by Mr. Homer and the advisory committee.

When the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' and Silversmiths' Association realized what a valuable work the school was doing it did not hesitate a minute in giving it its official sanction. Here was something that the manufacturers had been needing for some time; here was something that the help needed and it should not be permitted to go by unappreciated. In a letter



JEWELERS' CLASS WORKING AT MODELING LARGE OBJECTS.

A Page of History.



ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.
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A Page of Reason.

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- Special training of our entire staff, at home and abroad, ensuring thorough competence.
- Absolute concentration of time and thought on the part of our buyers.
- Our close touch with the markets for pearls and gems from India, Australia, South Africa, Brazil, and the Continent.
- Our quickness to take advantage of arrivals of rare gems at favorable prices.
- Elimination of middle profits and economical administration enabling us to quote minimum prices.
- Inflexible adherence to what is "right" in all business relations.

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sent out to the members of the association asking them to do all in their power to assist in making the new department a success and lend to it their financial support, the association said:

"This institution is doing for our industry that which the manufacturers have failed to do for themselves for a good many years in the past, namely, instructing young men in designing, freehand drawing, modeling, die cutting and making articles of jewelry. In fact, manufacturers have never undertaken to train apprentices along such broad lines, and even the apprentice system of the past, now being obsolete, skilled craftsmen are not being turned out in our different factories. The School of Design is filling that place and is making, and can make in the future, a large number of valuable helpers and give the manufacturers an opportunity to hire young men into their factories with the special training to fill important places, or to become workers at the bench, as the case may be.

"The system of training at the School of Design is under very competent instructors, and the board of governors and the advisory council of our association have now become so interested that it was deemed advisable to lay before every manufacturing jeweler and silversmith of New England some of the facts in regard to this school. It is a fine school and has facilities for making workmen for us."

Such praise coming from such a source could not fail to have weight and has quickened interest in the school everywhere in this vicinity where jewelers are employed. The value of having skilled workmen ready to step in with original ideas and the power to carry them to a successful conclusion has appealed to the manufacturers. They realize that such a man is a valuable person to have about the shop, and that is the kind of men the School of Design proposes to turn out, for the school has a reputation for thoroughness acquired in its other and older departments and does not propose to have it suffer because of the addition of this latest departure in its line of instruction. The work of the school will have an effect not only on local jewelry circles, but upon the trade at large, for these men will not all stay here when once they are capable of doing good things and can command work anywhere. But it is among the local manufacturers and those of the Attleboros that the influences of the school will have the greatest bearing, and it is these manufacturers who are looking to the school for better workmen and who are ready to do as they have done before, contribute toward the support of the department if it fails to make both ends meet; but that is a contingency that is not looked upon as probable this year, although it is always among the possibilities. It is believed as the year advances the classes will grow, the monetary returns will grow larger and that interest in the department will spread.

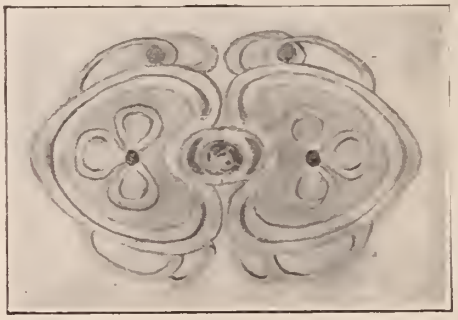
Too much credit cannot be given Mr. Homer, who started the department under grave difficulties, but has seen his efforts amply rewarded, and to the advisory board and the instructors who have given liberally of their time and attention to make the jewelry design and the cutting department of the Rhode Island School of Design a success.

Jewelry Designing in the Public Schools of Attleboro, Mass.

THE town of Attleboro through its public schools, is striving to train up a set of jewelers who shall in days to come hold their own with the jewelers of the oldest cities of the world. She is spending a sum of money which increases every year by public appropriation and private endowment in order that the main industry of the town shall never stand still, but shall press forward to greater powers of productiveness and art. In an age when manual training is no longer a fad and when early training along right lines is admitted to be the best preparation for any practical trade the work which Attleboro is doing in this line is worth more than passing mention.

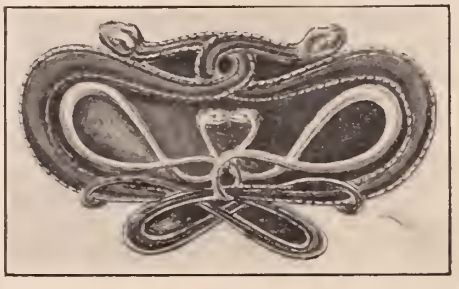


BUCKLE BY A PUPIL OF THE ATTLEBORO SCHOOLS.



BUCKLE BY LOUIS VELTER, ATTLEBORO.

The young men of Attleboro, or at least a creditable percentage of them, realize the situation. They know that while artificial tariff barriers may protect the markets of certain countries effectively for many years there is a principle of trade broader than that: namely, that in the long run the men of any industry to hold their own in the open competition of the world, must make better goods cheaper than anyone else can make them, and distribute them quicker.



BUCKLE BY LAWRENCE ROBBINS, ATTLEBORO.

A part of this trade training is outside the province of the public schools, but Attleboro is trying to teach her growing boys that quality counts, and that while goods may be of inexpensive material and sell at low prices, they may still be made up in designs which reflect the best artistic principles, designs which will carry a flash of real beauty to many homes where opulence is unknown.

Speaking of Attleboro's jewelry industry as a whole it may be said that it will be decades before her business men will care to compete with the rich and highly trained jewelers of the great cities, who turn out articles which faithfully reproduce the most beautiful phases of nature, wrought in metal and stones of great price. The genius of the Attleboro jewelry business is to imitate fine things in poorer materials, to market them with a speed characteristic of modern business methods, and then turn quickly to some new styles, before the European competitor, with every facility for turning out the same thing at less first cost, has a chance to introduce his goods.

That is the situation to-day, but it is impossible to talk with jewelers, especially those of the younger generation, without discovering that they are looking ahead to something different for their industry. They are looking ahead with few exceptions to a day when jewelry made in Attleboro shall be made up on lines of higher artistic elegance, and when its price and quality shall enable it to be sold in the markets of the world.

In a word the Attleboro jeweler, at least the younger one, is no longer content to supply an American market exclusively. The foreign trade of the Attleboro houses is insignificant compared with the field which exists. South American markets, especially, lure the attention of the manufacturers, and to-day they are handicapped and cannot take advantage of the opportunity which they so clearly behold. They know that there and in other foreign fields, there must be the same personal canvass which is needed to sell goods at home, and the samples offered must be better than those brought in by the French, German and English opponent, especially the German. It is to produce goods which shall meet this requirement that a new generation is being reared, and is to-day studying in the town's public schools.

The fact that an attempt is in progress to train up the jewelers of the next generation is realized by more than a limited few. It is realized by all the public spirited men and women of the town. Every family may not have a boy in training for the jewelry business, but hundreds of families do have their boys in the schools, looking ahead to this very industry. The money which is yearly expended on the special courses for the coming jewelers is augmented continually by contributions from clubs and societies, and by interest from endowments left at death by public spirited men. One conspicuous club which aids the schools in this way is composed of about a score of the wives of the wealthiest manufacturing jewelers, and has held a long succession of brilliant parties, the proceeds being given to the teacher under whose direction this work is principally done, and the expenditure of the money is left wholly to her discretion, advised by the superintendent.

Attleboro is fortunate in having for its



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superintendent of schools a man whose youth endows him with the enthusiastic outlook into the future only possible during the sunny years of life, and who while never a jeweler himself takes a deep interest in the town's industry, talks with active men in the business and with the ambitious young men who will later work into it, and keeps freshly before him the problems which need to be solved. The direct charge of instruction of the coming jewelers falls upon one young woman of more than common ability in that line, Miss Edith A. Barber. The scope of her ideas and the practical results of her work have led her to receive continual flattering calls to do the same thing in large eastern cities, but the town has risen to the occasion, in a financial way, thus far, and a pride to finish more fully what she has begun in Attleboro have so far combined to retain her services.

Miss Barber not only serves as drawing instructor to all the public schools, but also teaches special free evening classes which are composed almost exclusively of employes of the jewelry factories. Among her pupils are a number of young men of high intelligence who will some day, if they do not already, hold responsible places with the local jewelry concerns, and under her direction they are learning the principles of practical design, so that they will be better able to follow their trade in the future.

Accompanying this article are three illustrations of the work of Miss Barber's pupils. These were designs prepared without guidance except in the principles of artistic workmanship, by boys who are specifically looking forward to careers in the factories. The number of such examples might be reproduced by the hundred. The designs have the creditable attribute that they can be reproduced in metal, are susceptible of handsome ornamentation in color, offer no sharp points to catch in the dress fabric of the fair wearer, and on the whole would pass muster if offered to the foreman of a factory.

Miss Barber's work is systematic. She begins her course by trying to teach the pupils to imagine artistic forms, gradually working up through more and more practical stages; teaching them to appreciate what is good and tasteful and understand what violates taste. She teaches them to express their imagined designs more and more accurately by drawings and descriptions, teaching them to work out designs in wood and metal as a training for the hand and eye.

The year's work begins in the Fall with a study of plant life, which offers an opportunity to study form, color, and arrangement of parts, natural forms playing every year a more important part in the design of good jewelry.

As the holiday season approaches the pupils are taught more and more to make things, and mechanical drawing is taught so that the young jeweler may be able to use working drawings at the practical part of his trade. In January the work on real jewelry designing begins. Combs, buckles, pins, charms, and all sorts of goods made in the factories of the town are designed, and the progress is gauged not only by the question of whether or not the styles are pretty, but also by the question of whether or not they could be actually produced in metal and sold in the open market.

In the Spring color work is increased, and in this way the hand is trained to do, the mind to imagine, the eye to see, the judgment to distinguish between that which is crude and that which is artistic. The pupil is taught imperceptibly to understand that beauty is an essential part of all really good products in any trade, and from that idea it is a short step for him to determine that what he produces as a jeweler in after life shall embody that principal, for selfish reasons if for no others.



COMB, FOB, PENDANT AND OTHER ARTICLES MADE BY STUDENTS OF PRATT INSTITUTE.

In view of the spirit with which this work is pursued it is only a fair prediction that every year will see better and better goods made in Attleboro's shops, perhaps not more expensive goods for many years to come, but goods whose merits, when properly exploited, shall place them on a better than even footing with those of any other city or country on earth, and enable them to be sold in the open markets all over the earth. That is the ambition of the coming Attleboro jeweler, and the town is trying to encourage that ambition.

Jewelry Working Course at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn.

AMONG the branches of applied art work in which instruction and training are imparted at the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, N. Y., are the courses in jewelry, chasing, enameling, die-cutting and medal work. While conducted independently of all the other classes, this department keeps ever in mind its alliance with the fine arts department, so that the pupils absorb high aesthetic ideals while learning thoroughly the practical side of their occupation. Although this feature of Brooklyn's noted institution of science and art has been in existence for two or three years, it was not made prominent until last year, but so well is it now filling the field for which it was established that the facilities will be increased and additional room assigned for the work before next Fall.

Aspirants who choose to approach the golden halls of the jewelry and allied arts through the pleasant paths provided by this school will find many advantages. Not

the least, for those whose circumstances permit of their attending the day classes, is that the institute building, on Ryerson St., is in one of the most accessible portions of the city; in a section, too, which offers for those who wish to board near the school a plentiful supply of boarding houses whose rates are quite as reasonable as can be expected in a large city. The night class gives to persons employed in the daytime what is practically the full course of instruction.

In looking for a line along which to extend the already comprehensive department of useful and ornamental arts, the management saw the need of adequate training for the men whose life work will be in the jewelry and kindred industries. Observing persons have long noted the increasing demand for applied art work and the difficulty experienced by manufacturers in obtaining American workmen of the requisite knowledge and skill to insure good workmanship. Nobody familiar with the trade conditions will deny that they offer tempting opportunities for remunerative employment and advancement for those who have



METAL WORK FROM PRATT INSTITUTE.

had advantages of such training as these courses give. People may say that there is a surplus of lawyers, of book-keepers, of men of letters, but nobody claims that there are too many men or women with the artist-artisan's ability to properly design and fashion useful and ornamental articles in brass, bronze, silver and gold.

In olden days the apprenticeship system seemed to meet quite well the requirements, but in this era of specialization more is demanded than formerly of the man who wishes to rise above the plane of cheapness. The apprentice may get technical skill as a result of his experience, but unless he is a man of unusual natural gifts he is likely to lack in his artistic conceptions, which are as essential to success of the ornamental worker as the ability to handle tools. In the school the art instruction supplements the work of the shop.

In planning the courses the idea was to give a thorough training in drawing, modeling and historic ornament as well as the technical training in the application of designs to practical problems and in general methods and practice. It is contemplated that the experience will be broader and more thorough than could be obtained in any shop employing apprentices, as the scope of the work in the ordinary factory is necessarily limited to certain products, while the shop in this school makes everything that pertains to the trade. By the combination of theory and practice the best results are unquestionably obtained. In the applied work the pupils show the inspiration that comes from a careful study of the principles of design; while in designing and modeling there is the nice adjustment and adaptability that comes from familiarity with practical problems.

Two classes are reaping the benefit of these courses of instruction. The apprentice finds that by means of this school he can greatly shorten the period of his apprenticeship and can supplement the technical skill which he gains in the shop by work of a higher standard in drawing, modeling and design. To the art student, who is turning his attention to work in the applied arts, the opening that is here offered is most inviting, for he can see ahead higher remuneration and better opportunities for advancement than are now presented by most other lines of illustrative art work. Because of the demand for trained workers in art applied to metal and the limited supply of such men, the earnest worker cannot fail in this field.

In speaking of this subject Walter Scott Perry, the director of the Department of Fine Arts, said that in his judgment the metal work is one of the most important branches of the department and he believed that it confers upon the student a thorough and practical knowledge of a craft in which there is a wider scope for profitable employment than in almost any other branch. The spirit animating the



SILVER WORK BY STUDENTS OF PRATT INSTITUTE.

class was explained by him as follows:

"We recognize the fact that the study of art should be broad and comprehensive, that creative ability in every individual should be encouraged and that students should have the opportunity to secure the greatest return for the time spent in study. Each course is designed not only to develop skill, but also to acquaint students with fundamental principles in beauty of line, tone and color.

In the long corridor which separates the

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Randel & Baremore

1866
Randel, Baremore & Co.

1880
Randel, Baremore & Billings

1897
Chester Billings & Son

CHESTER BILLINGS

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A NEW ENTERPRISE.

¶ I beg to announce that I have withdrawn from the firm of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co. with which, and its predecessor, Wheeler, Parsons & Hayes, I had been connected for nearly 19 years, the whole of which time I have been in charge of the diamond department.

¶ I am now starting in business on my own account, as an Importer and Dealer in DIAMONDS, other PRECIOUS STONES, and PEARLS. My long experience, both as a buyer and seller in this and the European markets, justifies me in saying that I am in a position to supply anything in this line, either in loose or mounted goods, at prices which cannot fail to be attractive. Memorandum orders solicited, to which prompt and intelligent attention will be given.

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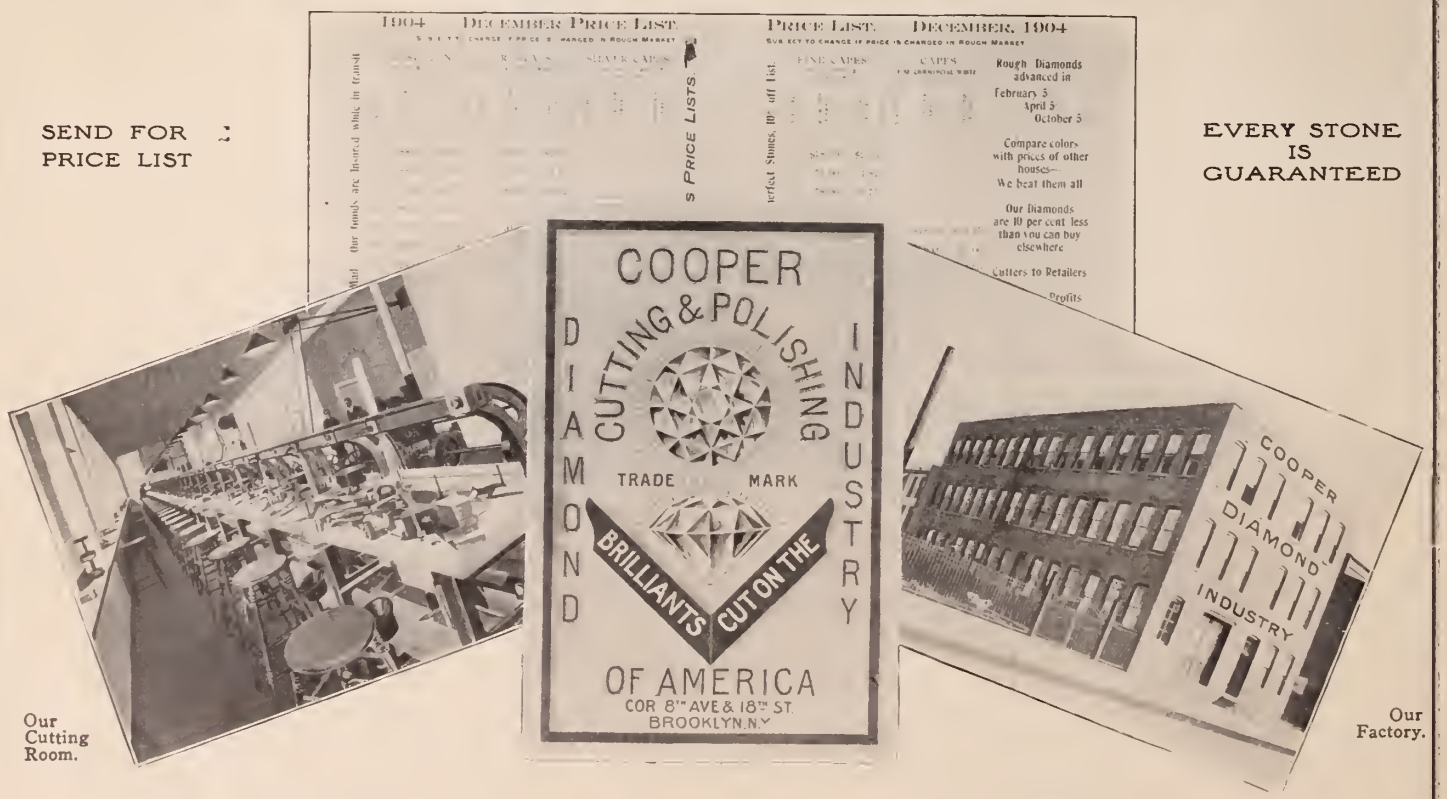
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various rooms comprising the art department, on the fourth floor, one opens a door to the left and looks on a fair-sized apartment where about 20 young people, about one-half of whom are girls, are busy at tables and machines. This is the day class. The young women have varicolored aprons similar to those worn by students in the classes in painting. Even a jeweler might not discover at a glance what all these pupils are doing, so great is the variety of the work, and many more things are being done at one time than in any ordinary jewelry shop. On one side of the room is a small furnace and the long work tables occupy the center and two sides of the room. One pupil may be seen traveling back and forth between the furnace and the table. Others bend over their instruments, so absorbed in their work that the visitor is unnoticed. Another set of pupils hammer with strength and vigor on metal sheets stretched over iron patterns.



PENDANT FROM PRATT INSTITUTE.

While the various students are engaged in activities along different lines, as suits their progress and ability, yet all are under the close supervision of the capable instructor, Carl T. Hamann, who walks from pupil to pupil, here criticising, there making a suggestion, occasionally praising where commendation is deserved. This method of individual instruction seems to be best adapted to develop the skill of each pupil, and is necessary because in the room are some students who have been pursuing the course for nearly two years, while others are in various stages of advancement, one or two having just begun their studies. The separation of the workers into distinct classes, under present circumstances, would not be practicable, but quite frequently groups of pupils who have reached about the same degree of proficiency in their efforts receive a lesson in common. When the beginner is introduced to the instructor the first lesson is in the manipulation of the tools. Then comes the making of a ring. This may seem quite simple to one who has never tried to do it, but the pupils will tell you that they work long and faithfully in producing a ring perfectly round and uniform before they are allowed to regard themselves as fitted for the next step in practical jewelry. First the pupil makes his rings in copper, but after he becomes somewhat expert he is allowed to make use of silver and gold. After he can make a satisfactory plain ring he is allowed to add simple setting prongs and afterward these may be made more complex. Brooches, clasps, fobs, bracelets, necklaces and many articles dear to the heart of woman are afterward made.

In designing and modeling the pupils are expected to use their knowledge of drawing, but they are also called upon to express their own ideas in wax without the intervention of pencil work. Enameling is taught as a special branch of the art and when the pupil at length becomes familiar with this and with jewel setting he begins to turn out some really attractive articles.

Early in his career the pupil learns that elaborate patterns are not always the most to be admired, and that simplicity in design combined with harmony in colors often proves more artistic and effective, appealing to people of the best taste. Some of the young women in the class have become the most expert, and articles which they have made at this school have excited the amazement of old and experienced jewelers, who could scarcely believe that such splendid bits of work were the result of efforts by young ladies in their "teens" who have acquired their skill within the past two years. A collection of the best articles made by the pupils was sent to the World's Fair at St. Louis, where it formed a part of the institute's exhibit, to which was awarded the grand prize. This mark of the highest merit applied equally to all portions of the exhibit by this school, including the jewelry, chasing, metal hammering, wood carving, leather ornamentation, interior decoration and other branches.

So much talent is shown by some of these pupils that there is a commercial demand for the articles which they make, even while pursuing their studies. The pupils as a rule are expected to keep, until the close of each school year, all the articles which they make, so that the various products may be included in the annual exhibit, to which the institution invites its friends and the public. After that the pupils are at liberty to retain the articles they have made, give them to friends as pleasing mementoes or sell them, as may be desired. The liberal policy of the management is indicated by the fact that one or two pupils who depend for their maintenance upon their own efforts are allowed to dispose of the articles which they make at school, as they go along in their work.

One of the brightest members of the class is Miss Emily F. Peacock, who has originated numerous charming designs. One of the latest was a silver necklace set with pink coral, whose exquisite tint relieves the almost Egyptian simplicity of the silver pattern and produces an altogether pleasing effect. A brooch made by the same pupil is of copper and blue enamel with a design in which unbroken lines represent, according to the mandarin legend, celestial man, while broken lines indicate terrestrial woman. Other members of the class whose work is of a high order of merit are Mrs. Hugo Froelich, Miss Mary W. Peckham, Miss Louise Smith, Miss MacDonald, Haswell C. Jeffrey, Harry Whitbeck and William Minnis.

For entrance to the day class no examination is required, but the candidates must satisfy the director of the Department of Fine Art of their fitness to undertake the work. No more knowledge of drawing is essential in order to gain admission than is imparted in the grammar schools. The class meets for work daily except Saturdays from 9 A. M. to 4:45 P. M., and at the completion of the day course of three years the institution will grant certificates.

In the evening class the instruction is along similar lines in modeling and in the chasing of ornaments in brass, bronze, silver and gold; also in die cutting and in jewelry. This class meets on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 7:30 to 9:30 P. M., the term extending from the first of October to the last of March. It is notable



PENDANT FROM PRATT INSTITUTE.

that several of the night pupils are men who work in the daytime in the jewelry factories of New York and who take this means of perfecting themselves in the technical and theoretical sides of their calling. They are most earnest students and make rapid progress.

Because of the encouragement that this branch of the Department of Fine Art is receiving and in the belief that its advantages should be even more widely extended, the management has decided to add to its facilities within a short time. It is well known that this institution is not conducted as a moneymaking enterprise and the jeweler who is at all familiar with the work in this line need not be told that the expenses are not nearly defrayed by the modest sums which are charged for tuition. The principle is to help those who try to help themselves and when the right disposition is shown the institution is always ready to do everything possible in the interest of the pupils. The representative of the CIRCULAR-WEEKLY who called at the school was informed that a few candidates whose references are entirely acceptable and who do not feel able to pay the tuition charges may receive scholarships.

Jewelry Department in the Newark Technical School.

WHILE Europeans acknowledge the steady advance this country is making in her jewelry, gold and silverware industries, they claim that any progress in America's powers in art designing is to be attributed to the foreign experts brought into this country by the managers of the leading factories established here. These imported talents, they declare, are drafted from the European technical schools and factories as soon as they show individual genius; and the handsome pecuniary inducements offered by our liberal minded leaders in these branches of the fine arts never fail to detach the German, French, or English genius from his country, both to the benefit of this, as well as to the disadvantage of the old country.

The United States at the present time can boast of a number of technical schools distributed sparsely over her broad territory. The Newark Technical School, however, lays claim to the unique position of taking the artisan direct from the factory during his spare hours and affording practical tuition. This school inculcates theoretical and technical details to the worker in the noble metals, that are not gained under ordinary conditions in the workshop.

The Newark Technical School was organized in 1885 in accordance with the law of March 24, 1881, which gives to any city, town or township from $3,000 to $5,000 annually, provided said city, town, or township furnishes an equal amount. The city of Newark appropriates $10,000 annually, the support of the school depending on these two appropriations, amounting to $15,000.

The board of trustees of schools for industrial Education of Newark, N. J., consist of: His Excellency, the Governor (ex-officio), President; Hon. Henry M. Doremus (ex-officio), Mayor of Newark; James L. Hays, Vice-President; Treasurer, George R. Howe, (of Carter, Howe & Co.), Secretary, Charles A. Colton, E.M.; John B. Stobaeus, Moses Plaut, George W. Ketcham, Francis M. Tichenor, Moses Straus, and Abram B. Garner. A truly representative selection from industrial Newark.

Prof. Colton, who was the original organizer of this school in the year 1885, is at present chief instructor and director, and to his persistent labors is due a large share of the honor of this enterprise. Otto Schmidt, the instructor in the modeling department, is an expert practical designer working in the local factory of Kerr & Thiery, manufacturing jewelers and silversmiths. He comes from Berlin, where he obtained his high efficiency in the technical schools and factories of that city. The commencement of the movement was established in far less pretentious quarters than the present. As will be seen from the half-tone depicting the external appearance of the present home for technical instruction, the rooms are both lofty and well lighted. It is centrally located, at 367 High St., amid pleasing surroundings.

Chiefly through the instigation of George R. Howe, its treasurer, was added, less than three years ago, a department of design, with course for jewelers and silversmiths. Mr. Howe has, of course, extensive experience in fine art work as partner in the prominent manufacturing concern of Carter, Howe & Co., whose large factory in that city utilizes the labors of numerous workers in gold and silver. The prospectus of the institution sets forth the method of course as follows:

The purpose of this course, which extends through four years, is not simply to teach drawing, but to give the student a thorough grounding in the broad principles of design, which are the basis of all excellence in art work. The aim is to make the system of study both theoretical and practical. The course includes drawing from life, from both the nude and costumed model; modeling in plastilina and wax; practical instruction in the preparation of working drawings and models, in artistic anatomy, perspective, and composition. It has been arranged to meet the requirements of designers and artisans working in gold, silver, bronze, and other metals; modelers, metal and die cutters, engravers, etchers, chasers, enamelers, and those practically engaged in allied crafts have been especially considered in planning this course.

The class will take up the study of historic ornament and the architectural orders, the human figure, and conventionalized animal and plant form. While suitable examples, such as engravings, photographs, and casts of classic and recent work will be provided for study, the pupils will be encouraged to produce original designs and compositions for execution in gold, silver, bronze, brass, iron, and other metals.

The study of color in its application to enamels, ceramics, stained glass, and other departments of decoration, will receive special attention.



NEWARK TECHNICAL SCHOOL, WHICH TEACHES JEWELRY DESIGNING.

CURRICULUM.

The course at present laid out consists of three years' evening study as follows:

First Year.—Drawing from cast and life five hours each per week, and practical work in historic ornament and architecture, two hours per week. (Fee, $20.)

Second Year.—Drawing from life five hours per week. Modeling from casts and drawings four hours per week. Lectures on the principles of design two hours per week, among the topics treated being linear and ærial perspective, the anatomy and construction of the human figure, illustrated by the skeleton and living model, motion and equipoise, architecture, historic ornament, animal and plant forms in relation to conventional ornament. The theory and practical application of color to decorative design, the analysis of ornament and the principles of composition as applied to the arts and crafts, will also receive attention in these lectures. (Fee, $30.)

During the third year of the course the mod-

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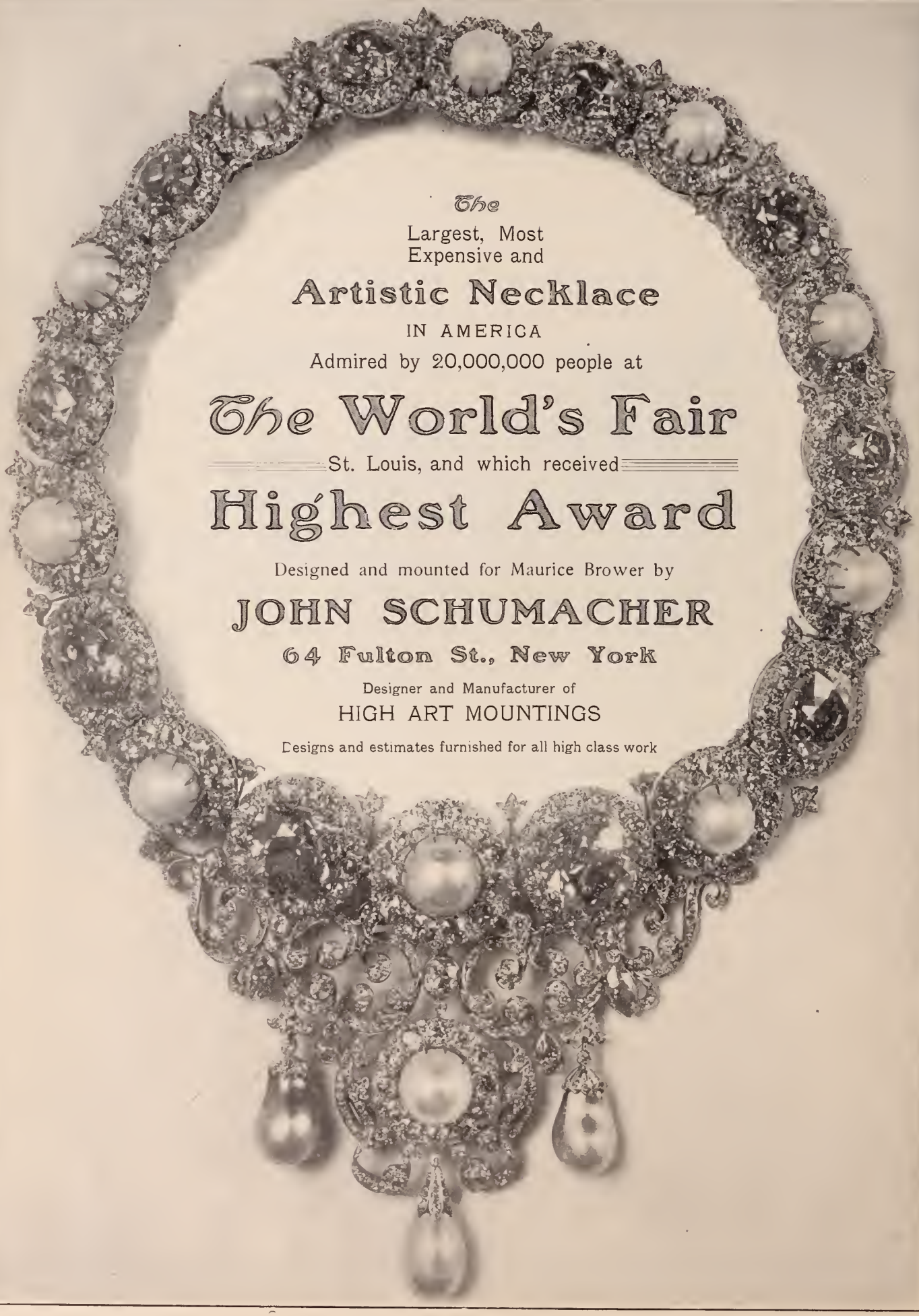
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HIGH ART MOUNTINGS

Designs and estimates furnished for all high class work

The Largest Pearl Necklace in America.



This necklace consists of 38 pearls, matched in color and lustre, graduating from a 100-grain pearl down to a 20-grain pearl, total weight is 1615 grains, or an average of 42 1-2 grains per pearl.

This necklace is owned by Mr. Maurice Brower, 16 John Street, New York, who received the highest award for the finest and largest collection of American pearls exhibited at the World's Fair, St. Louis.

Mr. Brower is a connoisseur on all matters concerning this precious gem, and has done more for the promotion of the American pearl industry than any other individual in the business, and is the largest buyer of American pearls in the country.

eling will be from casts of all styles of ancient and modern ornament, conventionalized animal and plant form, including the human figure from an anatomical standpoint, in the round, alto-mezzo, and bas-relief. (Fee, $30.)

An interview with Prof. Colton brought forth the following views of that gentleman:

While the progress of this jeweler's and silversmith's department has, within the short time of its existence, proven highly satisfactory to its originators, bringing, as it does, artisans from the factories, *with no restriction as to age,* there are to me, naturally, certain causes of regret. Firstly, several of our pupils made already such rapid progress that before this short course was carried out, they were induced, by offers of better pecuniary remuneration, to accept positions in other cities, thus slipping from our class just at a time when they were becoming barely proficient, according to my conception of our work.

"Again, these students, being bread winners, are only able to devote a few evening hours to the work. While the pupils gain much thereby, I am unable, in a short three year course, to instil that excellence I would wish for, and as these students have no educational grounding in geometry, nor much knowledge of history in art, etc., our work is naturally severely handicapped."

Asked as to his idea of an ideal curriculum, Prof. Colton put on paper the following five year course:

AN IDEAL CURRICULUM.

FIRST YEAR—FIRST TERM.

Geometry, cast drawing, course of study on the drama, art, classics, and history, study of color and light.

FIRST YEAR—SECOND TERM.

Geometry continued, perspective, shades and shadows, lettering, cast drawing, historical ornament, study of drama, art, classics, and history continued.

THIRD YEAR—FIRST TERM.

Drawing from life, modeling from cast and life in clay, modeling in wax, lectures on principles of design, the planning and application of ornament, the study of nature in ornament.

THIRD YEAR—SECOND TERM.

Lectures and practice on the use of enamels, together with some instruction in elementary chemistry, drawing from life, modeling from cast and life in clay, modeling in wax.

FOURTH YEAR—FIRST TERM.

Special study on the properties of metals used in jewelry and silverware design, also study of alloys, instruction in die-cutting, repoussé work.

FOURTH YEAR—SECOND TERM.

Same as first term.

FIFTH YEAR—BOTH TERMS.

Assignment of subjects to be worked up into ornamental forms in the different metals used in jewelry and silverware, thus requiring the student to read up on the topic, to make a drawing, a model, and finally put it into the metallic form of a commercial article which shall have artistic merit.

N. B.—Students can never read too much, and the study or reading on art and allied subjects should continue through the course.

This is Prof. Colton's full ideal course, such as should be carried out to send forth a fully matured practical student. Such pupils should, naturally, be in the position to devote their entire time to the carrying out of this curriculum.

The present attendance in this special department consists of 17 pupils, all residents of Newark and its vicinity.

A personal investigation of the work done by the students revealed merits of no mean order, and in several cases a development of talent that would, under ordinary factory conditions alone, have been lost. This is the more surprising when we remember that the first three year course is not yet run. A special classroom, of about 30 feet by 42 feet floor space, is dedicated solely, as the sign on its door states, to "Jewelry and Silverware Designing." Besides this the art studio and architectural departments afford scope for their different applications to gold and silver work. A visit to the architectural room disclosed some clever candelabra designing. In another department some good model work was being done when THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY's representative inspected this most interesting home for the development of local embryonic genius in the art of manipulation of the precious metals.

A Simple Recipe to Mend Amber.

TO mend amber requires a certain amount of care, though the process is a simple one. Apply some linseed oil to the broken edges, and then hold the oiled parts over a gas jet, covering the rest of the amber meanwhile with a cloth. As soon as the oiled parts become sticky with the heat press the edges which are to be united together and hold them very carefully till cold.

A manufacturer cannot obtain an exclusive right to adopt as a trade-mark a phrase of a foreign language fairly describing the manufactured article. (86 N. Y. S. 1112.)

Erasures or interlineations in the substantial parts of an instrument are presumed to be false or forged, and must be satisfactorily accounted for before the instrument can be received in evidence. (36 So. Rep. 808.)

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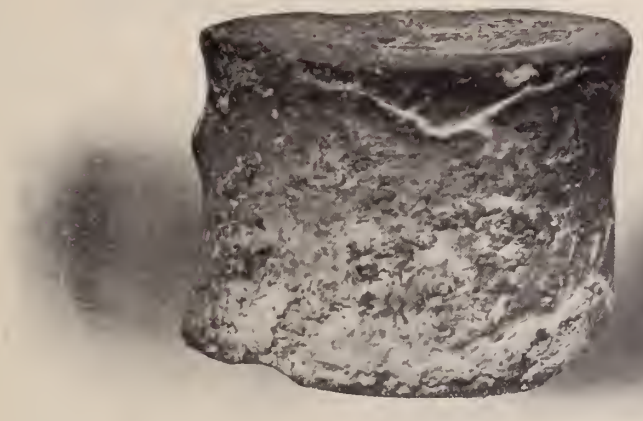
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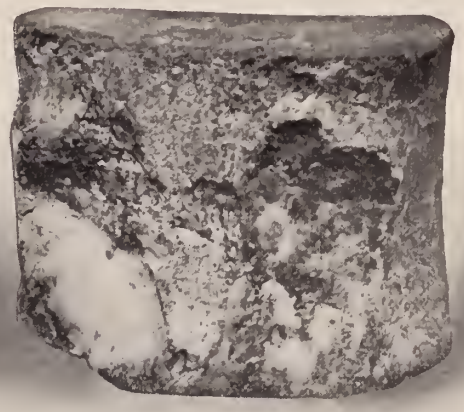
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THE GOODFRIEND OPAL.

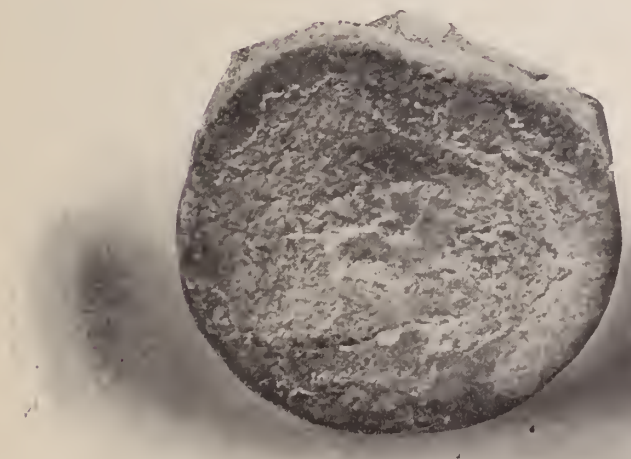
A Rare, Unique and Remarkable Rough Opal



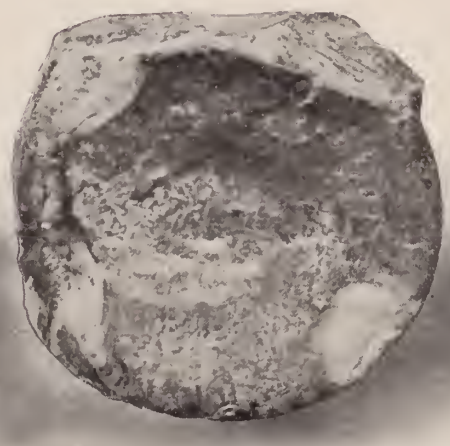
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Industrial Art Schools of Germany.

(From United States Deputy Consul Meyer, Chemnitz, Germany.)

MOST recent of all the German industrial schools are the schools for industrial art (Kunstgewerbeschulen). As their name tells, they aim at the utilization of art in industry. They teach the method and develop the ability of applying the graceful and harmonious forms to practical objects of trade and consumption. What once was made simple, durable, and serviceable is to be so produced that it possesses, in addition to these necessary qualities, the attraction of being beautiful. The vase, the candlestick, the lamp, the table, the dress pattern, the engraving are all to have the delicate lines and the artistic forms of modern art. The architect is to learn how to build structures whose exteriors and interiors present the harmonious blending of well-conceived art; the sculptor is to learn how to chisel for us statuary that reveals a classic taste for the beautiful; the painter is to learn how to reproduce the wonderful harmonies of nature. In short, the artisan in any trade is to be more than a mechanical producer of useful commodities. He is to learn how to make his work beautiful and harmonious. Wonderful is the work that has already been accomplished in Germany by these schools. In shop windows everywhere the lavish display of countless beautiful conceptions of industrial art are eloquent testimony of the effectiveness and value of these institutions.

It was France, the land of things fashionable and beautiful, that first opened the eyes of the world to the charm and fascination of clever products of industrial art. Her supremacy in the display of tasteful, artistic articles of all descriptions and uses at the World's Fairs of 1851, 1855, and 1862 was universally recognized and commented on. The cause was not far to find. For centuries, especially since the time of Colbert, France has cultivated the sense of the artistic and beautiful through a highly developed system of education in art. French art, though partly native, is largely cultivated. So complete was the ascendancy of this country that other nations undertook to copy her methods.

The years 1860 to 1870 formed an era of the establishment of museums and schools of industrial art in all the leading countries of Europe. England in 1857 founded the now celebrated South Kensington Museum; Austria in 1863 established a museum for art and industry, and in 1868 added to this a school of industrial art (Kunstgewerbeschule) at Vienna; Germany in 1865 founded the industrial museum (Gewerbehalle) at Karlsruhe, in 1867 the museum for industrial art at Berlin and the national museum at Munich, and in 1871 the school for industrial art at Leipzig. Switzerland also joined in the movement during this period and established schools for industrial art at Geneva and Chaux de Fonds.

With these beginnings in the leading countries of Europe, industrial art education developed rapidly. In Germany art associations (Kunstvereine) were formed in all of the larger cities. Foremost among them were those of Munich, Pforzheim, Frankfort, Karlsruhe, Stuttgart, Berlin, Oldenburg and Dresden. Another great step in advance was taken when, in 1883, these various associations, discerning the advantages of co-operative effort for the accomplishment of a common end, resolved upon the formation of a general association embracing the entire Empire. The result was the organization of the German Art Association through the consolidation of all the important local organizations.

One of the leading institutions of Germany offering an education in industrial art is located in Berlin. It consists of two bodies, which have been brought into close relation as to aims and courses of study, one being complementary to the other. One is the school of arts (Kunstschule), and the other is the celebrated institute of the industrial art museum (Unterrichtsanstalt des Kunstgewerbe-Museums). The former occupies the position of a preparatory school to the latter, although each represents an independent educational unit. Students prevented from taking a long course in industrial art enter their trade on completion of the Kunstschule. Others continue work in the institute of the art museum. Since the course of study in the art school alone occupies two years, it has been found that a large majority of students take up some profession after finishing this course.

School of Arts.

Curriculum.—The main studies of the school of arts are drawing of ornamental objects and architectural designs, plain sketching from plastic models, drawing of heads and figures from plaster of paris casts and from living models, drawing and painting of living plants, modeling of ornaments and figures, sketching of outlines, anatomy, history of art, method of instruction in drawing. These studies are grouped and divided in recognition of the particular needs of (1) architectural and furniture designers, decorators, carpenters, locksmiths, etc.; (2) sculptors, modelers, chasers, wood carvers, etc.; (3) painters, sample designers, and pattern drawers.

Courses.—One day course (Tageschule) and one evening course (Abendschule) are given. In the day school instruction is given between 8 in the morning and 4 in the afternoon, and continues for the period of two years. It is attended by students who can devote all their time to the acquisition of an art education. The evening course was organized to meet the needs of those students whose limited means necessitate the performance of daily work in earning a livelihood. Instruction is given from 5 o'clock in the afternoon until 10 o'clock in the evening, and includes about six hours a week for each branch. The curriculum is arranged for a one-year course. It is assumed that day scholars, who devote all their time to art study, have learned some trade prior to their entry into the school.

Examinations.—Examinations are held in all classes at the end of each semester. At the end of the school year a final examination (Schlussprufung) is held in the day school for the purpose of ascertaining which scholars are qualified to pursue further studies in the Institute of the Industrial Art Museum.

Attendance.—The attendance has not fluctuated much during the last few years. In 1896 a total of 601 students were registered in the day and evening schools. Of these 414 were boys and 187 were girls. In 1899 the total number had risen to 702, and in 1901 it had fallen to 685. About one-half of the students are enrolled in the evening school, showing that a large percentage are without special means. The proportion of boys was greater in the evening school than in the day school.

Institute of the Industrial Art Museum.

Character of the Work.—Those students who pass the qualifying examinations in the school of arts may enter the institute of the industrial art museum (Unterrichtsanstalt des Kunstgewerbe-Museums). Like the school of arts, this institution is divided into a day school and an evening school. The day school is distinctly a professional institution, in that the courses of study are specialized for various trades. Every student must have decided upon some special calling and his studies are arranged accordingly. The professional classes (Fachklassen) assume the character of work in studios or workshops, and are grouped under three general heads, according to whether the work is related most intimately to architecture, modeling, or painting. Students are expected to have thoroughly mastered all technical features connected with their professions, and lying outside of the field of art, prior to their entry into the institution. The courses of study occupy, on an average, three years. The work in the evening school of this institution is more general and theoretical than that of the day school. It assumes the character of a broad preparation for different professions.

Attendance.—In 1901, 343 students attended the institute of the industrial art museum. Of this number 82 were under 20 years of age, 151 were between 20 and 25, and 110 were above 25. Two hundred and eleven students had learned a trade after completing the common schools, and had then entered the institute for an art education; 132 students had attended a secondary school before taking up their art study.

Seventy-seven of the students were painters, 75 sculptors, 52 architects, 25 porcelain painters, three wood carvers, 16 carpenters, 13 lithographers, 24 cabinetworkers, three copper etchers, 13 chasers, six engravers, five glass painters, and the rest scattered among the various professions requiring some training in art.

Royal School of Industrial Art at Munich.

Departments.—As the name Royal School of Industrial Art (Königliche Kunstgewerbeschule) implies, this school is a government institution. It consists of two distinct divisions—a department for men and a department for women. The former was founded in 1868 and the latter four years later, in 1872. In common with the other industrial schools of Bavaria, this school is under the supervision of the Bavarian ministry of interior for church and school affairs (Ministerium des Innern fur Kirchen- und Schulangelegenheiten). The departments of the school occupy independent buildings, follow independent courses, and are governed by independent statutes.

Courses, Fees and Scholarships.—The school year begins in October and ends in July. Instruction is given daily (except on

Sundays, holidays, and Saturday afternoons) from 8 to 11:30 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M. The regular courses occupy three years, though in some trades four or five years are advised, in order to develop originality and independence in the work. The curriculum is divided into a preparatory course (Vorklasse), a special series of courses (Fachklassen), and supplementary lectures.

The entrance fee is 10 marks ($2.38). The tuition fee for the Winter semester is 20 marks ($4.76), and for the Summer semester 10 marks ($2.38). Foreigners pay double these fees. A sick fund fee is also levied, amounting to 2 marks (47.6 cents) for the Winter semester and 1 mark (23.8 cents) for the Summer semester. After the lapse of one semester capable German students may be relieved of part payment of the fees. Scholarships of various kinds are also granted. Unusually bright but poor students are annually aided through the Maximilian scholarship of 360 marks ($85.68) a year. Traveling scholarships of 720 marks ($171.36) are also granted. Through private and local circle (government funds various other scholarships have been established.

Entrance Requirements.—Applicants for admission must have attained the age of 15 years, and may not be older than 30. Proof of a good elementary education in drawing must be furnished in the form of sample work, which is submitted to the authorities of the school. As a final test every applicant must submit to an entrance examination.

Curriculum.—The following is a programme of the course of study in the school for men, with the number of hours a week devoted to each:

Course for designers, decorative painters, lithographers, painters on glass and china, etc.:

First year, linear drawing and aquarelle work, 7; ornament drawing, 21; ornament painting, 9; history of art, 1; style, 1; geometry and projections, 3. Second year, architectural drawing, 7; ornament painting and flower drawing and painting, 10; history of art, 1; style, 1; perspective and shadows, 2; anatomy, 1, and either ornamental designing, figure decoration, decorative painting, or glass and china painting, 10. Third year, architectural drawing, 7; figure drawing, 10; anatomy, 1; and either ornamental designing, figure decoration, decorative painting, or glass and china painting, 24.

Courses for architectural draftsmen, model makers, sculptors, jewelers, chasers, etc.:

First year, linear drawing and aquarelle work, 7; ornament drawing, 9; modeling of ornaments and of the human figure, 21; history of art, 1; style, 1; geometry and projections, 3. Second year, architectural drawing, 7; drawing and modeling of the human figure and modeling of ornaments, 20; history of art, 1; style, 1; perspective and shadows, 2; anatomy, 1; and either xylography, architecture, sculpture, or chasing, 10. Third year, architectural drawing, 7; drawing and modeling of the human figure and modeling of ornaments, 10; anatomy, 1; and either xylography, architecture, sculpture, or chasing, 24.

The following summary shows the main features of each of these branches of study:

Linear drawing and aquarelle work. This subject, in connection with the lectures on geometry; projections, and perspective, forms the basis of constructive drawing as taught in this institution. It embraces exercises in drawing from copies of simple geometrical figures, as scroll work, network, checkerwork, framework, etc. The drawings are made in pencil, in ink, and in colors, and represent mainly the decorative features of ceramics and of textiles.

Architectural drawing. Studies in architectural forms as far as they are applicable to the objects of industrial art.

Ornamental drawings. Exercises in outline drawing from gypsum models of ornamental forms, on various scales, with regard to the effects of light and shadows.

Ornamental painting. Exercises in painting polychromatic ornaments of the different art periods; studies from patterns in ceramics and textiles, especially of Grecian vases, mosaics of oriental and Renaissance styles, checkerwork, sgraffito, etc.; transferring relief forms in polychromatic patterns; finishing in aquarelle.

Flower drawing and painting. Drawing and painting leaves, flowers, vines, etc., from copies, casts, and living plants, with reference to their use in ceramics, decorating, textiles, tapestry, etc.

Figure drawing. Drawing of simple parts of the human body, followed by drawing of the whole figure from copies and gypsum models; exercises in drawing animals and drapery.

Modeling of ornaments and of the human figure. Exercises in producing plastic ornamental forms of simple and more complex types in various positions; modeling of simple parts of the human body followed by modeling of the whole figure from gypsum models; modeling of drapery and animals.

History of art. Lectures on the development of art in connection with the history of civilization, ancient and modern, treating especially the most important periods and nations and the most distinguished artists and works of art.

Style. Lectures on style; consideration of the most important ornamental forms and their application; explanation of attributes, emblems, allegories, and symbols; heraldry; science of colors; characteristics and theory of style of the formative arts and the various industrial art teachers; comparison of historic styles.

Anatomy. Lectures and illustrations with reference to the special work of the student.

Architecture. Studies in those branches of industrial art which pertain mostly to the exterior and interior ornamentation of buildings, including decorative work of the builder and cabinetmaker, ceramic decorations, decorative work of the goldsmith, locksmith, turner, etc.

Ornamental designing. Studies in designing of surface ornamentation; all kinds of textiles, marbled paper, drapery, leather, etc.; embroidery work; lace work; typographical decorations, etching, and engraving, checkerwork, mosaic, etc. Instruction is based upon studies of the older styles, with application of the same to more modern work.

Figure decoration. The studies in this subject are based upon the studies in surface ornamentation by the use of the human figure. They embrace decorative painting of walls, ceilings, windows, etc., typographical decorations, vignettes, etc., in so far as the use of organic forms for ornamental purposes is admissible.

Decorative painting. A special course in decorative wall painting; exercises in painting from plastic copies in single colors, followed by polychromatic representations; exercises in painting walls and ceilings with reference to Italian and German decorative painting; free decorative representations of flowers, figures, animals, etc., for friezes, panels, medallions, etc.

Glass and china painting. Exercises in connection with studies in decoration of windows and of ceramic objects. These exercises begin with painting simple ornamental surfaces, followed by architectural and figural representations in gray and polychromatic painting, with accentuation of the mosaic principles of the old masters; painting of porcelain, chinaware, vases, etc.

Sculpture. Studies in designing plastic decorations of ornamental and figural character for ornamentations on buildings and furniture, on ceramic objects, and for the metal industry, as capitals, pilaster fillings, friezes, brackets, caryatids, cappings, rosettes, vases, pedestals, stoves, centerpieces, goblets, cassettes, etc. Instruction is based upon correct samples with constant reference to the materials which enter into the construction of the objects. The models are made either of clay, gypsum, wax, or wood.

Chasing. This includes studies and practical instruction in all kinds of metal work pertaining to chasing and engraving. The instruction embraces essentially exercises in metal stamping, chasing, engraving, etching, and enameling in connection with instruction in drawing and modeling of metallic objects.

Report on the Diamond Fields of British Guiana.

IN his annual report for 1903-04, the acting commissioner of lands and mines in British Guiana remarks that the diamond industry of that colony did no more last year than mark time. At the end of March last actual mining operations were confined to half a dozen small syndicates and companies in the Mazuruni River, which were, with two exceptions, working in a desultory fashion, the richer patches of deposits chanced upon in the course of a hurried and unsystematic search over comparatively extensive areas.

During the year, 164,315 diamonds, weighing 10,742 carats, averaging 15 stones to the carat, were registered at the Department of Lands and Mines, as compared with 163,680 diamonds, weighing 10,446 carats, declared in the previous year.

It is learned from a French source that the use of X-rays has proved a valuable adjunct to pearl fishing in Ceylon. Formerly the beds were rapidly depleted by the destruction of oysters void of pearls or containing them in an immature state. By the application of the X-rays it is possible to discriminate, and oysters useless for commercial purposes are thrown back into the sea.

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Our 1905 Cup Model

IS NOW READY

These cups are sterling silver, made in all sizes from 2½ inches to ten inches in height.



Actual Size of 2½-inch Cup

Cups Measuring 5 inches and upward are also made with tusk handles.

Also a Complete Line of Cups in Many Styles

SPECIAL CUP DESIGNS EXECUTED ACCORDING TO YOUR DESIGNS OR IDEAS

The following popular priced line embodies the finest workmanship and care in its manufacture.

Candelabra, candlesticks, flask tops, sugar and cream sets, coffee sets, trays, napkin rings, children's cups, butter plates and dishes, egg cups, salts and peppers, sugar shakers, syrup jugs, sauce bottles, mustard jars, shaving cups, shaving brushes, salve jars and talcum bottles.

We make a fine commercial line of Hammered and Royal copper articles in large variety of shapes and styles. We desire to convince you of the superiority of our wares and are prepared to send selection lines to responsible jewelers.

If in town, remember that our showroom and factory is only a few steps from the CANAL STREET SUBWAY STATION.

J. A. MOLLER

Manufacturing Silversmiths

239 CANAL ST., TRADE MARK. NEW YORK

The Artistic and Commercial Development of the Silversmith's Craft.

By W. AUGUSTUS STEWARD,

Chief Instructor in Gold and Silversmithing at the Central School of Arts and Crafts, London.

IT is not an easy matter to deal with the development of silverware from the artistic or commercial standpoint during the past 50 years. Indeed, to do so, one must antedate the middle of the 19th century, and, in discussing the condition in which the silversmith's art was to be found at that time, and also in considering the development which has taken place in America, Great Britain or on the Continent, it is essential that one should make comparisons with work of the previous 100 years.

If we inspect the silversmith's work



CRUDE AND UGLY CASKET. BRITISH NEW ART.

which remains with us from the beginning of the 19th century we must, with one accord, agree that it is of a most retrograde character, wanting in that artistic feeling of line, which means so much in an object of silverware, and also, in a way, exhibiting a certain carelessness of construction. There was a sad want of the inventive faculty on the part of most of the designers, and as a consequence the makers were thrown back upon the styles prevalent in the middle of the 18th century, and thus we find that in Great Britain the style of Paul De Lamerie, who died in 1751, was the only one which gave opportunities to indifferent workmen and so-called designers. Lamerie's style was distinctive in character, somewhat French, but it was not the style which would pass to-day as being of an artistic character. It was handsome and given to over-ornamentation. Of course Lamerie, like all who come to the front, had contemporary satellites, and the undiscerning silversmiths of the later Georgian periods frequently copied the inferior productions in the style of Lamerie.*

*Paul Storr was one of the few exceptions at the beginning of the 19th century, while we must not forget that Flaxman and Stothard, both Royal Academicians, gave some of their art to the silversmiths' craft.

It was not until Queen Victoria had been upon the throne for about 15 or 20 years that the silversmith's craft, in England, began to raise its head. Elkingtons were employing Morel Laudeuil, a genius who knew how to put pictures into silver, but his style was of a somewhat florid character, while the average silversmith, satisfying the demands of the Philistine public, was copying the best styles of the 18th century; as for example the vase and urn-shaped cups, and heavy-bodied cups with strap work, introduced between 1720 and 1760. Even to this day these and the handsome cup by Paul de Lamerie (in the possession of the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths, London) are taken as being fitting subjects for reproduction as presentation pieces or sporting trophies. The masks and figures so beloved of Paul de Lamerie help to cover a multitude of modern artistic sins.

Punch bowls also of the 18th century are still being copied by a very large number of English silversmiths; and the same unfortunate rule of copying is to be seen in the homely tea or coffee pot, sometimes adapted with ill-effect; while cream jugs are almost invariably copied from 18th century patterns, most of which are varying forms of the helmet shape. It is lamentable that there has been so little artistic initiative, but even Germany, whose Nuremberg was so famous for silver ware, and whose silversmiths were so world renowned, appears to have fallen away from its high estate at the same time that the British silversmiths were at their lowest artistic ebb. But there were reasons of a somewhat different character why Germany could not give time to the production of artistic silverware; while America had hardly yet settled herself down to the solid foundations of a great nation.



CASKET DESIGNED BY WALTER GILBERT PRESENTED TO KING EDWARD VII.

[illegible] from the commercial that the introduction of machinery largely responsible for much of the bad work of the latter period of the 19th century. The spinning lathe was unknown at the beginning of the century, indeed, it is only within the memory of men still in their prime that "spun work" has been utilized as an easy, quick and cheap method of making "bodywork." What does this mean? Simply the speedy decay of the silversmith, the man who, with



PECULIAR FOUR-HANDLED MUG. BRITISH NEW ART.

hammer and hand, could raise form from the sheet metal.

If, after this short retrospect, I proceed to give my views as to the artistic and commercial development of the silversmith's craft in America, Great Britain and the Continent during the past 50 years, my readers will be better able to follow my arguments and to recognize the grounds upon which I raise them, and why I arrive at my final deductions.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

The Exposition of 1851, the forerunner of those international exhibitions which have done so much to bring the arts and industries of the various nations together, and to foster a more friendly feeling among the nations, gives a collective idea as to the condition of the silversmith's craft at the point from which this article must definitely start, and if we inspect such exhibits as called forth praise when shown thereat, or we look at the illustrated journals which depicted the best work shown at the exposition, we shall be particularly struck by the piecemeal character of the objects produced in silver. There was very little thought of

cohesion. Little thought appears to have been given as to the relationship of the parts constituting the general design. The *tout ensemble* was magnificent, but the detail demonstrated an utter lack of construct-



TROWEL DESIGNED BY WALTER GILBERT. PRESENTED TO KING EDWARD VII. GOOD STYLE.

ive ability. For instance, candelabras were constructed in a very naturalistic manner with the most unnatural trees and male or female forms, of a more or less classic character, altogether out of proportion to the trees or foliage. In other instances horses, stags or animals of any character were fitted about the base of an object of this kind or even perched on the lid of a cup, round the base, or running across it, without any thought being given as to their particular fitness as part of the design, and not infrequently, as to their connection with the object for which the article, even if a prize, was intended. This kind of work prevailed for a number of years right into the 80's and early 90's, and then gradually a revived spirit animated the British silversmith, and this kind of design, if one can possibly honor it by such a title, began to die out, and a more temperate feeling began to display itself.

The New Art in Great Britain.

Meanwhile the copying of objects referred to in my preamble had been going on, but although the new spirit did not prevent the designer from keeping in mind the forms which had prevailed for so long, it did now and again enable him to, more or less successfully, break away from them, until at almost the close of the century came the outburst of that peculiar style, which is known, according to country, as *L'Art Nouveau, Jugend*, or "New Art." This particular form of design, which has perhaps had greater vogue in France and Germany than in Great Britain or America, much as it has been decried, has in my opinion been responsible for a considerable amount of good. It may be criticised as strongly and as persistently as one may think fit. It may be described as stringy, wormy and meaningless, but after all, it is the natural revolt following the persistent copying of styles of bygone times, a protest against a dearth of ideas. It is as a voice crying aloud in the wilderness for something new, something which shall exhibit a new feeling, a newer thought, and, despite all its vagaries, despite its many shortcomings, no one can gainsay that this New Art is serving a definite and useful purpose.

The reformer is frequently a one-eyed man, a person who sees that things are wrong, and in his half-sighted manner strives to indicate the path which should be taken to put matters right. He may not be the best leader, he may not be the best teacher, but he certainly is serving a very useful purpose if he awakens men to the fact that they are allowing their inventive spirit to fall into disuse and their faculties to remain dormant. To Alfred Gilbert, the Royal Academician, is due the greatest meed of praise for any new movement which has taken place in Great Britain in the production of the more artistic silverware. He has demonstrated the great possibilities which a silversmith has in manipulating his metal and in constructing a really handsome ornament; and many of the younger silver work designers of to-day have much to thank him for. George Frampton, R.A., is another sculptor who, although not so definitely wedded to the craft, has yet done much to encourage those engaged in it to work on more artistic and sound constructive lines.



SILVER BEAKER AND STAND, BY PROF. RUDOLF MAYER. GERMAN.

In France and Germany.

In France matters have been different. The French people live under conditions which do not prevail in Great Britain or in America. Their climate enables them to breathe a more artistic atmosphere than most nations, and so we find, if we consider the work of the French silversmiths right throughout the last 50 years, that they have demonstrated the artistic possibility of utilizing even the carrot and turnip as *motifs* for the decoration of silverware; while they have also shown the possibility of making a thing pleasing, mainly by reason of its form. In Germany also they have never fallen entirely to the condition of mere copyists, as we in England



CUP, BY ERNST RIEGEL, OF MUNICH.

have done. It is true that the Germans have, in a way, run along a given line, and to a certain extent the old Nüremberg character can be traced in most modern productions; but if we call to mind the work of Hugo Schaper and Werner we shall see that they have distinctly gone away from the old styles which have been recognized as so thoroughly German, and have also given up perpetuating the florid and built-up style of Dinglinger. If we look to the decorative aspect of silverware and carefully consider the work of Professor Rudolf Mayer we shall at once realize that the new spirit, among the better informed and most progressive German designers, is very different to that animating the ordinary run of gold and silver workers. One point which one must make on behalf of German silversmiths is the fact that although for a considerable time they have lacked initiative and the ability to design, they have rarely ever failed in discriminating as to the best and most artistic objects to copy. This perception we in England



CUP, BY CECIL ALDIN. CYMRIC STYLE. BRITISH

had lacked until, like our Continental brethren, we tried the New Art. But too frequently it has been to allow an eccentric line of smoke and water to run wild over an attenuated form.

It is called "new art," but it is, and I



NATURALISTIC VASE. GERMAN NEW ART.

join issue with many critics by stating so, serving a purpose, and good will eventually come out of it.

In America.

But the revolution is working on a very different line in America. Free in a large measure from the traditions of Great Britain and Europe, American silversmiths have been able to move without the shackles hampering their artistic productions. Strange as it may seem, America has not taken kindly to the machine methods as we have. Indeed, it is due in no small measure to the introduction of lathe work, stamping and casting that the silversmith's craft in Great Britain has been, to no inconsiderable extent, pulled down from its once lofty posi-



BACCHANALIAN CUP, BY AICHELE & CO., PFORZHEIM. GERMAN NEW ART.

tion. The workshop conditions in America are also responsible for a very great deal which goes to help in the production of artistic and unique objects, but very largely the position at which the great American silversmiths have arrived to-day is due to the constant drain which she makes upon Great Britain and Europe for craftsmen, who have been attracted by the better conditions prevailing and the knowledge that ideas are appreciated. The new conditions give fresh impetus and imbue craftsmen with a different spirit. This is shown, for instance, by the Gorham Mfg. Co.'s development, and the work of their clever designer, Mr. Codman. Born an Englishman and educated artistically in England, after spending a considerable portion of his time

William B. Durgin Co.

¶ The approbation given to their recent achievements—the VINTAGE and DOLLY MADISON (the latter a strictly hand-made Arts and Crafts design)—has made it little short of embarrassing to fill orders.

¶ The New Year, finds Durgin Co. better prepared than ever before to promptly serve their patrons.

¶ Durgin's FANCY FLAT WARE is acknowledged to be better than some and UNSURPASSED BY ANY.

¶ Durgin's decorated bowls and tines are smooth on the reverse side—*not being struck by one blow*—but made with fidelity to the lasting appearance, rather than the quantity turned out by a single operation.

¶ Durgin Co. desires to be unquestionably identified by you as a RELIABLE sterling silver house.

¶ The VINTAGE at 80 cents per ounce for tea, table, dessert spoons, table and dessert forks is not OVER VALUED at present cost of pure silver.

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CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

ENTIRELY NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, 1904.

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HAROLD H. HAMILTON,
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NEW YORK OFFICE
HARTFORD BUILDING
41 UNION SQUARE

in architectural decoration and woodwork, he went to America, and found an opening for his talent which no designer can hope to find in England. And as a consequence the Gorham company have been able to found a style. I should not describe it as a perfect style, but it is distinctive, and a very big improvement upon the bastard conglomeration



NATURALISTIC VASE. GERMAN NEW ART.

of styles which have so long done duty for "New" designs.

There is one criticism, however, in connection with the rise of the great American houses, such as Gorham's and Tiffany's, which must be made, viz., that they have looked too long to Great Britain and the Continent for the means of replenishing their workshops with competent workmen. The apprenticeship system is practically dead in Great Britain; it is dying on the Continent, and the new conditions are not conducive to the production of clever craftsmen or designers with the inventive spirit, and, unless America wakens to the fact that she must take measures to breed and raise

have been recently making in the production of presentation caskets, that presented by the City of London to the King of Portugal, for example, shows that they are fully alive to the need for the exhibition of fresh spirit and character. Elkingtons come directly in touch with the public, while the average manufacturer of silverware does not. Moreover, the British public is still, in the main, Philistine. It however cannot be overlooked that the conditions prevailing in Great Britain are somewhat different to those in America; we cannot work on the same scale, and, above all, we do not



GERMAN CUP, BY O. AND F. H. WERNER.

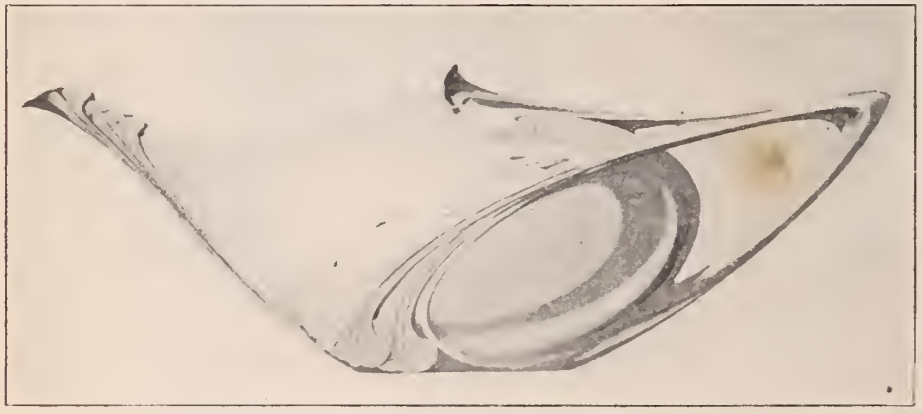
get the demand for the same class of goods, or the prices which Americans are willing to pay for special work.

One cannot produce art, like confectionery, at so much per ounce, but that is what is expected by the British public when buying silverware. The manufacturer sticks to ordinary designs to gain a living, and the shopkeeper stocks them for the same reason. Now and again one more daring that the rest has launched out with fresh ideas, but he has not made a fortune, like the man who studies the narrow peculiarities of our public and caters to them. Unfortunately the artistic silversmith has had to pay the penalty of all reformers. On the contrary, the American silversmith is encouraged by the well-to-do to produce uncommon objects. Indeed, something new is demanded by those who can pay. If one compares the presentation pieces illustrated in American journals and shown at the recent great expositions with those illustrated in British magazines and exhibited in the shop windows, these comparisons will not always be to the credit of the British silversmith. And yet we still have some of the finest smiths the world has produced. But it is because of the public, from the nobility downward, that they are compelled to use their skill in the copying of old objects, while the designer who is anxious to show his skill is left out in the cold. And so, while the American designers are encouraged to give their thoughts to the production of artistic silversmithing, and the smiths to using their keenest judgment and skill in England, despite our technical schools, where the art and craft of the silversmith is taught in a



QUAINT CUP, BY RENÉ LALIQUE. FRENCH.

thoroughly practical manner, the more skilful designers and even workmen leave silversmithing to take up branches outside and to apply their ability in other directions. One or two cases in point will help to emphasize what I say. Harold Nelson, now well known as a book cover designer and illustrator, was a silver engraver; Onslow Whiting, whose bronzes and sculpture have recently brought him to the front, was a



TEAPOT, BY PAUL FOLLET. FRENCH.

artistic craftsmen, she will presently find herself in queer straits.

In Great Britain we have no establishment that could compare in magnitude or in effort with the Gorham Mfg. Co. Messrs. Elkingtons are probably the nearest, and the very decided departure in style which they

1847 1905



Patented
August 2, 1904.

The Latest in "1847 Rogers Bros." is the Vintage

This pattern, first shown to the trade early in 1904, resulted in such a flood of orders as to make it seem inadvisable to illustrate or push as was its due until this year. A complete assortment of spoons, forks, serving pieces and hollow handled cutlery can now be supplied within a reasonable time after orders are received. It is regularly finished in French Grey with burnished bowls, blades and tines. Being entirely different from anything heretofore produced, its popularity, together with selling qualities already exhibited, make it a most desirable addition to the stock of any representative dealer. Leading jobbers can supply you.

International Silver Co.
Successor to **Meriden Britannia Co., Meriden, Conn.**

NEW YORK CHICAGO HAMILTON, CANADA

DESSERT SPOON



IND. SALAD FORK

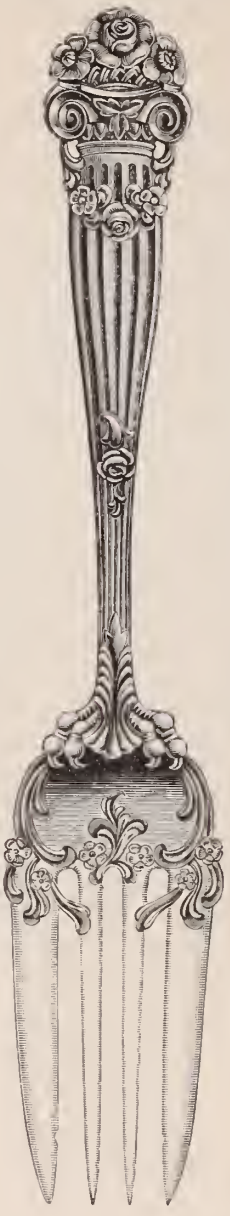


TABLE SPOON (BACK)



TRADE MARK.

STERLING

THE TOWLE MFG. COMPANY
DOES NO RETAIL BUSINESS
ANYWHERE

Georgian

TOWLE MFG. COMPANY

NEWBURYPORT, MASSACHUSETTS

BERRY SPOON

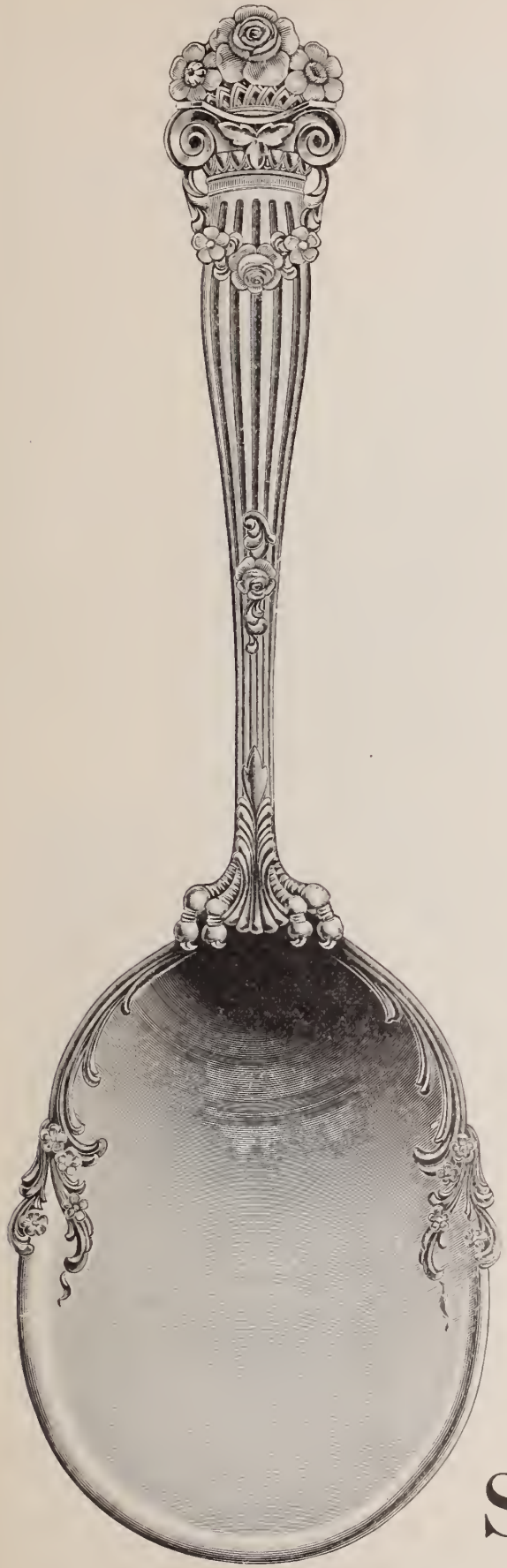


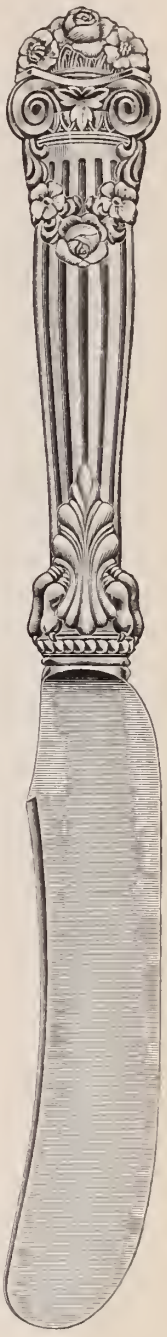
TABLE FORK (H H)



TRADE MARK.

STERLING

BUTTER SPREADER (H. H)



Georgian

SILVERSMITHS

NEW YORK CITY, 41 Union Square CHICAGO, ILL., 149 State St.

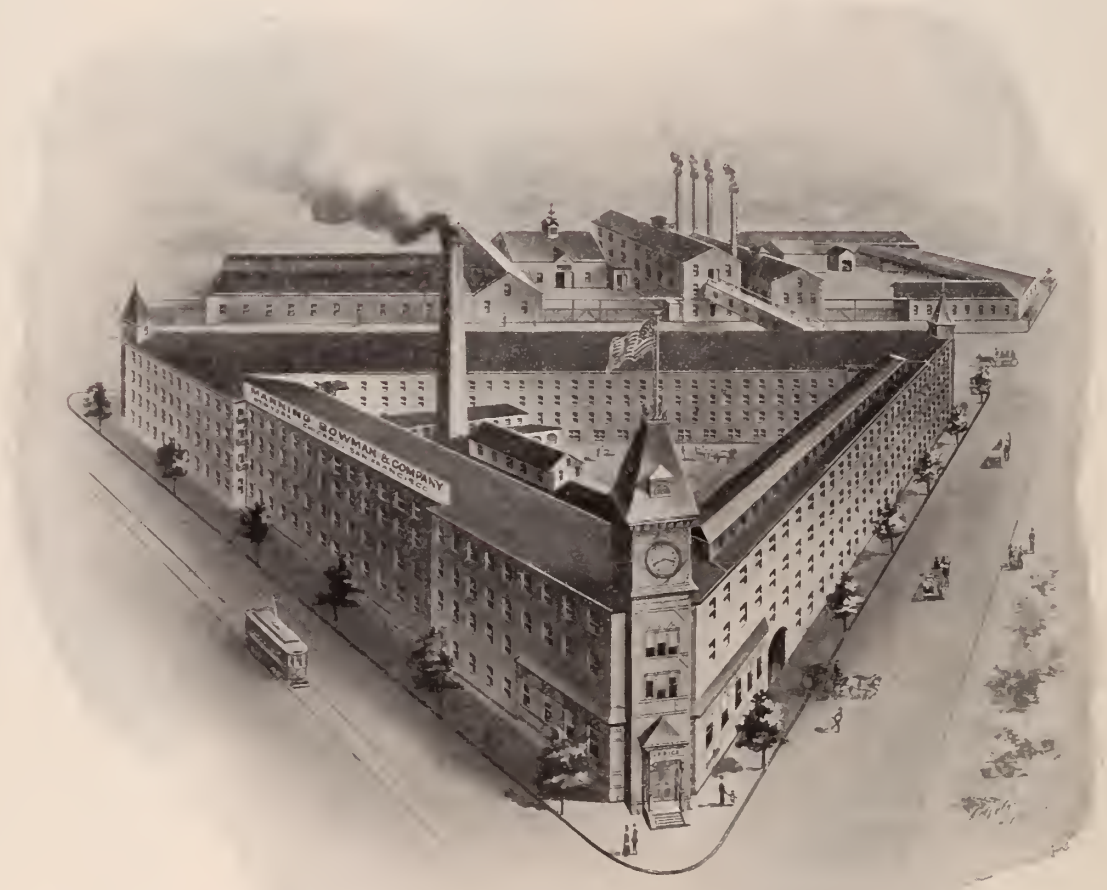
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For over FORTY years the foremost manufacturers of NICKEL and SILVER PLATED TEA and COFFEE POTS, HOTEL WARE, CHAFING DISHES, PRIZE TROPHIES, etc. We now make the

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CIRCULATING COFFEE PERCOLATOR

which, beyond question, affords the best known method for producing coffee of the most delicious flavor.

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silversmith's designer and modeler; while Arthur White, who recently gained the Royal Academy traveling scholarship in sculpture, was a silver chaser. All three of these young fellows I have known from their boyhood. They would have remained with the craft to which they were apprenticed, but it offered them very little opportunity for advancement, little encouragement and a very poor wage.

Such in short are the conditions under which a silversmith has to work in Great Britain. An American, contrasting these conditions with those prevailing in the States, will realize very speedily that with small encouragement to the artistically inclined craftsman, and a Philistine public, combined with the unrestricted use of mechanical methods, the craft is not making such headway as those of us who love it would like to see.

I cannot do better than sum up the present situation by quoting Voillet le Duc, a French writer, who, in discussing the position of the craft 25 years ago, stated: "It is evident that the value of methods and apparatus so simple as these is dependent on the skill and talent of the worker who uses them, . . . but, mechanical methods developed from exactitude replace little by little that fascination which belongs to everything shaped by the human hand. . . . Mechanism is destroying habit and intelligence on the part of the worker, and his energies are now directed by the limitations of the cold and arid regularity of the machine."

American and German *versus* British Methods.

I am not, despite my criticisms on British methods, prepared to say that, when one considers the ordinary commercial run of British silver work, that it is any worse than that produced in America. On the contrary, I am of opinion that we can more than hold our own both in design and workmanship. There is a heaviness of form and overdone ornamentation in American small silverware which is not to be found in British-made goods, and a coarseness of realism in some of the large work that no Britisher would countenance.

To be frank, however, we cannot claim such a large artistic series of toilet sets, neither can we show table ware to compare with any of the newer patterns recently produced by American enterprise. We have been content to continually make the old kings pattern, the plain rat-tail and such like styles, and have been wanting in that business pluck which should have been shown if headway is to be made. It is all a question of sinking capital, and the American, like the German, does not seem to mind sinking capital in dies, and the main reason why the American and German manufacturers have done so well with every-day lines is because they have recognized the value of die work. In America it would appear to have been expended in the production of artistic table ware and toilet sets; in Germany, in the production of well designed jewelry to suit the most moderate purses. During the last few years, however, our British manufacturers have seen the wisdom of utilizing die work where it is absolutely essential, as in the production of jewelry for the masses. And I am of opinion that when the value and the proper use of die work is fully appreciated in Great Britain, that we shall not stand in the same backward condition compared with some of our competitors.

So far as the higher branches of silversmithing are concerned, that is to say, where artistic ability and the clever craftsman's manipulation is necessary to the production of special and important pieces, we wait to a considerable extent on the education of those who are possible purchasers. We wait for our old nobility and wealthy middle classes to recognize that the silversmith, like the sculptor and the architect, should be allowed free fancy. We wait the advent of those who will give the younger generation of silversmiths the same opportunity as is given to the sculptor and the decorator. We want the craft to be lifted higher than it has



SILVER TEA AND COFFEE SERVICE, BY N. TRUBUNER, HEIDELBERG, GERMANY.



TRAY BY CHRISTOFLE, FRENCH STYLE.

been in America and on the Continent.

MOVING SLOWLY.

In conclusion I would say that the sum total of the last 50 years of silver work, whether produced in Great Britain, America, or on the Continent, has not been of a very high order. Mainly because the silversmith has not been accorded that respect and encouragement his craft entitles him to. When this is accorded him greater strides will be made, and now at the beginning of the 20th century I feel that I am able to say that the regeneration of the craft has begun.



GIFT CUPS, BY W. AUGUSTUS STEWARD.

But how fast the movement will be depends on the several factors I have indicated. There is little doubt that sufficient individuality is not permitted to the silver worker, and the introduction of machine methods gradually narrows his scope and makes him more of a machine, while the "out-work" system in Great Britain, which political economists under the modern conditions would think should die out, has actually during the past 10 or 12 years assumed even greater proportions.

I am strongly of opinion that the best cannot be got out of a man under these conditions, and if the manufacturers of America, Great Britain and the Continent will recognize, as the military authorities have of late began to recognize, that a man must not be made a mere automaton, but must be allowed a certain freedom of thought and action, we shall develop our craft the more speedily.

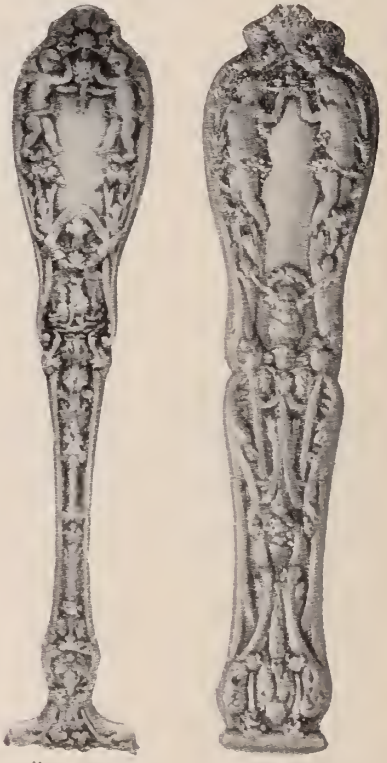
If the public also can be induced to take as keen an interest in the production of artistic silverware as in the breeding of horses and in the building of ships, we shall arrive at the goal we all desire very much more speedily.

The illustrations which accompany this article will help to emphasize some of my remarks, but I have, in the main, taken only those subjects which go to demonstrate the better type of modern work. Take, for instance, the characteristic cup which the Gorham Co. exhibited at the St. Louis Exposition. Pleasant in form and thoroughly suggestive of the sea, it makes a most excellent trophy for yachting or sailing races. It is, however, not particularly uncommon, the idea having been worked out on very much the same lines here in Great Bfitain several years ago. All the same it is an example of good form and excellent construction. Take again the "Paris spoons" which the Gorham Co. also exhibited. These, like the set designed by F. A. Heller and exhibited by the company at the last Paris Exposition, help to accentuate the point which I have endeavored to emphasize as to the very conservative nature of the British manufacturers so far as table ware is concerned. If we next turn to British silver workers of the modern school, I would point first of all to the very crude and ugly casket on page



AMERICAN MARTELÉ SILVER.

51, and the peculiar looking four-handled mug, also on page 51, as examples of the New art which should be avoided. But the very fine casket and trowel designed by Walter Gilbert and presented to His Majesty King Edward, upon laying the foundation of the new buildings at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, we find therein that the inventive genius and constructional knowledge which I have complained of as all too rarely exhibited. These stand as fine examples of the 20th century silversmith's art. The trowel is symbolic of the good work done by the hospitals, depicting as it does the defeat of Death by Life with Sympathy and Affection giving their assistance. This is represented by the group in the center. Life is depicted as a healthy boy tieing the hands of Death, the Reaper. He is attended by two little figures representing Love and Sympathy. The main feature of the casket is to symbolize Love bearing another's burden, the joyful little figures in the corner demonstrating this, and the button on the lid showing Love rising superior to Pain by the little figure wrestling with the thorns. Of different character is the cup designed by Cecil Aldin, the animal paint-



"PARIS" SPOON AND KNIFE HANDLE, GORHAM MFG. CO.

cr. It is a type of the Cymric style, which has been introduced by Messrs. Liberty & Co. My own designs are of a couple of simple gift cups in silver.

If we look from England to Germany we can have nothing of a more national character than that of the silver beaker and stand by Professor Rudolf Mayer, which was among the exhibits in the German section of the Paris Exposition of 1900. This is one of those fine pieces which can only be associated with the gifts of corporations or municipalities, and German silversmiths are fortunate in this respect. As illustrating the adaptation of modern feeling with the old German silverware the cup by Ernst Riegel, of Munich, will give some idea, while the bacchanalian cup by Messrs. Aichele & Co., of Pforzheim, shows some of the best of the New Art style combined

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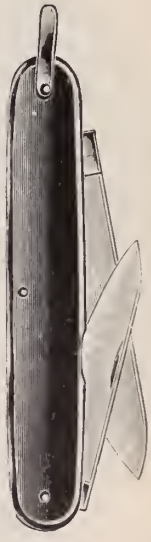
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German Steins,
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in hundreds of articles.

Our representatives are now on their travels for Import Orders.
By communicating with us, we will arrange appointments with our travelers to show you the lines.

Novelties in China, Glass, Metal, Etc. Souvenir Articles for Every Purpose.



COMMUNITY SILVER

Our belief that 1904 would be our banner year has been amply realized. The holiday selling proved that the artistic designs and superior qualities of Community Silver were just what buyers were waiting for. The trade is at last awake to the fact that what the public now demands in plated ware is the style and beauty of Sterling.

The Flower-de-Luce berry spoon, illustrated on this page, will at once convince you that Community Silver has a delicacy of line and fineness of execution rarely found even in the best Sterling. This floral design, together with the Avalon, marks the passing of the old, over-ornamented patterns, and the arrival, in their place, of new plated ware which is artistic and beautiful as well as durable.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY, LTD.

COMMUNITY SILVER



FLOWER-DE-LUCE

ONEIDA, N.Y.

with the faults which predominated in the middle of the 19th century. The two naturalistic vases of German manufacture both show somewhat of grace and also of badly applied ornament, characteristic of much of the so-called "New Art" work. This, however, cannot be compared with productions like the cup of Messrs. Werner. The silver tea and coffee service by Trübuner, of Heidelberg, shows again the naturalistic application of what is called, mistakenly, I think New Art. It is certainly not of the kind which one would like to perpetuate.

If we turn to France we shall find the New Art responsible for many vagaries, but certainly not running so wild as in Ger-



AMERICAN YACHTING PRIZE, GORHAM MFG. CO.

many. The teapot by Paul Follet has a certain pleasing form about it, but constructionally it is, to say the least, rather peculiar. The tray by Messrs. Christofle shows the smaller forms of French silverware at their best. There is a lightness and grace about this which cannot but please. The quaint cup by René Lalique, in which he has depicted the pine so admirably, is one of the few examples of the great jewelry designer's excursion into the realms of the silversmith.

The new two-piece silver set for mayonnaise dressing, or whipped cream, consists of an oval-shaped dish, plain or fluted, with its base on ball feet. The top of the dish is finished in English thread, or bead edge. A server accompanies the dish in a handsome silk case.

ELSIE BEE'S FASHIONS.

NOVELTIES NOTED IN A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

ATTENTION is attracted to a new model in ladies' gold watches by its uncommon thinness, which is shown in the



TYPICAL AMERICAN SPOON PATTERN.

usual small sizes. It is perfectly flat, open-faced and with the dial of gold or of white enamel.



AMERICAN LOVING CUP (GORHAM).

A true lovers' knot in brilliants has, as a drop stone, a cabochon ruby at the center.

* * *

The graceful Watteau shape is revived in the new, low silver baskets, designed for fruit.

* * *

Some new link purses of gold are of circular form, with a plain gold disk in the center, for the monogram.

* * *

Oval sleeve buttons in gold display three different colored stones, as a ruby, yellow topaz and emerald in the center.

* * *

Spectacle cases of silver filigree, into which the leather case is slipped, are very convenient, worn as a chatelaine.

* * *

A useful little novelty is a tape-measure in the form of a metal turtle, upon which is carved: "Perhaps, I can help you in a measure."

* * *

Very ornamental is a new decanter of silver, or of gilt-silver relief in an elaborate arrangement of grape-leaves over glass. A claret jug, in graceful form, is of glass with design in silver deposit.

* * *

In anticipation of the season, now come the berry pins. Two strawberries and leaves are in excellent imitation as to color and shape. Mounted on a gold safety pin, they make a pretty brooch.

* * *

Among the very *chic* designs in corsage ornaments are noticed fern and leather *motifs,* which lend themselves naturally to the line of beauty and are strikingly attractive when manipulated in diamonds.

* * *

An amethyst heart, rimmed in plain gold, ornaments the center of an automobile hat pin. Among novelties in other hat pins, the head of a blue jay and the head and looped neck of a swan are shown in colored enamels.

* * *

Two copper cigars crossed with a silver cigarette are shown as a paper weight. For the comfort of the traveler, are the very compact and convenient sets of two, three and four fitted bottles, for brandy and the like, in leather or silver cases.

* * *

An original idea in rings is represented by an elaborate frame of rose gold filigree surrounding a narrow oblong of diamonds. A double hoop ring is connected by an open, oval frame of pearls, with a yellow topaz in the middle. These rings are very smart.

* * *

Rubies and diamonds combined are shown in advanced styles in costly designs. Pearls hold an unfailing charm, as evidenced by their increasing employment in necklaces, pendants and brooches, while the combination of emeralds and diamonds still continues to be popular.

* * *

Filigree gold is employed to form a very beautiful collar in conjunction with large pearls. A magnificent collar is of diamonds, closely set, with crescents composed of rubies spaced around it. A somewhat uncommon necklace is of tourmalines and gold dangled with different colored tourmalines.

* * *

The fascination of bead work still prevails, as instanced by new bead collars composed of network, or strands between upright bars of brilliants. Large beads of pale, pink coral are graduated in size to form a beautiful necklace. Gayly colored flowers ornament the light cream ground of a line of bead bags and purses.

* * *

The favor in which richly colored stones are held promises an innovation in color schemes, and combination of stones, as where three or four distinct colors are furnished by as many different stones, in juxtaposition, affording thus a pleasing contrast or harmonious arrangement, giving the artistic effect required. ELSIE BEE.

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HAT PINS



Little Journeys—No. 2.

To the Home of Hat Pins.

OVER 300 styles—every one a guaranteed seller, as the others have been weeded out. Signets, stone and fancy tops, gold filled and sterling silver. Popular prices.

¶ All have our patent screw top, long steel stems.

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C. P. Goldsmith & Co.



THOUGH THE MARKET PRICE of DIAMONDS has advanced in recent months, we are able (through foresight in our buying) to offer some excellent values in staple designs and novelties.

LA VALLIERES
DIAMOND PENDANTS — SCARF PINS
DIAMOND RINGS
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SEAL RINGS. A new line of Die Rings as effective as carved goods. Prices from 50c. to $5.00 each.

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THE "HOLD-ON" CLUTCH.

"SCARF-PIN INSURANCE."

THIS IS UNQUESTIONABLY the best and most popular device ever introduced to "insure" the Scarf-Pin. It is as effective as it is simple to operate, and is ornate and graceful in form.

Almost no directions are required for its use. With a simple push it grips the Pin, holding it firmly and safely, while a pull on the knob is sufficient to relax the hold and slip it off.

The "Hold-On" Clutch is a good seller because of its usefulness, form, simplicity and price. Every dealer who sells Scarf Pins should include this device in his stock.



GRIPS WITH A PUSH.

LETS GO WITH A PULL.

14-Karat Gold Plate.

HOLD-ON CLUTCH CO., 33-43 Gold Street, New York.

Hanau, the Center of Fine Jewelry Manufacturing in Germany.



OF the three chief seats of the German goldsmith industry at the present time, viz.: Hanau, Pforzheim and Suabian-Gruünd, all of which merit the distinction (the energies and attention of their inhabitants being devoted almost exclusively to this branch of trade and manufacture). Hanau is the oldest and the most important. In the 18th and 19th centuries she took up the leadership in the goldsmith's trade in the same way Nüremberg had done in the 15th and 16th centuries and as Augsburg did in the 17th.

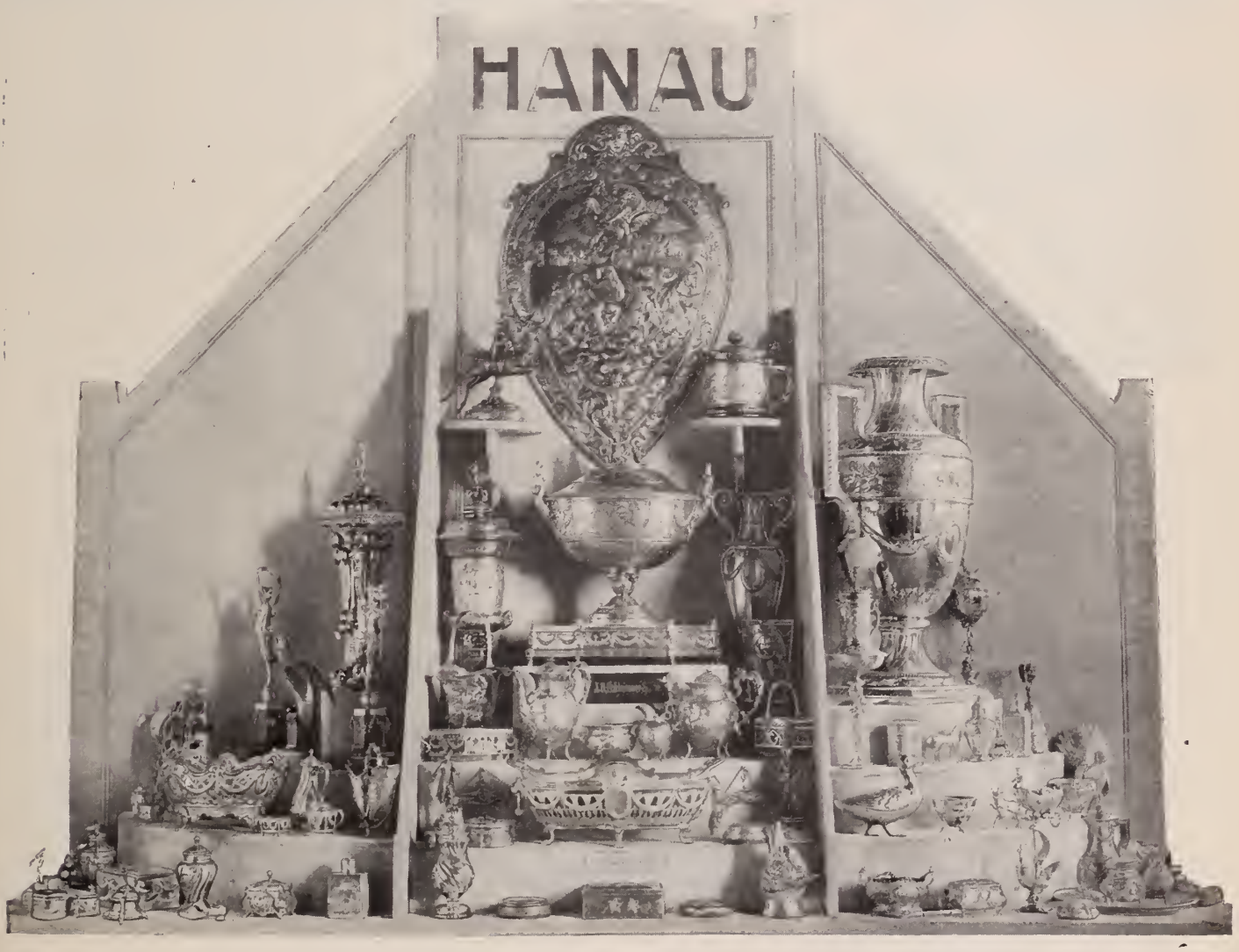
Comparing Pforzheim to Providence, Hanau occupies about the same position that Newark does in the United States.

On the shores of the River Main, well within the circuit of the fertile fruit and vine-clad plain that extends from Aschaffenburg westerly to the banks of the lordly Rhine, the little city of Hanau is situated, not very distant indeed from the ancient imperial and coronation town of Frankfort, on the banks of the same river. Lying in the Prussian province of Hesse-Nassau, Hanau, together with its suburb, Kesselstadt, harbors about 32,000 souls.

Its situation is most favorable to the development of trade, for at this point the two most important military and commercial highways of the Middle Ages parted, viz., the roads from Frankfort to Leipzig and to Nüremberg. Nor has its former importance suffered since the advent of the road of rails traversed by the iron horse Rather to the contrary, for it has become a railway center, so to speak, since two lines coming from Frankfort enter Hanau's limits and leave it, diverging in four different directions.

The oldest part of the town is known as the Altstadt, and has its quaint buildings, extending farther out over the street as they ascend, with picturesque irregularity of streets and lanes. It maintains all the characteristics of a small town, carrying us back into the period of the Middle Ages, whereas the new town, laid out with rectangular corners and parallel streets straight as a string line, evinces the regard of its more modern inhabitants for practicability.

Like Mannheim, laid out much in the same way, the new town of Hanau received an influx of Walloons and Holland-



GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCTS OF HANAU EXHIBITED AT THE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

ers. Persecuted on account of their religious views, they fled from their native towns, seeking refuge and rest in Hanau and bringing with them their industrial methods. To them is due the introduction of jewelry manufacture into Hanau.

As early as 1597, while the new town was still building, we find Isaak Meusenhohl mentioned as a prominent jeweler, and he has come to be regarded as the father of the gold and silver-ware indus-

try in this city. D'Orville and Modera were the first prominent goldsmiths of French extraction.

About 1620 the gold and silversmiths of the Neustadt formed themselves into a guild and received a charter which held good for nearly 200 years, or until the city of Hanau was incorporated in the Grand-Duchy of Frankfort, in 1806. During these two centuries much of the technic in the precious metals seems to have lost character. For when the new charter was granted in 1816 the gold and silversmiths were excluded as "manufacturers."



VIEW OF THE CITY OF HANAU, ACCORDING TO MERIAN, 1632.

After the abrogation of the Edict of Nantes, in 1685, the number of French and Walloon immigrants constantly increased in Hanau. This flight from France of the workers in gold and silver (many coming from Paris itself) lasted up to the middle of the 18th century, up to which date the business seems to have been exclusively in their hands.

Such well known houses as Morel, Foulle, Souchay Bros., Toussaint, Fernau & Cie., Marchand, Wunderly, Collin, Bury and others then reached their prime. Soon thereafter, in 1773 to be exact, we find the German names of Hennemann, Frey, Schenck, Seidenfaden, Weber, Holzappel, Strauw, Grill, Leschhorn and Lamersdorf among the jewelers, while the engravers and chasers are represented by such names as Wentz, Westermayer, Lotter, Lauck, Holzheimer and others.

Under the patronage of the Crown Prince Wilhelm and at the suggestion of some of the prominent manufacturers, there was founded in 1772 an Academy of Design at Hanau. This academy became a powerful aid and assistance, affording at the same time a firm and fast holding foundation to the Hanau gold and silver workers. It encouraged them to look upward and to strive for higher ideals in their work; it became moreover a model for good taste, not only for the industry of Hanau itself but for the surrounding vicinity. And so it has remained to this day. Furthermore, as many cases during the last century will attest, the authorities of the city encouraged the gold workers to establish themselves there by offering substantial inducements, such as temporary remission of taxes. They also undertook the education of impecunious but talented young persons, who were enabled by a stipend received from the common treasury to travel abroad and glean from foreign sources all that was good pertaining to their trade.

It is scarcely probable that the industry in Hanau reached the stage known as factory work until the middle of the 18th century. About that time it may have begun to show itself, and 50 years later a still further development in the division of labor no doubt took place. Mechanical power and mechanical appliances were more frequently resorted to during the '30's of the 19th century, but up to the present day, except for the making of chains they have not attained the stage exhibited by Pforzheim in the erection of huge factories.

Machinery has been installed on the one hand for working up raw material such as rolling the gold and silver sheets, and on the other hand for polishing purposes. A radical change from the earlier times, which ended with the formation of the Customs Union and a rapid transformation of commercial relations, national as well as international, resulted in compelling the manufacturer to adopt the methods of the wholesale merchant, both in the management of his factory as well as in his business relations with his customers.

In the technical management, however, no matter upon how large a scale the business was done, the division of the labor was not doomed to any such sweeping changes as to cause the gold and silver goods made in Hanau to lose their character as artistic creations.

The good old, artful hand work to which



ROYAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN AT HANAU.

Hanau owes its fame elevates its industry, even to-day, above the competition which has arisen in the course of time both at home and abroad, competition employing for the most part mechanical processes and devices and thereby reproducing patterns in large quantities.

Only such competition as makes it a point first of all to endow products with artistic value falls at all heavily upon Hanau.

Among the younger workers who received their trade education in Hanau, many inherited from their forefathers the old-fashioned German *penchant* for travel, and this was particularly true in the second decade of the last century. Large numbers of them journeyed to other localities and established there workshops that rapidly rose to fame. Important additions to their quota of gold and silver workers were received by both Berlin and Vienna from the benches at this city. The notable growth in the manufacture of jewelry that arose in Stuttgart about that period must be considered solely as due to the colonization from Hanau. Even Pforzheim, which, on account of its machine work, employs for the most part a low grade of workmen, drew, at first, a great part of its foremen, its die-sinkers and its mounters from the city of Hanau. Numerous very clever jewelers and goldsmiths who have passed through the famous Academy of Design at Hanau have established themselves in many of the larger as well as the smaller cities and towns throughout the Empire.

Since the middle of the '80's of the last century the workers in the precious metals



JEWELRY OF HANAU EXHIBITED AT ST. LOUIS.

No Secret Process Connected with Ours and

The Bassett Chain Still Leads All the Rest!

The following was the result of the August assays as shown in "The Goldsmith and Silversmith"

1-10 Gold Filled Watch Chains, Minus Bar and Swivel.

No.	Cost.	Gross Weight Decimal Ounces.	Fineness Gold 1000ths.	Value of Gold
160	$2.00	.83	18	$ .31
162	2.54	.53	60	.66
163	**2.41½**	**.68**	**49¾**	**70**
161	—— ——	.61	40¾	.51
164	2.50	.81	34½	.58
175	2.35	.65	30¼	.40 6/10
173	2.59	.89	22¼	.41
174	3.58	.63	45	.59
185	2.63⅓	.81	29	.49
186	2.64½	.83	29	.50

1-4 Gold Filled Watch Chains, Minus Bar and Swivel

No.	Cost.	Gross Weight Decimal Ounces	Fineness Gold 1000ths.	Value of Gold
187	**$4.50**	**.58**	**125½**	**$1.51**
188	4.75	.39	125¾	.99
189	5.25	.57	133¼	1.57

This list of United States Government assays was made of course, without reference to whom it would hit or benefit. NUMBER **163** WAS A CHAIN MADE BY THE BASSETT JEWELRY COMPANY, and the figures show that it contained more gold than the chains of any of the other nine makes that were tested, while the price was less than that of all except one on the list, and that was the chain containing the least gold of any in the bunch.

As for the 1-4 GOLD FILLED CHAINS, No. **187** was also a Bassett Chain. The reader can see the result of both assays for himself.

Do we need to say any more to any level headed retail jeweler?

THE BASSETT JEWELRY COMPANY

The Manufacturers Building, Providence, R. I.

Manufacturers of Chains and Jewelry **We sell direct to the Retail Trade only**

Ralph S. Hamilton
AND
Robert M. Hamilton,

Makers of the

★ H & H

CHAINS, BRACELETS AND LOCKETS,

Extend Greetings to all the trade and offer their best wishes for a Prosperous New Year.

at Hanau have devoted the major part of their energies to the manufacture of jewelry. Thus about 69 per cent. of the firms, with about 1,150 workmen, are engaged in this branch of industry. Solid goldware, such as rings and chains, occupy about 12 per cent. of the manufacturing firms there, with about 500 men, while the remaining 19 per cent., employing almost as many men, are busy with silversmithing.

Hanau produces the most important and the best articles of the jeweler's art that come upon the market. Many a piece that excites wonder and admiration for its skillful execution and graceful beauty, but bearing upon some hidden portion of it the name of a metropolitan firm, is indebted to the brain and sinew of Hanau for its conception and its being. It is unfortunate for the jewelers of Hanau that their unusual abilities for the making of pearl and precious stone ornaments is so little known outside of the trade.



ECCLESIASTICAL WORK FROM AIX LA CHAPELLE, EXHIBITED AT ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

In the manufacture of silver goods Hanau has maintained its reputation for the artistic individuality of its creations upon an equal footing with that of its productions in jewelry.

This branch of the business is carried on in two divisions: the manufacture of antique silver and the modern, or, as we now call it, the art-trade manufacture. Thanks to the splendid schooling of her working force Hanau has succeeded in bringing her silverware industry to the greatest state of efficiency. This is particularly true in the case of the more modern manufacturers, artistic articles for the trade. In her intercourse between the maker and the retailer she deals direct, not being interrupted by the intrusion of the jobber.

The production of gold chains is limited to the making of solid goods of every description and in every degree of fineness.

It is quite natural that the different branches of the industry in the precious metals should work under quite different conditions. While one section, favored by a fortunate turn of fashion, may be enjoying a period of unexampled prosperity, another may be almost prostrated for want of a profitable exercise of its abilities. When we consider the remarkable sensitiveness to commercial or political disturbances of any business confined to articles of luxury we cannot restrain the thought that this trade in Hanau must regard with considerable misgiving, if not indeed with fear, the development of the present commercial policy which the German Empire is steadily setting in force toward foreign countries.

It must not be understood that Hanau is exclusively an industrial center for gold and silver wares pure and simple; several of the allied trades have taken root in the fertile soil and are now in a flourishing state, such, for instance, as the trade in unmounted precious stones, the manufacture of large and small cases for jewelry and other branches. The diamond cutting and polishing done here, too, is deserving of mention. In 1874 the Houy Bros. established themselves here, thus transplanting upon German soil a competitor of the great monopoly of Amsterdam. The manufacture of platinum articles in Hanau is of world-wide reputation. Brought into existence in 1851 by W. C. Harcus, an apothecary, it has taken extraordinary proportions, so that to-day in the manufacture of platinum apparatus and objects Hanau occupies first place on the continent.

Many readers who peruse this article and who were fortunate enough to visit the World's Fair at St. Louis will not fail to recall the remarkable exhibit of Hanau's productions, in art-metal work, in gold and silverware, jewelry, etc., so well set forth in that greatest of all marts.

CAB.

The assignee of a trade secret is entitled to an injunction restraining those who had been employed by his assignor, having knowledge of the secret, from utilizing the same. (58 Atl. Rep. 290.)

A covenant by one who sells the good will of a business not to engage in the same in a certain city for three years is not unreasonable, and is therefore not void as against public policy. (110 Ill. App. Rep. 532.)



STRIKE

against paying something for nothing. Don't pay the traveler's salary and expenses. Don't pay for extravagant business methods. Don't pay for experimental ideas. Buy your

GOLD CHAINS

direct from the maker, from a house established over half a century, from a house with a reputation for quality, workmanship and salable designs at the lowest possible prices.

1850 1904

ALOIS KOHN & CO.

Makers of

SOLID GOLD CHAINS

of every kind.

16-18 Maiden Lane
New York.



Exhibition of Historic Jewelry at Strasburg, Germany.

THE Metropolitan Museum for Art Trades at Strasburg recently instituted, on the ground floor of the Rohan Palace, an exhibition of jewelry intended to illustrate the history of jewels and jewelry from earliest times to the present day. The objects exhibited comprised articles of adornment from prehistoric ages, the times of the Romans, the Middle Ages, of the Renaissance, and of modern times. There were on view jewels of gold and silver, with and without stone settings and enamel. Among them, too, were adornments made from base metals, such as iron, as well as pearl, amber and ivory ornaments for the person, finger rings, bracelets, earrings, ornaments for the hair, brooches, pendants, chains, buttons, trinkets, watches, snuff boxes, fans, boxes for candies, combs, and hairpins, etc., etc.



MARKSMAN'S PRIZE OF SILVER GILT, WITH PEARLS AND RUBIES (MADE IN THE 17TH CENTURY).

The display, which included goldsmith's models and patterns to be copied, disclosed modern designs of all kinds.

The old Rohan palace, which at one time belonged to Cardinal Rohan, whence its name, later became the property of the city after the Revolution. Then it fell to the ownership of Napoleon the First, Emperor of the French. After his fall the building was returned again to the city and has for some years housed the civic collections of curiosities. From time to time it has lent its spacious apartments to exhibitions of an artistic or trade character, such as we are about to describe.

To the invitations sent out to take part in the exhibition favorable responses came in so plentifully from art lovers and collectors generally that an unbroken survey extending over the entire line of development in the art of jewelry making has been made possible.

With especial tenderness the eye of the investigator rests upon the objects dating from the stone age, bronze age and iron age, in which the first inclinations toward personal adornment make themselves apparent in however simple and crude a form. The prehistoric-Grecian times are represented by many examples, among them being a well-preserved mummy hand and arm still wearing its original finger and arm ornaments. Though the objects from the time of Constantine may attract the eye by virtue of the fineness of their workmanship and the beautiful play of colors, particularly the clasp of a girdle dug up in the city of Strasburg itself, yet the true and patriotic Alsatian is held spellbound by the exhibit dating from the Carlovingian epoch. This is enriched by numerous finds emanating from the soil of Alsace, consisting chiefly of objects ornamented with pearls.

Comparatively with the greater rarity of finds during the period of Roman ascendency, this era was less profusely represented in the exhibit than some others. Among the picturesque objects is a crucifix from the 12th century, which attracts attention by the beauty of its style and the fineness of its workmanship. It is a product of the Rhine land. Handsome enamel work from the early Gothic times carry us over into the epochs of the high Gothic art. In this division are to be found rare bits of jewelry displaying the striking ornaments of the early knights, such as chain girdles, pendants, etc., etc., to which the visitor's attention is usually at first attracted.

Magnificent pendants, finger rings, neck chains and seals represent the art of the 17th century. These numerous objects belong to the collection of Mr. Ritleng, a citizen of Strasburg and a friend of art, who possesses an abundance of such valuable articles in his private museum. Jewels and jewelry of the 18th century are illustrated predominantly by snuff boxes and watches from the periods of the Directorate and Empire, but we must mention the costly fans.



IRON JEWELRY PRESENTED TO LOYAL LADIES OF BERLIN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOLD WARES.



ALSATIAN PENDANT OF SILVER WITH DIAMONDS AND PEARLS, LOUIS XIV. STYLE.

The last of the rooms contains examples of the later and the most modern times. This part of the exhibition is maintained chiefly by private enterprise.

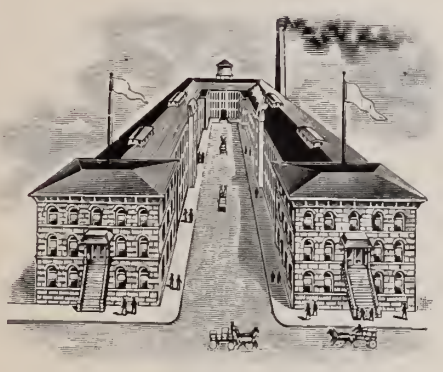
As a sort of annex to the exhibition we find all sorts of jewelry from the races of

ASK FOR

S. O. BIGNEY & CO.'S CHAINS.



They are reliable beyond question. The Bigney, Jr., Safety Fob is the leader of all fob chains placed upon the market. Our Safety Chatelaine Pins, with Washburn fastener, patented, are the slickest things out. They are great sellers. Ask for goods bearing our trade-mark. Do not accept substitutes.



Send for one of our beautifully embossed signs, 19 ins. x 23 ins. Will express it free of charge. Also ask for our velvet show-case mats.

S. O. BIGNEY & CO.

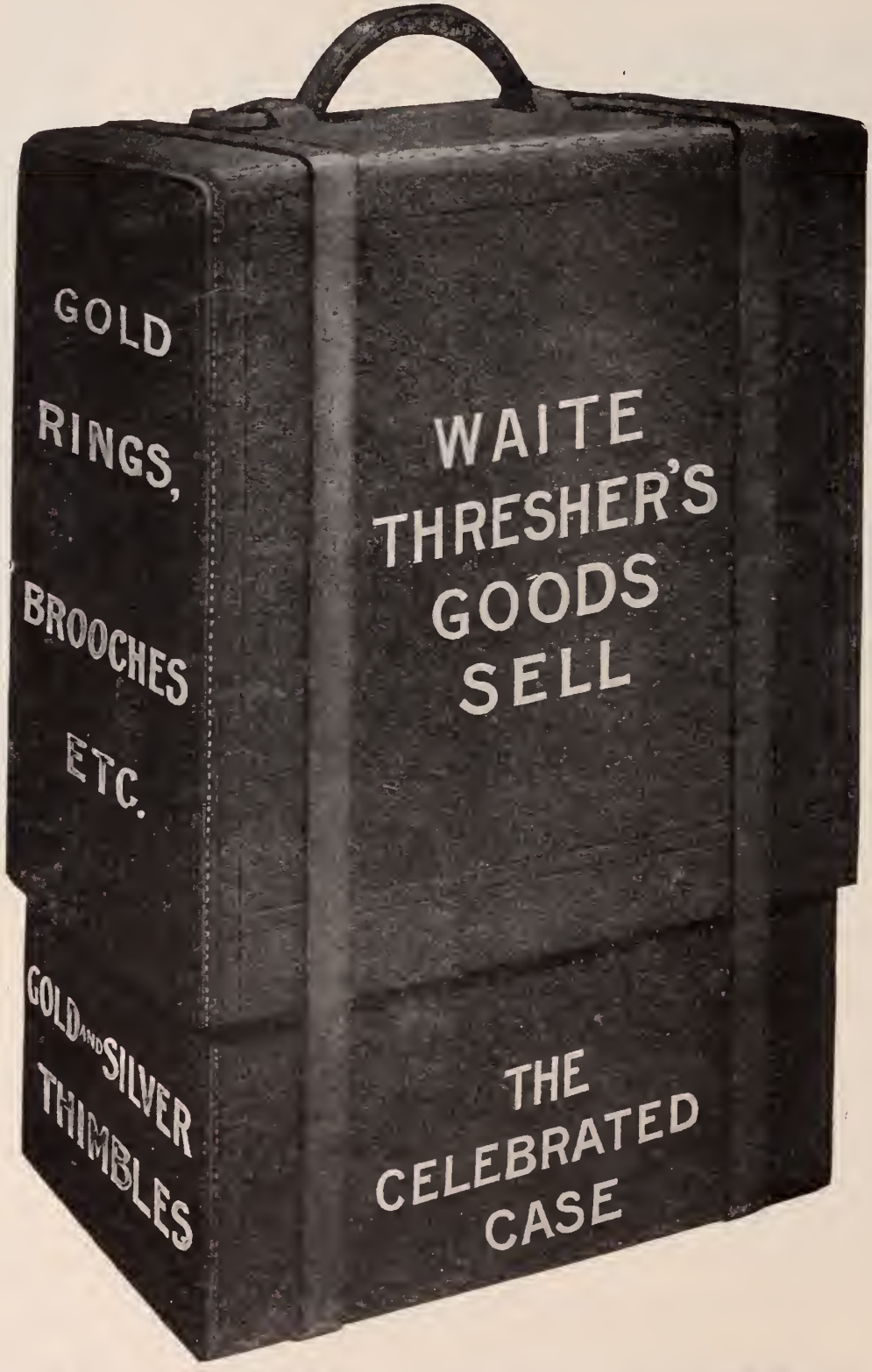
FACTORY, ATTLEBORO, MASS.

NEW YORK OFFICE,

3 MAIDEN LANE.



"The Celebrated Case" contains more articles of REAL MERIT for the Jobbing Jeweler than ever before. It is to your interest to look at them.



WAITE, THRESHER COMPANY,

NEW YORK OFFICE:
7 MAIDEN LANE.

61 PECK ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

eastern Europe and Asia—ponderous golden ornaments from Hungary, highly-colored objects from Tunis, Turkey, Arabia, India, Persia, and works in lacquer from Japan.

Much is added to the value of the exhibition by the presence of carefully executed designs for copying, which are hung upon the walls. These represent objects that could not well be shown in completed form.

The Institute of Egyptology connected with the university, the Museum of Antiquities and the Museum for the Art Trades contributed each their quota, besides numerous private individuals, and enhanced considerably the success of the exhibition.

First among the exhibits from private collectors we must mention that of Professor Euting. Besides Egyptian, Arabian and Turkish objects, he also contributed articles from Tunis and the Malay peninsula.

Of scarcely less interest is the collection of Professor Forrer, which includes the jewelry of almost every period. Dr. Markus Rosenberg supplied prominent specimens of antique jewelry, enamels from the Renaissance period, ornaments from the time of Louis 14th, and cast-iron work from the beginning of the 12th century.

One remarkable exhibit is the collection of watches lent by Mr. Marfels, of Berlin. Here we have watches of every shape and size; some in the form of a tulip, others enclosed in a book of common prayer. A few large and cumbersome timepieces are present, while others graduate down to about the size of a pea. Another very beautiful and comprehensive exhibit consists of fans from the collections of Messrs. Lautz-Mulhausen and Langel St. Leonard.



ALSATIAN PENDANT OF SILVER WITH DIAMONDS, LOUIS XIV. STYLE.

General Rathgen offers a splendid display of exotic jewelry, and Miss Diener adds luster with an attractive exhibit of magnificently colored Arabian jewelry. There are other displays, including cameos, watches, buttons, boxes, brooches, buckles and fans, owned by private individuals too numerous to mention.

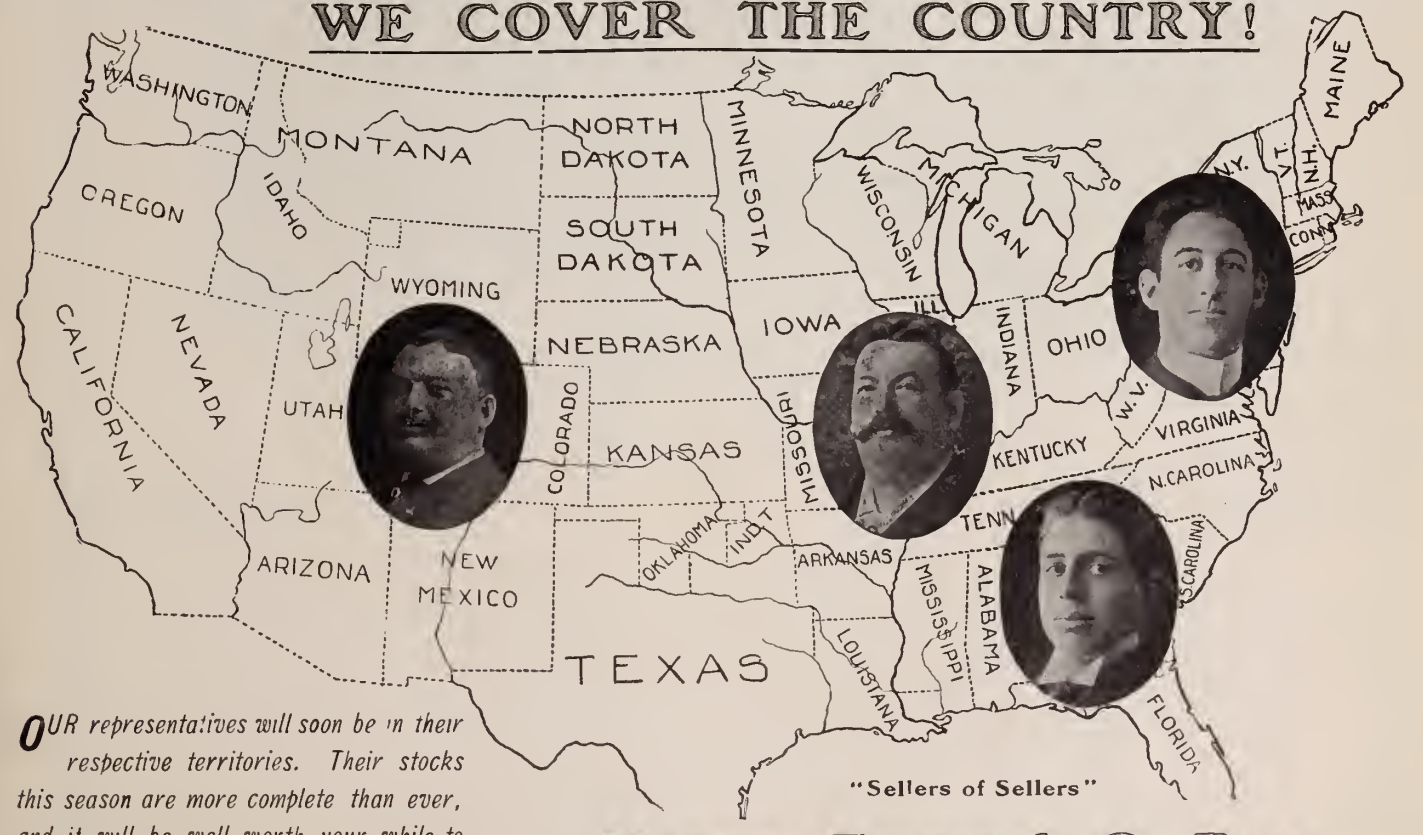
One exhibit is particularly rich in articles from the time of Louis XIV., Louis XV. and Louis XVI. Among other things worth noticing are a St. Andrew's cross brooch, a butterfly studded with brilliants, and a rare brooch from Henry VIII. period.

Artistic Jewelry Designing in Its Highest Expression.

(*Continued from page* 1.)

out by the use of a few larger stones is pleasing to the eye and artistic in the extreme.

The designs of all this jewelry are entirely original, unlike anything at present on the market, and were made expressly for THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by Hans Brassler, a young jewelry designer who is rapidly rising to the first rank of his profession. Mr. Brassler, who also designed the entire cover, is a German by birth but has studied jewelry designing in Paris under the greatest masters of the time, and for his original and artistic work received a gold medal from the Paris Exposition. It was his idea in formulating these designs to produce work which while entirely different from the ordinary effects used in mounting gems, would be wholly pure in style, graceful in effect, and at the same time in keeping with the demand produced by the modern influences in art. How well he has succeeded we leave it to our subscribers to judge.



OUR representatives will soon be in their respective territories. Their stocks this season are more complete than ever, and it will be well worth your while to wait with purchasing until they call.

"Sellers of Sellers"

Henry Freund & Bro.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY

ELK and F. O. E. Goods a Specialty

9 Maiden Lane, New York

KING & EISELE

BUFFALO, N. Y.

10-20 No. Division Street
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Manufacturing Jewelers. **Importers of Diamonds.** **Jobbers of American Watches.**

Special Distributing Agents for the New England Watch Company

ESTABLISHED 1870



K. & E. OCCUPY THIS ENTIRE BUILDING

TAKE great pleasure in announcing to the trade that their traveling salemen have just left the FACTORY with the largest and most attractive line of NEW GOODS for SPRING SEASON that has ever been shown. In view of good spring trade, the line will be of interest to every

UP-TO-DATE JEWELER

Traveling Force Will be as Follows:

W. I. GOODFELLOW, No. Western territory.
CHAS. KELLER, Eastern territory.
H. J. HOBBS, (material), General territory.
H. H. WEBB, Middle Western territory.
JOS. FREEDMAN, Southern territory.
I. B. DREYFUS (rings exclusively), Western territory.

Symbols and Superstitions of Oriental Jewelry.

By Mrs. E. M. el Khuory.

THE Oriental's love of luxury, splendor of attire and personal adornment, act as strong incentives to the eastern jeweler in the production of those exquisitely carved and multicolored creations over which the modern world raves and marvels. Nor are such decorations mere ornaments, without other use or meaning.

The Oriental jeweler, seated upon the floor of his little shop inhaling the fragrant odors of his pipe and coffee, conceives his design and jealously envelopes it with mysticism, adding to it the quaint charm of symbol and superstition. The bracelet, the earrings, the necklace, the clasp, the buckle and the button, grow step by step into a special ornament according to the rank, means, tastes and wants of the wearer—an evidence of class and dignity. Indeed, those same ornaments are considered to have some representative purpose, even after death, as is abundantly proved. For it is in truth to the tombs of the various ancients that we must look for evidence of the early existence of the jeweler's art.

Gorgeous effects were always aimed at by massing the gold and introducing elaborately cut stones. Or, we find, clustered in groups, rubies, pearls, emeralds, sapphires and other colored stones brought together not only for their effect, but for the value which could be got into a given space.

As the ancient Oriental had no banks wherein to deposit his wealth, and in lieu of the dissolving check book, he appeased the vanity of his women by giving them the more lasting jewelry. And his presents were varied any many.

Bracelets are, by Orientals, worn in pairs; each hand is provided with one, as otherwise, jealousy will spring up between the manual members, and evil deeds will follow. Earrings are popular among both sexes in certain parts of the Orient. The ears are pierced at birth; the perforations are made unnecessarily large, so as not to permit a residue of gossip. Then ornaments are offered the ears as consolation. Necklaces are worn most conspicuously, to avert the evil eye and to denote dignity and distinction. Festoon necklaces seem to have been in vogue from time immemorial, and not infrequently do they adorn the whole chest of the wearer. In India, the men often borrow their wives' necklaces to decorate themselves with. Masculine vanity of certain sects of the Persians far exceeds that of women and aside from wearing earrings and necklaces they almost monopolize the tiny seed pearls, by stringing them in their beards, each hair being literally covered with a lustrious pearl.

Beads are among the earliest forms of ornaments and are considered potent charms for felicity, as these are often cut and sold by priests or sheiks who maintain themselves solely by this means. The pear-shaped drop so much in vogue in Europe and America is of decidedly Oriental origin and has attached to it a quaint myth. The Kaaba stone in Mecca has this peculiar shape, and, according to the theory of the Mohammedans, this stone was the actual guardian angel who was sent to watch over Adam in Eden and was present at his fall. As a punishment for not having more vigilantly executed his trust, the angel was changed into a stone and hurled from Paradise. Most Mohammedans wear pear-shaped pendants made of wood or some precious stone as a reminder of Allah's wrath, and these are held among them in the same esteem as is the cross among the Christians.

Armlets are regarded as cast marks and are worn only by women. Anklets have a healing power, and so are worn not as ornaments only. Little tinkling bells are often attached to these, which lend a pleasing sound to an approaching step, and serve to denote the superiority and rank of the wearer, and thus in passing render due homage. An Arabian poet describes these as "the awakeners of dormant senses."

Rings are worn in great profusion, and are made of all sorts of metals. However, they invariably have exquisitely carved or open work shanks. Even the stones have their symbols and are worn accordingly. In the Orient no prejudice exists against opals.

Signet rings were of great importance among the earlier Orientals, and even to the present day letters are rarely otherwise signed by those who send them. Thus the authenticity of all orders and communications — even merchants' bills — depends wholly upon an impression of a signet ring. The occupation of the seal cutter is regarded as one of great trust and danger. Such a person is obliged to keep a register of every ring-seal he makes, and if one be lost or stolen from the party for whom it was cut, his life would answer for making another just like it. The loss of a signet ring is regarded as a disastrous calamity, and the alarm which an Oriental exhibits at the loss of the signet, can only be understood by a reference to these circumstances, as the seal cutter is always obliged to alter the real date at which the seal was cut. The only resource of a person who has lost his seal is to have another made with new date, and to write to his correspondents to inform them that all accounts, contracts and communications to which his former signet is affixed are *null* from the day on which it was lost.

Among the Egyptians, scarabees were used as signets and seals. To them these little beetles symbolized a God, because of certain pecularities of their habits—such as pushing together little pieces of mud with their hind legs. By constant turning a round shape is assumed, thus forming little



ORIENTAL NECKLACE.

Photo from jewelry loaned by Robin Dale Compton.

The Popular Fob.

Some Dangers of Popularity.

CAN AN ARTICLE become too popular? From the point of view of discriminating taste—YES! It may grow so popular as to become "common."

Articles in a popular class, however, may be invested with some special DISTINCTION which saves them from the fate of their class. Our FOBS possess this saving element. Owing to the popularity of such articles in general, nice discrimination must be exercised as to style.

Durand Fobs are distinctive and unique. For example:—

Babylonian cylinders or rollers with cuniform inscriptions.

Talismanic antique stones with Arabic inscriptions. Genuine. They place the wearer in the line of Mahomet.

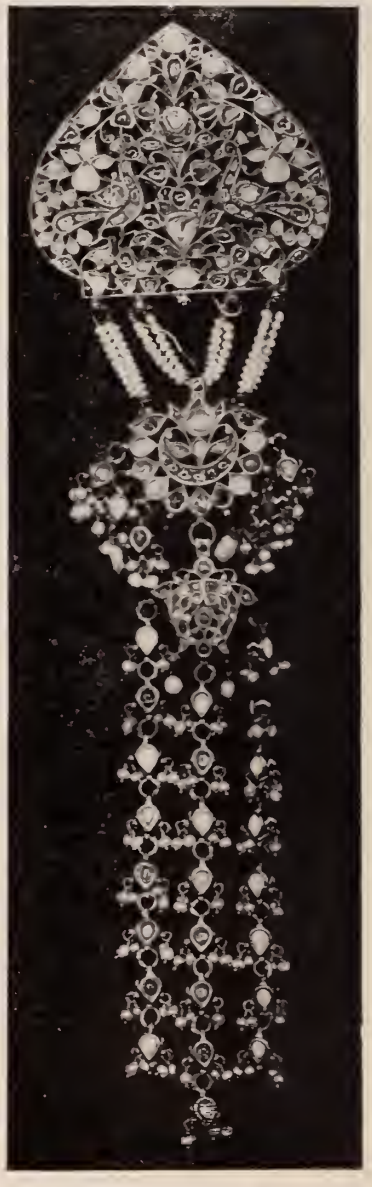
Such goods CANNOT BE COMMON.

DURAND & CO.,

MAKERS OF FINE GOLD JEWELRY.

49-51 Franklin St., Newark, New Jersey.

round balls of earth. They refer to this similarity in the operations of the sun, and thus look upon the insect as a God. Hence these insects were regarded as fitting guardian spirits. As the Egyptians did not give form to their Deities, they fashioned these symbols having an occult meaning. The Scarab symbolizes generation and a father, because it is engendered by a father only. It is symbolic of the world because in its generation it is fashioned in the form of the world; also of a man because there is not a female race among them—it emanates



CORSAGE ORNAMENT.
Courtesy of R. D. Compton.

from itself. Thus the Scarab is to the Egyption a tangible expression of an elevated religious idea embracing both a future life of the human soul, a resurrection of it from the dead and most likely a reward or punishment to it in the future life; all based on its conduct when in the terrestial form.

Harry P. Kent and Frank W. Weaver, of F. W. Weaver & Co., and William L. King, of E. D. Gilmore & Co., Attleboro, Mass., are among the prime movers in an effort to establish a new co-operative bank in that town.

Established 1841. Factory, Newark, N. J.

TRADE-  MARK.

CARTER, HOWE & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

Manufacturers of the most comprehensive, complete and varied assortment of articles offered for sale to the JEWELRY TRADE. All goods are stamped with our registered Trade Mark, guaranteeing quality and finish.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.

The Opening of the New Season

already brings orders that show we have the line that pleases.

COMBS

in great variety with original designs.

Hat Pins, Waist Sets, Scarf Pins—Gold and Silver.

Many odd and attractive styles that will repay a careful examination of our Spring line. To our many customers when visiting New York we extend a cordial invitation to call at our New York office.

9-11 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

SCOFIELD & De WYNGAERT, Newark, N. J.

The old Jeannot & Shiebler Factory, renovated, with new addition.

NOW HOME OF DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.

316-324 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.



HAVING purchased the old plant of Jeannot & Shiebler, Building, Machinery, Tools, including all Dies, retained the major portion of the skilled workmen formerly employed by the old concern, for our Swiss Casing Department, we take pleasure in stating to the Trade that this plant, now thoroughly modernized, is undoubtedly the best equipped Factory for the making of

High Grade Solid Gold Watch Cases

For American and Complicated Swiss Movements.

New Officers Elected.

Members of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade Hold Annual Meeting at New York.

Harmony and loyalty to the organization marked the proceedings at the annual meeting held on Thursday afternoon of last week by the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade in its rooms, 170 Broadway, New York. The tone of the reports, in treating of what has been accomplished, was enthusiastic, and the sentiment was general that the Board's field of usefulness will further increase during the coming year. It was agreed that the association was never before as strong and prosperous as it now is. The election of officers was by unanimous votes, the only contest—and that entirely good-natured—being in the choice of members of the nominating committee to serve for the ensuing year.

The new officers are: President, F. H. Larter, of Larter & Sons, New York; 1st vice-president, Leo Wormser, of the Julius King Optical Co.; 2d vice-president, Geo. W. Street, of Geo. O. Street & Sons, and treasurer, C. G. Alford, of C. G. Alford & Co., and secretary, De Loid Safford.

Following are the new directors:

New York—C. G. Alford, of C. G. Alford & Co.; H. A. Bliss, of the Gorham Mfg. Co.; O. G. Fessenden, of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; Wm. T. Gough, of Carter, Howe & Co.; Chas. R. Jung, of Jung, Staiger & Klitz; F. H. Larter, of Larter & Sons; Samuel H. Levy, of L. & M. Kahn & Co.; Ludwig Nissen, of Ludwig Nissen & Co.; A. K. Sloan, of Sloan & Co.; Leopold Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co.; Geo. W. Street, of Geo. O. Street & Sons; Seth E. Thomas, of the Seth Thomas Clock Co.; Leo. Wormser, of the Julius King Optical Co.

Chicago—Benj. Allen, of Benj. Allen & Co.; M. A. Mead, of M. A. Mead & Co.; A. L. Sercomb, of the International Silver Co.

Providence—Geo. H. Cahoone, of Geo. H. Cahoone & Co.; Wm. A. Copeland, of Martin, Copeland & Co.

North Attleboro, Mass.—Geo. K. Webster, of the Webster Co.

After the meeting was called to order by the retiring president, Hiram A. Bliss, the minutes of the last annual meeting were read by Secretary Safford and were approved. Then President Bliss read his annual report, which was received with applause, and it was decided to circulate printed copies as widely as possible in the trade. The report follows:

PRESIDENT BLISS'S REPORT.

Another year has been marked off the young century and will soon, like its predecessors, be forgotten. Yet the past year's results but presage the future and must be the inspiration for nobler deeds, higher thoughts and greater aspirations. You are come to this, our annual meeting, to receive an account of the stewardship of your officers and to elect officers for the coming year.

I shall preface my remarks hy stating that the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade is in a highly prosperous condition. It is stronger, more active and better equipped to guard your interests than ever before in its history, and I will now give you, in as brief a manner as possible, statistics to show how I make these deductions.

Our membership is 463, an increase of 72 members in two years—and 42 members the past year. We start this year with $4,000 increased income from membership dues.

INCOME.

Last year our income was..... $60,751
And our expenses..... 59,473

It is not the desire nor intention to accumulate a sinking fund, so this income has been expended, under the able direction of your finance committee, with the purpose that this may be the best equipped organization of its kind.

Our assets in cash, fixtures and accounts due are $12,564. This does not include our valuable reports.

REFERENCE BOOK.

Our Reference Book contains about 25,000 names, and the able and conscientious work done daily by those having this matter in charge, has brought our reports and the book to as near perfection as human minds can.

Of the 14,654 changes made the past year not all were in ratings, but include changes in street addresses and changes of firms' names. We have added 282 towns.

I have had a few complaints that some ratings were not as good as they should be—such I have given my personal attention and, after a very careful investigation, could not in any instance change conclusions already arrived at.



FREDERICK H. LARTER,
President-elect.

A railroad that runs its trains on schedule time is severely censured for failing to do so in a single instance. Or the clerk that is prompt and correct in performance of his duties, gives grievous offense by making a single error. The wayward son gets praise for doing right once, but the good son has no right to deviate from the path of perfection.

We are so perfect in our reports and ratings we are thought to be very much at fault if we do not have a report on our shelves of Mr. Smith, who has just opened a jewelry store in some remote village. In this connection our members can help us by reporting such new firms—as soon they hear from their travelers that it is the intention of some watchmaker to start in business.

We have our cabinets filled with files of information covering the past 30 years, and these are revised to date, so you can appreciate and readily see how important and valuable this information is and how impossible it would be to replace if lost by fire.

It has been arranged that the Chicago office shall have duplicate reports of all excepting the middle and eastern States; that our Providence office shall have reports of the middle and eastern States. This is a safeguard against loss by fire, and equips these offices to do good work and be of prompt service in their territories.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Gray, manager, with four assistants, in the New York office, is doing excellent work. This is a remunerative and important part of our work, and it has been gratifying to hear words of praise from those having accounts with us for collection.

One firm said to me that "their business done with our collection department was so satisfactory, because of the promptness and large returns and the expense so much less than they had been charged elsewhere, they could afford to compliment the board by sending to them all of their collection accounts."

Our income from collections the past year amounted to $12,972. This is a source of revenue which is not at the expense of our members, but is a good sum to be used in improving our service.

We received 5,659 claims for collection. We collected 3,711 in full or in part, and the amount collected was $253,659. The average per cent. the collected amount bears to amount of claims sent us is 63 and 2/10 per cent.

If we collect claims sent us by our members by drafts or letters of demand, *no fees* are charged—consequently 833 claims, amounting to $45,706 collected last year was gratuitous work. We can safely say the results of *no charge* collections last year netted our members double this amount, because, after a debtor finds the account is in our hands he often settles direct with the creditor. We do not keep account of such, and are glad our member gets his money. So I say, send your claims here for collection. We are well equipped to do the work and do it better than it can be done elsewhere. Send your accounts here just as you would purchase your stationery of a firm of which you are part owner.

CHICAGO OFFICE.

In May, 1904, we entered into arrangements with the Chicago Jewelers' Association, they turning over to us the business part of their association, thus consolidating our collection and reporting departments, and materially strengthening our Board in that territory, while the Chicago Jewelers' Association maintains the organizations for social and other purposes. The results have proved the wisdom of the arrangement.

Mr. Digges, manager of our Chicago office, is ably counselled by our wideawake Chicago directors, and no opportunity to advance our interests is overlooked by them.

PROVIDENCE OFFICE.

Because of the rapid growth of our business at our Providence office, we have had to double our office room there, and because of the able supervision afforded Mr. Murray, manager, by our Providence directors, this great progress has been made. We reasonably look for still further advances there.

We have 28 employes in the New York office, six in Chicago office, and four in the Providence office. This is a well organized force, and it is my opinion they have done their work well, and are to be commended for ability and application to their duties.

This association has saved its members a large amount of money the past year, by taking charge of extensions and compromises. We handled six compromise cases, involving liabilities of $141,016, collecting from 25 to 100 per cent.

We have granted 14 cases of extensions and they amounted to $407,194. Some have been closed, creditors receiving 100 cents; other cases are pending, but payments of from 20 to 90 per cent. have been made in these, as per terms of the Board's agreements with debtors.

I called your attention last year to our preparedness with forms to be used in settlements with insolvent debtors, and they are being used to your profit. Some of you may not be aware of the course pursued by this association in recommending settlements. Through a wise provision our finance committee take under consideration every insolvency, and after thorough investigation and an examination of the assets of a debtor, recommend to you the best way to settle the claim, to realize the largest amount possible, and they plan to guard your interests in such arrangements till you get your money.

If you will send your accounts to us for collection, we can the better control affairs and have an approved trustee appointed, so honesty and good results will be sure to follow. If you do not send your claims here the results will not be as satisfactory, and you will surely have greater expense, without getting as good results. The bankruptcy law does not permit of your rushing in and getting attachments to your preferences. You will do well to work in unison and you may rest assured your interests are protected better by combined strength rather than by separate action.

In a case of fraud we have a special fund to prosecute and punish, and we are using that fund so wisely that it is safe to say that debtors will be careful how they practice fraud on any members of this Board of Trade.

You will elect to-day trustees to manage this important work, and you will expect from them ability and loyalty to so manage this valuable business that your very interests shall prosper. Do not let your responsibility end with your vote,

but yourselves be loyal and do your part to assist them in obtaining the highest results and to make this organization a grand success.

Send your claims here. Give us any information you have (it will be confidential)—work together.

As president I have had the united support of the members of this organization. I certainly appreciate it. I wish to thank the trustees for their prompt attendance at all meetings, and for their support and counsel. The finance committee has especially performed its arduous duties with ability and cheerfulness. The auditing committee, our treasurer and secretary, I thank and commend for faithful work.

Peace and harmony prevail, and I rejoice it has been my pleasure to be so blessed during my two terms of office. I ask that everybody will be as helpful to my successor and render to him as much kindness and help as they have to me.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. Bliss, President.

Secretary Safford's report, also appended, and ordered filed, was as follows:

SECRETARY SAFFORD'S REPORT.

In presenting to you the following report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1904, I shall follow the line of my previous report for the convenience of comparison.

Our membership has increased from 421, last year, to 463, composed of 432 regular members, 14 associate members, 17 branch office members. Our income for the year was $60,751.73, and our expenses, $59,473.63.

REPORTS AND REFERENCE BOOK.

Owing to increased facilities we have revised and written during the year 24,085 reports, as against 20,001 last year.

The changes made in our reference book, as a result of revision, number 14,654, as against 11,093 for last year; 282 new towns have been added, as against 241 last year. We issued to members in answer to inquiries, 44,757 reports, as against 42,399 the previous year.

In my report, last year, I referred to the new form of inquiry ticket which had been adopted, on which members are asked to give us their experience with parties inquired for. So many of our members are following the suggestion that we are gathering a fund of information that would otherwise escape us, resulting in the perfecting of our reports. I feel like urging upon all the observance of this feature as, while the information you give may benefit a few members, you have over 400 chances to be benefited, if all members do as requested.

During the year we have completed our system of duplicating our reports, so that now we have in our files at the Providence office copies of all our reports covering the eastern and middle States, in addition to reports on wholesale dealers covering the whole country.

As our Chicago office keeps on file duplicates of all other reports, except for the eastern and middle States, this carries out our plan of having two sets of all reports, and is a safeguard against loss by fire.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

We received 5,559 claims for collection during the year, of which 3,711 were collected, in part or in full, the amount received being over a quarter of a million dollars, viz., $253,659.14, as against $162,876.78 for last year.

The average per cent. the money collected bears to the amount of all claims of all classes, good, bad and indifferent, received by us, is .63 and 2/10 per cent., as against 59 per cent. last year.

Showing the benefit to our members of the plan we pursue of collecting claims by drafts or letters of demand, without charge for fees, we collected 833 claims amounting to $45,706.53, as against 671 claims amounting to $35,000 last year.

Our income from the collection department alone for the year amounted to $12,972.14, the bulk of which is money which attorneys rebate to us, but which they would keep if claims were sent to them direct by members in the ordinary way.

This income goes into our general fund and is used to pay expenses of improving our service to members. Certainly it presents a tangible argument why members should make their collections through our organization.

A successful organization results from the coming together of numerous individuals, firms and corporations for the purpose of accomplishing some definite object, its various parts working in harmony.

As evidence that our organization has succeeded, I cite these instances which have occurred during the past year, and I ask your patience while I enumerate.

In the failure of Block Bros., Buffalo, N. Y., 33⅓ per cent. was offered and we obtained 35 per cent.

In the case of the Sternberg Jewelry Co., Savannah, Ga., 25 per cent. was offered and we obtained 33⅓ per cent.

In the case of M. H. Woodhull, Port Jervis, N. Y., 25 per cent. was offered and we obtained 40 per cent.



LEO WORMSER,
First Vice-President.

In the case of S. G. Twambley & Son, Biddeford, Me., 33⅓ per cent. was offered and we obtained 50 per cent.

In the case of Kattelle Bros., Boston, Mass., 20 per cent. was offered and we obtained 25 per cent., *net*, equivalent to an increase of seven per cent. to creditors.

In the case of J. M. Boner, Evansville, Ind.,



GEORGE W. STREET,
Second Vice-President.

33⅓ per cent. was offered and we obtained 40 per cent., *net*, equivalent to an increase of 10 per cent. to creditors.

In the case of M. L. Mantell, Syracuse, N. Y., 40 per cent. was offered and we obtained 50 per cent., *net*, equivalent to an increase of 14 per cent. to creditors.

In the case of Roy & Leffler, Fort Worth, Tex., through bankruptcy proceeding, we have obtained 50 per cent. in settlement, and debtors may yet be punished for their misdeeds.

In the case of Brown & Williams, Fitchburg, Mass, we succeeded in setting aside the chattel mortgage, realizing for creditors a dividend of 26 per cent., where, otherwise, they would have received nothing.

In the case of E. Huguelet Sons, Charleston, S. C., where judgments were entered and assets about to be sacrificed, we obtained an assignment to our attorneys, have paid 20 per cent. and will realize a further dividend.

In the case of Perry Keener, of Palatka, Fla., we pursued the same process, have already received a dividend of 50 per cent., with prospects of realizing the balance in full.

In the case of George Jordan, San Bernardino, Cal., 30 per cent. has already been received, with arrangements made, practically secured, for realizing 49 per cent. more.

In the case of V. D. Morris, Mount Pleasant, Ia., in the face of a bill of sale to relatives, through our action, a settlement of 30 per cent. was obtained.

In the case of Hughes & Cameron, Lima, O., debtors sold out and left. We immediately took action, which resulted in realizing for creditors 90 per cent. of their claims.

The reason for our success in these matters lies in the fact that in each and every case creditors promptly placed their claims with us, so that we controlled both the majority in number and amount, and of necessity our Board had to be taken into consideration in the settlements made.

What better justification for our existence, or what further commentary necessary on our success.

In bankruptcy matters the results obtained by us are ahead of the average results, as shown by the report of the Department of Justice.

In his annual report to the department at Washington, Mr. Brandenburg shows the average net assets realized in bankruptcy cases closed during the year, to have been about 14 per cent. (an increase of nearly five per cent. over the previous year), while in the 85 cases closed during the past year, in which we had from one claim to a controlling majority, the per cent. of dividends received was 28 and 3/10 per cent., this result being brought about because in so many cases we had a controlling majority of the claims of creditors.

Some creditors complain on the score of fees. In his report a year ago Mr. Brandenburg says:

"The charges incident to the conduct of a proceeding in bankruptcy are less than those ordinarily incurred in connection with the administration of an estate under the insolvency laws of the different States," and in his report and statistics, this year, confirms this statement.

In his paper read before the New York Credit Men's Assocation, Dec. 15, 1904, by Wm. H. Hotchkiss (one of our best referees in bankruptcy), he states that "the fact that bankruptcy administration is cheaper and fairer, and, therefore, dividends larger and more general, stands out as one of the great facts which commands the allegiance of creditors."

EXTENSIONS AND COMPROMISES.

Under the rule adopted by our Board that all extensions or compromises should be in the form adopted by the Board and after investigation, there have been six compromise settlements during the year involving liabilities of $141,016.43, viz.: One at 35 per cent., one at 40 per cent., two at 25 per cent., *net;* one at 10 per cent., *net*, and one at 50 per cent., *net*.

In 14 cases where extensions have been granted, involving liabilities of $407,194.00, during the year, two cases have been closed by payments in full.

In pending cases payments have been made in one case of 90 per cent., in two cases of 60 per cent., in one case of 55 per cent., and in three others of 20 per cent., with the probability that the remaining payments will be met as they mature.

In two cases, after paying the first installments, the parties were unable to go on, and a compromise was made paying creditors 62½ per cent. of their original claims. In another, bankruptcy followed, creditors realizing 30 per cent. In another, the debtor died after making the first payment and his estate will be settled by administration. In the last, the parties not being able to meet outside obligations, we have petitioned them into bankruptcy.

In this connection I desire to observe that when recommendations are made by our Board to members to grant an extension, or accept a compromise settlement, or waiving all other considerations, join in prosecuting a dishonest debtor, there should be no hesitation or delay on the part of members in acting in accordance with the recommendation made, whether claims be large or small, as only through prompt co-operation can

Sol-i-dar-i-ty

MEANS:

"A Unity of Interests."

Solidarity Gold Watch Cases are produced in one of the Model Factories of America by skilled mechanics whose happiness and progress in life depend entirely upon

DOING THEIR PART WELL.



Solidarity Watch Cases have been chosen by the better class of Retail Jewelers for Twenty Years.

Solidarity Watch Cases are marketed through the legitimate *Jobbing Trade* only, from whom prices, terms and information may be had for the asking.

GRUEN



HIGHEST PERFECTION BOTH CASE AND WORKS.
NO HIGH CLASS WATCH
SO EXTENSIVELY SOLD.

D. GRUEN & SOHNE
GRUEN WATCH MFG. CO.
GRUEN NAT'L. WATCH CASE CO.
D. GRUEN SONS CO., CINCINNATI, O.

GRUEN-VERITHIN



HIGHEST PERFECTION BOTH CASE AND WORKS
MOST MODERN CONSTRUCTION
NO SUCH EXTENSIVE LINE of THIN WATCHES ANYWHERE

OPEN AND H'T'G.
14 & 18 KT GOLD, ALL STYLES
PERMANENT EXTRA FILLED
SILVER NIELLO.

GRUEN NAT'L. WATCH CASE CO.
D. GRUEN SONS & CO. CINCINNATI, O.

A.W.C.CO.

WATCH CASES
ARE THE BEST.

SOLD DIRECT TO THE RETAIL TRADE ONLY.

New York.

If It's a

ROY

TRADE MARK.

It's Standard



ROY WATCH CASE CO.

206 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.



It's the Little Things that count.

The dainty little things that appeal at once to the casual observer. If it's useful, as well as ornamental, so much the better. Here is a LITTLE THING, so very useful and so pretty in design and finish, that you have but to show one to make a sale, and it yields a BIG PROFIT. It is called

The Automatic Eye-Glass Holder

Can be used as well for a Pencil Holder. It is made in Enamel, Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate, in a variety of artistic designs. We fully guarantee every Holder. We mean it, and will replace any Holder that fails to satisfy. Samples sent upon request Send for catalogue.



Est. 1832. Ketcham & McDougall, Manufacturers,

37-39 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Also Makers of the Leading Line of Thimbles.

the Board succeed and the best interests of all be served.

The law's delay is proverbial. The patience of creditors is, as a rule, soon exhausted, and they become tired of paying the expense of litigation, and debtors taking advantage of both, have heretofore generally succeeded in accomplishing their object of obtaining such settlement as they desired, and have often been released from their debts for nominal or no consideration.

Organized as we are none of these conditions weigh with us, hence we can follow to a legal conclusion, in cases of fraud, meeting expenses from our special fund.

As an example, we have recently recovered over $5,000 for creditors of Samuel Baerncopf, after putting him in bankruptcy and litigation covering four years, ending with the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

In the matter of A. M. Felson we have an order for him to account for over $6,000 of assets or be punished for contempt, from which we hope to realize after going through the possible appeals. Similarly, in the matter of Isaac Katz, we have an order of $2,000 now on appeal.

In three other pending cases we expect to recover assets sufficient to make a substantial dividend for creditors and probably punish the debtors.

In other cases investigations or prosecutions are being carried on which, but for our special fund, could not be handled; said fund being intelligently and freely used under the direction of the finance committee, in all cases where there is a probability of its use being of benefit.

Respectfully submitted,

DeLoid Safford, Secretary.

The report of the treasurer was presented by Leo. Wormser, which showed a surplus of $12,564.46, not including the value of the rating and commercial reports and the Reference Book.

Directors were then elected. The nominating committee made one change in the list as originally sent out to the members for consideration. Grove Sackett, of Chicago, having severed his connection with the Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., his name was replaced by that of M. A. Mead, of M. A. Mead & Co., Chicago.

When the election of officers was declared in order, C. G. Alford arose and placed in nomination Frederick H. Larter, saying:

When the secretary was reading the minutes of the last annual meeting, they recalled to me that it was my pleasure to nominate a year ago, as our honored president, Mr. Bliss, who, to-day, retires from office. I come to ask a similar privilege, to-day. The six years since the consolidation of the New York Jewelers' Association and the Jewelers Board of Trade, have all been years of progress, and the last particularly so, as has been told you in the able messages of the president, treasurer and secretary, which have just been read. We wish to make further progress—no steps backward, but all forward.

Now, a few words as to the qualifications of the man who should be president. First, he should be willing; second, he should know a great deal of the inner workings of the association; and, third, he must be a man of recognized ability. I have in mind the very man, who, I am sure, will please you, and it is with great pleasure that I nominate Frederick H. Larter for the presidency of this association for the ensuing year.

Several members seconded the nomination, and as there were no others named, on motion, the secretary was directed to cast one ballot for Mr. Larter, who was declared president, to the accompaniment of hearty applause.

O. G. Fessenden nominated for first vice-president Leo Wormser, who was elected in a similar spirit. Like unanimity was shown in the choice of George W. Street, nominated by St. John Wood for second vice-president.

Eleven nominations were made to the nominating committee, and the following were chosen, Mr. Barrows being the only new member: William B. Kerr, of Kerr

Here are the PRIZE WINNERS!



In accordance with the conditions of the

Fourth Simmons Chain Window Dressing Contest

the committee of awards, after careful examination of the large number of exhibits submitted, have awarded the 29 prizes as follows:

1st Prize, $100.00 — **Harrison & Co.**
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

2d Prize, $75.00 — **The Webb C. Ball Watch Co.**
Cleveland, Ohio.

3d Prize, $50.00 — **Carter-Allen Jewelry Co.**
Shreveport, La.

4th Prize, $25.00 — **James B. Hayden**
Topeka, Kans.

THE TWENTY-FIVE TEN DOLLAR PRIZES.

L. L. Berens, Bellingham, Wash.
Geo. E. Shaw, Putnam, Conn.
J. A. Thomason, Salem, Va.
Nicolet Jewelry Store, Fall River, Mass.
M. J. Soukup, Decorah, Iowa.
J. E. Webster, Milford, N. H.
S. C. Frantz, De Graff, Ohio.
E. C. Ely, Carbondale, Pa.
Roanoke Jewelry Co., Roanoke, Va.
H. Wykhuysen, Holland, Mich.
J. E. Stephens, Rumford Falls, Me.
J. C. Armstrong, Ottawa, Kan.
Edward King, Bethel, Me.
Klein's Jewelry Store, Connersville, Ind.
W. H. Becken, Beaver Dam, Wis.
B. L. Buley, Monett, Mo.
Burnett Bros., Aberdeen, Wash.
I. C. Kraehmer & Co., Galena, Ill.
Robt. Bertl, Newark, N. J.
A. Waldin, Quincy, Ill.
P. D. Freeman, Ashland, Ky.
W. H. Nye, Halifax, N. S.
J. P. Henebry, Roanoke, Va.
W. A. Smith, Melrose, Mass.
W. R. Adams, Frankfort, Ind.

HONORABLE MENTION.

Geo. C. Hasslinger, Jackson, Mo.
J. E. Micks Co., Elkhart, Ind.
F. A. Kesler, Ellsworth, Kan.
A. Levytansky, Victoria, Texas.
H. R. Richter, Fredericksburg, Texas.
The Excelsior Jewelry Co., Halifax, N. S.
John E. Olson, Worcester, Mass.
A. B. Hull, Belding, Mich.
S. S. Sencenbaugh Co., Aurora, Ill.
The Palace Jewelry Co., Newport, Ark.
J. Barber, Salem, Ohio.
F. G. Hyde, Oakland, Md.
Wm. Arnold, Ann Arbor, Mich.
W. L. Smith, Seymour, Conn.
J. E. McIntosh, Mount Forest, Ont.
J. H. Lepper, Mason City, Iowa.
R. A. Watts, Goldsboro, N. C.
J. N. Jantz, Detroit, Mich.
M. H. Fearnow, Washington, D. C.
Rudolph Steller, Milwaukee, Wis.
E. H. Mehmert, Olney, Ill.
L. C. Brehm, West Newton, Pa.
B. A. Mason, Frankfort, Kan.
Aug. Gehring, Carlisle, Pa.
A. M. Ross, North Sydney, C. B.
G. W. Schmid, Carthage, N. Y.
George Haller, Ann Arbor, Mich.
G. T. Frazee, Osage, Iowa.
J. R. Logan & Co., Alton, Ill.
Alfred G. Thomas, Victoria, Texas.
Fay McFadden, Granville, N. Y.
C. E. Kendall, Dana, Ind.
E. R. White, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE COMMITTEE OF AWARDS.

Mr. WILLARD H. BOND,
Prest. Bond Institute of Mercantile Training.

Mr. V. S. MULFORD,
of the Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Mr. WM. J. BENN,
of The Keystone.

Congratulations with the bags of gold to the winners; our sincere thanks to the gentlemen of the committee; and regrets that each of the excellent displays which won honorable mention could not have been awarded a prize.

R. F. SIMMONS COMPANY, Attleboro, Mass.

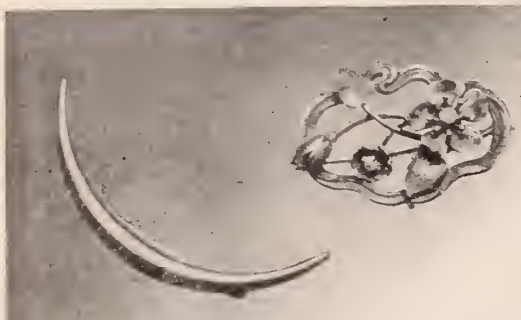


JUST FANCY

how some of our 1905 styles in Gold Brooches, Scarf Pins, Links and Lockets will brighten up your stock and start your spring business off a rushing. Maybe our representative is due to call on you shortly; if not, let us send you a prepaid memorandum selection and fancy will at once become a fact. This season's patterns are the best yet.

Leys Christie & Co.

65 Nassau St., NEW YORK



Staple and New Designs in

Brooches

that will interest and please your customer.

We are the largest exclusive makers of 10 Karat jewelry.

Ask your Jobber for the P. & B. Co. lines of

Lockets, Brooches, Tie Clasps, Cuff Buttons, Baby Pins, Scarf Pins, Bead Necks and Fobs.

Potter & Buffinton Co.,

Providence, R. I.

New York Office, 65 Nassau St.

San Francisco Office, 206 Kearny St.

& Thiery; A. V. Huyler, of N. H. White & Co.; Fred W. Lewis, of F. W. Lewis & Co.; James P. Snow, of Snow & Westcott; St. John Wood, of J. R. Wood & Sons; David C. Townsend, of David C. Townsend & Co.; Ira Barrows, of the H. F. Barrows Co.

President Larter was escorted to the chair, receiving a renewed demonstration of his popularity in the trade in the greeting extended to him. Mr. Bliss, in handing the gavel to the newly-elected president, spoke of him in the highest terms of commendation for the services rendered by him to the association in the past, commended him for his marked ability, constancy and integrity, and expressed the hope and prediction that his administration would be eminently successful.

Mr. Larter replied as follows:

REMARKS BY PRESIDENT LARTER.

Mr. Bliss and Gentlemen of the Jewelers' Association and Board of Trade—I am sure that I highly appreciate the honor that has been bestowed upon me in thus electing me to this important position—important, because of the fact that this association, I think, is the largest trade association in the City of New York. It has attained a membership which is far beyond the expectations of a few years since. It is still growing in membership and in power, and yet I greatly fear that my administration may not be able to report the rapid growth that has been shown to you during the past two years. But I think I can safely promise that during my administration it is going to cost something to get into the membership of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade.

You have already learned that our membership numbers 430 odd, and if you are familiar with your own rules and laws, you will know that when we attain a membership of 450 it will begin to cost an entrance fee of $50. I almost feel now that I will be able to pride myself in having been the first president during whose administration it will cost something to get into this association. You also know, if you have followed up your own rules and laws, that the membership is limited to 500, after which we may have a waiting list, when it will not only require $50 but some waiting as well to get in. We are rapidly approaching the time when free admission will no longer exist, and I suggest to those who are here that if you have a friend in the trade who desires to save the cost of an admission fee, that you have him make his application for membership promptly. It will be doing your friend a good service.

I appreciate very highly the manner of my election to-day—the unanimous endorsement received at your hands. I appreciate greatly that which has been said by my co-laborer, Mr. Alford, and by the retiring president in his introduction. I trust that I may prove everything that has been predicted for me in these two speeches—faithful in all matters requiring attention, constant in overseeing the affairs of the association, and that I may be able, satisfactorily, to discharge every duty that may devolve upon me as president of this great association. I thank you, gentlemen, and will not detain you longer at this time.

This closed the annual meeting. A special meeting of the board of directors was held immediately afterward, at which C. G. Alford was elected treasurer, and D. L. Safford secretary, and also the following committees:

Finance Committee—Leo Wormser, H. A. Bliss, A. K. Sloan, Geo. W. Street.

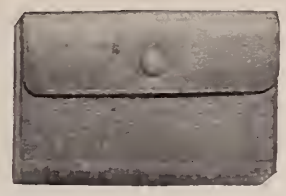
Membership Committee—O. G. Fessenden, Leopold Stern, Ludwig Nissen.

Auditing Committee—Samuel H. Levy, Wm. T. Gough, Chas. R. Jung.

Arbitration Committee—Seth E. Thomas, Leopold Stern, Ludwig Nissen, Geo. W. Street, Samuel H. Levy.

Messrs. Hastings & Gleason were unanimously reappointed counsel to the board.

Samuel L. Crawford, Willard, N. Y., has sold out.



Stick Pin Cases

ESTABLISHED 1850

C.F.Rumpp & Sons

Trade R Mark



Playing Card Cases

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LEATHER GOODS



Hand Bags

We have a large line especially adapted to Jewelry, Stationery and Fancy Goods Trades

PHILADELPHIA

New York Salesroom
683 & 685 Broadway

Chicago Salesroom
35 Randolph Street



Cigar Cases

Retailers: You Should Send for our Large Illustrated Catalogue, Because

BASTIAN SELLS CLASS PINS FOR LESS.

There's a reason why, to be sure—we are the sole owners of a patented process whereby machinery, with the aid of one intelligent young woman, is made to perform the work of half a dozen skilled mechanics, and perform it equally as well.

With this advantage (which no other manufacturer has) we acknowledge no price competition, because it is simply impossible for any other manufacturer of class pins to produce goods at our prices.

We want every jeweler to note our prices and compare them with others: Silver Plated, and Sterling Silver Pins, same as illustration, in any colors of enamel, and with any letters desired (letters not to exceed in number those shown).

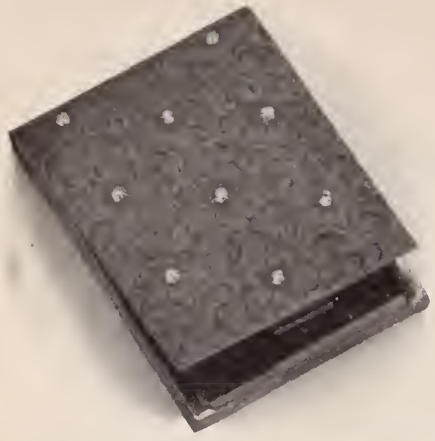
Silver-Plated Pins, per doz., 75c.; Sterling Silver Pins, per doz., $1.87½.

These pins retail readily for 10 and 25 cents, respectively, and every jeweler should know that on the Sterling Silver Pins the best French enamel is used.

Of course we have skilled Die Sinkers and Engravers, some of the best in the country—these men work on special designs exclusively. Doing such a large business on regular work enables us to sell special designs at prices lower than competitors who do only special work.

Besides class pins, we make to order badges, medals and buttons in either gold, silver, bronze or ribbon, and furthermore, we rigidly guarantee all of our goods. Special designs and estimates free of charge.

BASTIAN BROS., N. 21 South Ave., Rochester, N. Y.



The New Match Safe

Holds 20 Paper Matches;
The Match of the Day.
The Most Compact Match Safe Made.
In 14 K. and 18 K. Gold.

ALSO MATCH SAFES FOR ALL OTHER KINDS OF MATCHES.

Carrington & Co., 18 / 14

Makers of Gentlemen's
Fine Gold Jewelry.

14 K. and 18 K. Exclusively.

Factory, 42 Walnut St., Newark, N. J.
Salesrooms,
1 Maiden Lane, New York. Trade-Mark

Fine Black Enamel Jewelry

for

MOURNING WEAR.

Brooches, Scarf-Pins, Buttons, Cuff-Pins, Bead Necks, Hat Pins, Studs, Collar Buttons, Crosses, Etc.

A. J. HEDGES & CO.,

Makers of Exclusive Designs in 14k. Jewelry,
14 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

14 K

1865. 1865. McINTIRE & CHAMPENOIS. 1866. 1905.

1866. McINTIRE, CHAMPENOIS & BEDELL. 1876.

FOBS. LOCKETS. BROOCHES. CUFF PINS. SLEEVE BUTTONS. COLLAR BUTTONS.

1876. Champenois & Co. 1905.

Makers of Gold Jewelry.

50 Walnut St., NEWARK, N. J.

Trade **C X K** Mark.

LINKS. STUDS. CROSSES. EAR KNOBS. SCARF PINS. LEVER LINKS.

ALBERT A. GEIGER. DANIEL C. BAUER.

GEIGER & BAUER,

Manufacturers of
FINE
DIAMOND MOUNTINGS AND JEWELRY
And Importers of Selected Precious Stones.

182 BROADWAY, Cor. JOHN ST.
Elevator 2 John St.

Telephone, 203 Cort. NEW YORK.

Jewelry, Clocks, Watches and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—The following were the exports of jewelry, silverware and optical goods, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the Port of New York for the week just ended:

Alexandria: 6 packages clocks, $192.
Amalpa: 1 package jewelry, $210; 2 packages plated ware, $417.
Antwerp: 2 packages German silver, $274.
Auckland: 11 packages plated ware, $348; 8 packages cutlery, $289; 3 packages watches, $207; 132 packages clocks, $2,413.
Berlin: 3 packages watches, $200; 1 package jewelers' sweepings, $200.
Bombay: 43 packages clocks, $834.
Buenos Ayres: 44 packages clocks, $740; 8 packages plated ware, $973; 4,801 pieces nickel, $78,325.
Callao: 1 package plated ware, $120.
Calcutta: 45 packages clocks, $825; 2 packages clocks, $480.
Ciudad Bolivar: 3 packages silverware, $225.
Colon: 2 packages cutlery, $130.
Cartagena: 2 packages jewelry, $464; 10 packages stereopticons, etc., $912.
East London: 8 packages clocks, $219; 5 packages cutlery, $300.
Flensburg: 1 package cutlery, $135.
Glasgow: 17 packages clocks, $308.
Geneva: 1 package jewelry, $500.
Guayaquil: 2 packages watches, $283.
Hamburg: 4 packages plated ware, $123; 5 packages optical goods, $339; 5 packages jewelry, $662; 6 packages watches, $568; 4 packages cutlery, $704.
Hongkong: 3 packages cutlery, $158; 51 packages clocks, $676.
Havre: 5 packages jewelry, $1,363; 1 package jewelry, $200; 1 package optical goods, $300; 1 package plated ware, $159.
Havana: 5 packages optical goods, $133; 3 packages plated ware, $145; 5 packages cutlery, $145.
Iquitos: 12 packages clocks, $175; 16 packages cutlery, $1,165; 1 package jewelry, $248.
Liverpool: 1 package silverware, $884; 3 packages plated ware, $150; 3 packages optical goods, $300; 36 packages clocks, $376; 1 package jewelry, $500; 3 packages speedometers, $125; 1 package silverware, $1,330; 3 packages watches, $2,160; 2 packages jewelry, $397.
London: 2 packages optical goods, $186; 70 packages clocks, $2,657; 60 packages clocks, $1,217; 8 packages watches, $1,235; 8 packages optical goods, $256.
Manila: 2 packages jewelry, $260.
Manaos: 24 packages cutlery, $1,760; 11 packages clocks, $426; 9 packages jewelry, $1,486; 9 packages watches, $2,323; 3 packages optical goods, $398.
Matanzas: 5 packages cutlery, $122.
Melbourne: 11 packages clocks, $350; 140 packages clocks, $2,543; 19 packages cutlery, $738; 36 packages plated ware, $1,989.
Port Elizabeth: 4 packages plated ware, $170; 1 package watches, $104.
Santos: 4 packages plated ware, $769; 5 packages cutlery, $358; 1 package optical goods, $147.
Soerabaya: 8 packages cutlery, $782.
Shanghai: 8 packages clocks, $108.
Singapore: 8 packages clocks, $176; 5 packages plated ware, $729; 1 package watches, $263.
Tampico: 1 package plated ware, $120.
Trinidad: 2 packages clocks, $129.
Vera Cruz: 26 packages clocks, $289.
Yokohama: 115 packages clocks, $2,446.

Chas. B. Pike, Whitehall, N. Y., has disposed of his jewelry business at that place, and in the future will devote his entire attention to the manufacture of sporting goods.

Among concerns in Wallingford, Conn., which were taxed are the following: Factory "L," International Silver Co., $142,523; factory "M," International Silver Co., $45,980; factory "P," International Silver Co., $36,500; Biggins-Rodgers Co., $8,500; Col. W. J. Leavenworth, $6,080; Samuel Simpson estate, $74,254; C. H. Tibbits, $11,500; F. A. Wallace, $23,343; R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., $202,425; Charles Parker Co., $44,275; Simeon L. & George H. Rogers Co., $17,500.

KERR & THIERY, Silversmiths,

Makers of Hollow Ware, Toilet Goods, and Novelties in Silver,

Present Some Novelties for Men's Use.

The cigarette case which we illustrate is one of the several novelties in this line that are meeting with great favor. Its uniqueness makes it desirable for presentation purposes and its practical usefulness commends it for personal use. It may be had in the much desired etched effect as shown, or in plain polished finish. The case is curved to fit the pocket.







We are at last able to offer a thoroughly practical silver match box with a striker that will ignite both the ordinary and safety match. The striker, which we control for this country, is a composition block of considerable depth and will last indefinitely. It is the only box manufactured that will answer for any kind of a match and that doesn't require a renewal of the striker. It is made in our complete line of etched, repoussé and plain designs.

KERR & THIERY, Silversmiths,

Broadway at Seventeenth Street, New York.

Factory: Newark, N. J.

A WORD ABOUT COMBS

JUST A WORD ABOUT COMBS

Only a word — for the picture tells the story. Fancy leaf-work, pearls, tortoise-shell, artistically combined. A variety of attractive designs. For example:



DAY, CLARK & COMPANY,

TRADE MARK.

Makers of Gold Jewelry, 14 Karat only.
23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Death of Levi Taylor.

Osceola, Ia., Jan. 25.—The death last week of Levi Taylor, a well-known jeweler of this section, was most sudden and unexpected, and caused a severe shock to his many friends in Osceola and vicinity. Mr. Taylor, while playing chess Jan. 17, suddenly fell over and expired before help could reach him.

Mr. Taylor had been in the jewelry trade for nearly half a century and had been in business in Osceola since early in the 80's. He was burned out last year, but he fully recovered from his loss and had just moved into a new building erected on the site of the store which has been destroyed. It is supposed that the anxiety over getting the building into shape weakened his heart, as his death was due to heart failure. He was born in 1844, so was nearly 61 years old at his demise.

Mr. Taylor was noted for his mechanical genius, which manifested itself not only in his ability as a watchmaker but in many other ways. Among other things which he had made was a complete engine small enough to stand on a 25-cent piece, which he exhibited at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia. Deceased is survived by a widow and four children.

International Silver Co.'s Suit Against Rodgers Bros. Cutlery Co. Soon to Be Tried.

It is expected that the suit begun by the International Silver Co., New York, against the Rodgers Bros. Cutlery Co., Muskegon, Mich., will be tried within a few weeks at Grand Rapids, Mich. The suit was begun early in January in the United States Circuit Court for the purpose of preventing the defendant company from manufacturing and selling alloyed cutlery goods stamped "Rodgers Bros."

The plaintiff claims the exclusive right to the trade name of "Rogers Bros.," and alleges that the slight difference in the spelling and the capitalization of the D does not relieve the defendant from the charge of infringement. The defendant company is composed of Lincoln & John Rodgers and Clarence Goldborough. Mitchell, Bartlett & Brownell, of New York, represent the plaintiff.

Two professional burglars dynamited the safe in the store of J. Levant, Scalp Level, Pa., one morning, recently, and got away with about $600 worth of goods. Later in the morning the same men visited a near-by store, but secured no booty. Beyond a few tracks the burglars left no clew. The door of the jeweler's safe was blown completely off, and a half dozen trays, in which had been placed the more valuable of the stock of watches, were found in front of the safe, empty. All the display cases were also ransacked. It is thought the burglars were headed toward Johnstown, Pa. In all the burglars secured about 80 watches, a large number of rings, some other jewelry and a couple of revolvers. Two men of a posse of citizens who hunted for the burglars came up with them in the darkness in a ravine and shots were exchanged, but the thieves jumped over a step embankment and waded the river. The police are making every effort to effect their capture.

Good Conditions of the Antwerp Ivory Market During the Past Year.

ANTWERP, Jan. 15.—The year 1904 was the most noteworthy since the introduction of ivory as a permanent staple of the Antwerp market, on account of the great advances in value shown. The prices have progressed about 30 per cent. for heavy and medium teeth, notwithstanding that the supply has surpassed the average of these last 10 years by about 46,000 kilos.

It is true that at the quarterly public sales of July and November, at which the advance was especially noted, respectively 11,000 and 26,000 kilos less were offered than last year; but the importance of the sales of the first six months of the year reduced the decrease in sales during 1904 to 27,000 kilos, namely, 329,000 kilos, against 356,000 kilos in 1903.

The teeth of current quality, Congo sorts, and Angola, have a value of 32 to 33 francs per kilo; the bangles, 30 francs; the light teeth, 27 francs; the small teeth, 18 to 20 francs. Teeth for billiard balls are quoted at 34 francs, the solid scrivellous at 15 to 17 francs, and the hollow teeth at 13 to 14½ francs per kilo.

The total of arrivals of soft ivory shows a decrease of about 4,000 kilos. The quality has not been perfect. From 35 to 36½ francs have been paid, however, for heavy and medium teeth, and for teeth for billiard balls 43 to 45¾ francs per kilo.

The ivory from Senegal, of which the importations show an advance of 2,500 kilos, offered a good selection; the heavy teeth have a value of 30 to 31 francs; the medium bangles, 23 francs; the small, 17½ francs; the solid scrivellous, 13 francs, and the hollow, 8½ francs per kilo.

The situation of the Antwerp market is very encouraging. It has been especially favored by the large advances which took place there and which have not been followed to the same extent in the other ivory markets. This is shown by the following comparative tables of the prices paid at London and Liverpool. There is at the end of 1904 a difference at least of 10 per cent. in the parity of rates in favor of Antwerp for the sorts represented on the three markets.

Weights.	*Liverpool.*	*London.*	*Antwerp.*
Lbs.	*Francs.*	*Francs.*	*Francs.*
80 to 90	26½ to 29¾	28¾ to 29½	31½ to 35¼
60 " 70	25 " 27¾	27¾ " 28½	30¼ " 35½
50 " 59	24¾ " 27½	27¼ " 27¾	31 " 32¾
41 " 49	24¼ " 27¾	27¼ " 28½	29¾ " 32¾
30 " 39	24¾ " 26¼	27½ " 28	28 " 30¾

The quarterly public sales of ivory for 1905 are fixed for Jan. 31, May 2, Aug. 1, and Oct. 31.

The store of Oscar C. Ward, Phœnix, N. Y., was visited, last week, by burglars, who secured a large amount of jewelry, including gold cuff buttons, gold and plated sleeve holders, solid gold and silver plated bracelets, and a number of fountain pens of different makes. The thieves also attempted to dynamite the safe, but were frightened away, and effected their escape by means of a horse and sleigh, which they stole from a barn in the vicinity. They are believed to have been amateurs. Thus far no arrests have been made.

Houghton & Wray, Brainerd, Minn., have dissolved partnership, and R. B. Wray will hereafter conduct the business alone.

Exclusive Designs in 14k. Jewelry.



Brooches,

Scarf Pins,

Handy Pins,

Charms,



Fobs,

Buttons,

Etc., Etc.

In Up-to-the-Minute Designs in

Plain Gold,

Green Variegated Gold,

Plain, and Set with

Pearls and Diamonds,





Fancy Painted Enamels

in Colors, and

White and Black.

Mourning Jewelry,

Horsey Jewelry, Odd Jewelry.

A. J. HEDGES & CO.,

Makers of Exclusive Designs in 14k. Jewelry.

14 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

14 K TRADE MARK

"SOMETHING NEW" in Collar Pins

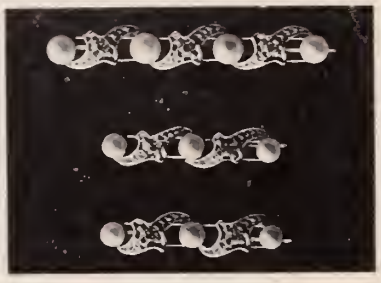
ALLSOPP'S "SETS"

Are the Talk of "The Trade"

"TOPPY", ORIGINAL and PRACTICAL

Mounted in Combinations of

Diamonds, Olivines, Oriental Pearls and Baroques



Fancy Shape Colored Stones of all kinds: Sapphires, Etc.

Prices from $10.00 to $150.00 per Set.

ALLSOPP & ALLSOPP,

MAKERS OF

FINE JEWELRY AND MOUNTINGS

Trade-Mark

18 and 20 Columbia Street, NEWARK, N. J.

The Aftermath.

The Holidays are over, but there will still be weddings and receptions, and good jewelry will continue to be in demand for presents and favors. Resolve to replenish your depleted stocks with the right kind—not expensive, but designed, made and finished with the greatest care. We have that kind in

Brooches, Chatelaines, Scarf Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Links, Chain Pins, Baby Studs, Earrings, Fobs & Seals

14 Karat exclusively.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

Snow & Westcott

Makers of Good Jewelry for Seventy Years

21-23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

TRADE-MARK

56 YEARS MAKING SOLID GOLD RINGS

That tells the story. That is why we can make rings of superior workmanship and finish at prices as low or lower than are charged for inferior goods. It is a guarantee of quality and reliability.

We sell to legitimate Jewelers only.



Catalogue and price-list on application.



We make rings to order of any size, width or weight.



Selection on approval to responsible jewelers.

We are the original inventors of machinery for making Seamless Rings. When in the city, call, and let us show you how we make our rings.

Est. 1849 PECKHAM SEAMLESS RING MFG. CO., 45 Maiden Lane, New York. Est. 1849

Benj. C. Weinhaus Found Dead in Bed at His Pittsburg Home.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 27.—Benjamin C. Weinhaus, of the firm of S. & B. C. Weinhaus, 722 Penn Ave., was found dead in bed this morning at his residence, 6830 McPherson St., in the East End. The cause of his death is unknown, but it is, however, believed that he took poison, either intentionally or by mistake. On this point the members of his family would not say, although it was admitted that there were several bottles of poison in the room where he was found. Mr. Weinhaus had been in poor health for some time, and it is said that he had brooded over business troubles. S. & B. C. Weinhaus, it will be remembered, consolidated with Sol. Cerf & Co. about a year ago, and at the beginning of this year dissolved partnership, the Weinhaus brothers a few weeks ago opening up in business for themselves on Penn Ave.

The news of Mr. Weinhaus' death spread rapidly through the city and caused many expressions of sorrow, as he was one of the best known business men in Pittsburg, though but 30 years old. The report of his death to the coroner was made by Dr. S. E. Morris, who was called to the house as soon as the body was found, and in his report to the Coroner no mention of a tragedy is made. At the morgue it was not known whether there was anything unusual in the death, and no autopsy had been ordered. A friend of the Weinhaus family gave out this statement: "Mr. Weinhaus was alone in his room, no nurse being employed, as his sickness was not so serious as to require one. He had expressed the opinion that he would not recover, and sometimes he would have despondent spells; it may be that in one of these he took poison with suicidal intent, but this has by no means been established, and it is as equally as probable that he reached out in the night for some of his medicine and got a poison instead, and then became so weak that he could not summon his family. At any rate, when they went to his room this morning to rouse him, they found him dead."

The deceased was a son of Charles Weinhaus, who had been engaged in business in Pittsburg for a number of years.

Earring Revival Continues.

CLUSTER settings for earrings, a Newark, N. J., paper declares, such as emeralds surrounded by pearls, or by diamonds, are at present the correct thing among stage women and others who like pronounced effects. These earrings are made up in the same forms as the jeweled buttons now in vogue on velvet frocks.

Pendant earrings in old-fashioned silver and gold with added settings of gems are being displayed in some of the Oriental shops, while antique shops offer their quaintest in earrings. If the rage for costumes of certain periods should continue, says that journal, jewelers predict that the pendant earrings, much bejeweled, may return.

Chas. H. Morrison, Topeka, Kan., has conducted an auction sale prior to removing to a new location, this week.

New York Engravers Hold Banquet and Entertainment and Arrange for an Annual Exhibition.

About 130 men attended the general engravers' dinner, which took place, Saturday evening last, in the German Masonic Temple, 220 E. 13th St., New York. These dinners were begun four years ago, but attracted little attention, until last year, when a largely increased attendance showed that the men in the trade were beginning to take considerable interest in them. This year there was a further increase in the attendance. The fraternal spirit was made manifest as a result of which preliminary action was taken toward the formation of a permanent organization, which will conduct once a year a public exhibition of drawings and specimens of the work executed by members. Mortimer A. Smith, who was the chairman of the meeting, was authorized to appoint a committee to carry this plan into effect.

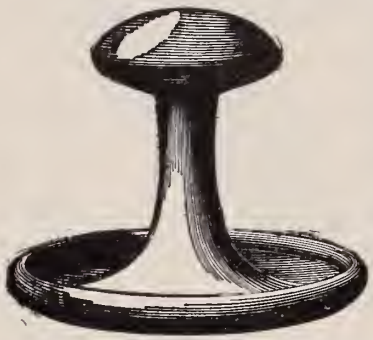
Those present grouped themselves at the tables around banners which indicated the shop to which they were attached. The largest groups were from Tiffany & Co., Gorham Mfg. Co., Whiting Mfg. Co., Mauser Mfg. Co., Black, Starr & Frost, International Silver Co. and Reed & Barton, and several of those present are in business for themselves. An excellent dinner was served, at the close of which Wm. S. Wagner, chairman of the committee which made the preliminary arrangements, named Mr. Smith as chairman of the meeting. A number of the guests were called upon for speeches, including Charles Rauh, N. J. Tommins, Frank Hill, Joseph McGeer, G. A. Hollis, George Mortin and Howard S. Starrett. Mr. McGreer made a plea for an annual exhibit for the purpose of elevating the standard of the profession, and he predicted that in time such an exhibition would attain the high plane now occupied by the Architectural League of New York. Before closing he offered a toast, which all drank standing, to the memory of James H. Whitehouse, late with Tiffany & Co.

Later in the evening there was a musical and dramatic performance. The participants, all engravers, included Wm. Brooks, Wm. Fitzgerald, Wm. Bristow, J. H. Fowler, John Stubbs and W. H. Stoecklin. A feature of the performance was a farce written by N. J. Tommins, entitled "From the Boards to the Bench." Last year Mr. Tommins wrote "From the Bench to the Boards," which gave the engravers an opportunity of showing what they could accomplish if they should leave their work and go on the stage. This time the actors were represented as walking back to the Rialto, and glad to look again for jobs in the old shops. Meanwhile they gave some of the acts which they had performed while on the road. Besides Mr. Tommins the supposed barnstormers were J. L. Morgan, L. Hilliard, W. Bristow, J. Bereck, W. S. Wagner and E. Bereck.

These committees were in charge of the dinner and entertainment: Arrangement—Wm. S. Wagner, chairman; Edw. G. Anderson, secretary and treasurer; Mortimer A. Smith, Jules Kuhr, George Martin, Jacob Blaesser. Entertainment—N. J. Tommins, chairman; John L. Morgan, Chas. Rauh.

THE GIANT OF COLLAR BUTTONS

IN QUALITY, IN SALES.



The Standard American Collar Button.

Millions of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made, and are sold all over the world.

WHY? *Because* of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR, AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet, by which all may easily determine the exact amount of 14 K. gold in Krementz plate.

Extract from "Printer's Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet, "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printer's Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printer's Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printer's Ink's* attention in the year of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

The several qualities of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACK.



Patent Sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made Its Reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons—of every quality—are manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.

NEWARK, N. J.

Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.



SEND FOR SELECTION.

"Leading Ring Makers in America."

ALLSOPP BROS.

A★ Guarantees Quality and Finish A★

LATEST DESIGNS.

Camp and Orchard Sts., NEWARK, N. J.

Telephone 6451.

SEND FOR SELECTION.

Stone Seal Rings
Signet Rings

TRADE (S) MARK

Established sixty-seven years ago.

24 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

Geo. O. Street & Sons.

Career of the Late Peter Davison.

SCHUYLERVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The recent death of Peter Davison, of which brief mention was made at the time, was deserving of greater notice, inasmuch as Mr. Davison was not only one of the oldest and best known jewelers in this vicinity, but was a skilled watchmaker and jeweler, whose ability as a craftsman, and whose personal worth made him one of the most respected and loved members of the trade in northern New York.

Mr. Davison came from a family of watchmakers and jewelers, and was one of five brothers, all of whom were educated and trained in the trade by their father, Peter Davison, a clockmaker and silversmith at Sherburn, N. Y. The deceased, after learning the details of the trade, entered the jewelry business with his two brothers in Maiden Lane, New York, which they conducted until the panic '57, which forced them, along with other houses, to close their doors. Mr. Davison then became successfully a bookkeeper and traveling salesman for several New York houses, until 1870, when he came to Schuylerville, and established a business on his own account. Here for over 30 years he conducted his store, and regulated timepieces of the people of the surrounding county for a full generation or more. The amount of business he had done in watch repairing was unusual for a store outside of the big cities. Ten years ago his records showed that he had regulated over 40,000 watches, and it is safe to say that the same proportion of work continued until he retired from business at the end of the decade.

As a business man he adhered to the highest code of honor and integrity, and as a merchant was known for his courtesy, tact, and general affability. He was noted for his knowledge of values, particularly in regard to watches and gems, and his decision as an expert on these subjects was often sought. In social life he was loved for his genial, whole-hearted temperament, his gentle humor, generous disposition and his ever present desire to help his fellowman. His passing was a loss that is regretted not only by his friends, but by all those who ever came in contact with him in a business or a social way.

Thieves recently made an attempt to enter the retail jewelry store of the Monaco Jewelry Co., Parkerson Ave., Crowley, La., but were frightened away before effecting an entrance. In their flight they left behind them several burglar's implements.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.









WAIT.

These are the good-looking young men who are on their way to you with our New Spring Samples.

Our January business has **far exceeded** all previous years. It **more than proves** that our line is right. We have never sent out such an attractive assortment in the years of our existence.

Signet Rings,
Hat Pins, Belt Pins, Waist Sets, Back Combs,
Fobs, Fine Cut Glass.
Stimulants for Your Spring Business.

Wait. Simply sit down and wait. It's worth it. If you can't wait, tell us so, and we'll find a way to hasten things.

M. J. AVERBECK,

MANUFACTURER,

TRADE MARK

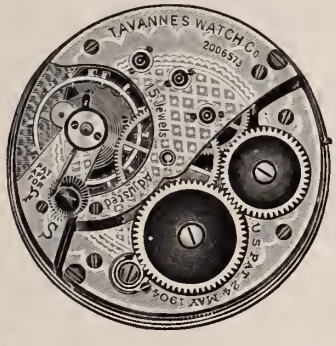
Nineteen Maiden Lane, New York.

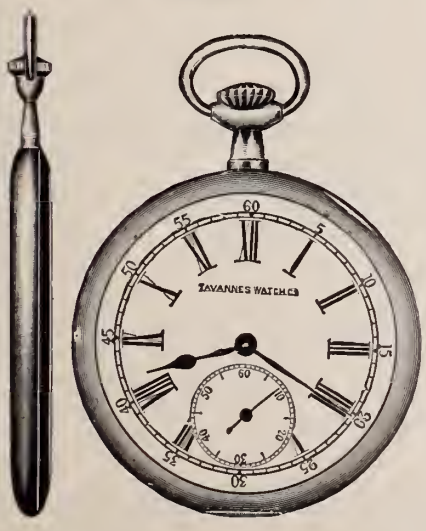












TAVANNES WATCH CO.

MOVEMENTS

Fully Guaranteed and Adjusted to Heat and Cold

16 Size Pendant Setting, Hunting and Open Face
7, 11, 15 and 17 Jewels

Extra Thin 12 Size, 20 Year Gold Filled Tavannes Watch, screw back and bezel, with 7 and 15 jewels.

Extra Thin Model Tavannes Watches in 16 and 12 Sizes, in gun metal and silver cases.

For Sale by All Jobbers

If your jobber does not carry them in stock write us and we will furnish you with the names of those that do.

TAVANNES WATCH CO.

2 & 4 Maiden Lane

New York

ADOLPHE SCHWOB
Sole Agent for the U. S.



OUR Mr. Lisner has just returned from Europe where he has been busy with the creation of those

JEWELRY NOVELTIES

which will captivate the exclusive trade for 1905.

Our novelties shun the ordinary. Teeming with color and the richness of design, they present the best and most recent examples of all that is clever, unique, uncommon, in the art of the goldsmith and the enameler.

There are ideas to be had from the Lisner display: they're worth money to you. You may see it NOW.

We'll welcome you whether you buy or not.

A TIP; ask to see our new WRIST CHATELAINE and AUTOMOBILE PINS.



D. LISNER & COMPANY,

CREATING IMPORTERS OF JEWELRY NOVELTIES,

140 FIFTH AVE., Cor. 19th St., NEW YORK CITY



"TRUE WORTH."

HEADQUARTERS FOR POPULAR PRICE DIAMONDS.

These Lots must be sold Intact.

6L	22	Diamonds, $10\frac{3}{64}$, white, imperfect,	per ct.		$63.00
40	27	" $12\frac{1}{64}$, capes, "	"		72.00
61F	31	" $23\frac{3}{64}$ light brown, mostly perfect,	"		83.00
11M	18	" $12\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{1}{64}$, crystals, " "	"		107.00

We solicit your trade for Recutting and Matching Diamonds.

INTERNATIONAL JEWELRY CO., Diamond Exchange Building, 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.



KLEIN BROTHERS CO.

INCORPORATED.

Manufacturing JEWELERS,

Carved Rings a Specialty.

51-53 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



Death of Augustus V. Payton.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 28.—The funeral of Augustus V. Payton, who, up to less than a year from the time of his death, was a member of the firm of Payton & Kelley, was held from his late residence on Gano St., Thursday. The ceremonies were conducted by Rev. George W. Kent, of the Woodbury Unitarian Chapel, who read selections from the Scripture and offered prayer. Many beautiful floral remembrances rested on the casket, among them being pieces sent by members of the firm with which the deceased had been associated.

Mr. Payton died last Monday in the 67th year of his age. Deceased was the son of George W. and Wealthy B. (Rounds) Payton, and was born in this city. He received his early education in the schools here and later entered the employ of his father, George W. Payton, of the old jewelry firm of Payton & Hawkins. In 1872 he entered the employ of Luther & Co., retail jewelers, and was also employed at one time by the Tilden-Thurber Co. On the retirement of his brother from the firm of Payton & Kelley, about 1892, Mr. Payton purchased the former's interest in the firm and it was carried on under the same firm style. He had not been connected actively with the house since early in 1904, owing to prolonged ill health.

Deceased was a member of the old S. B. Club, which later became the Union Club, and was a member of the Ward Clerks' Association, having taken some part in politics in the old Sixth Ward. He leaves a widow and three sisters.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Week Ended Jan. 28, 1905.

	1904.	1905.
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:		
China	$59,865	$54,240
Earthen ware	19,088	12,221
Glass ware	27,131	12,765
Glass, optical	3,844	4,264
Instruments:		
Musical	26,334	6,987
Optical	5,590	1,465
Philosophical	1,867	1,202
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	16,237	6,279
Precious stones	276,015	394,012
Watches	37,902	22,651
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	4,447	1,378
Cutlery	35,799	17,493
Dutch metal	.....	1,184
Platina	40,711	21,619
Plated ware	.....	214
Silverware	746	1,553
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	54	97
Amber	.....	1,362
Beads	7,136	1,971
Clocks	3,962	1,568
Fans	21,869	3,061
Fancy goods	6,016	4,176
Ivory	13,509	4,756
Ivory, manufactures of	438	57
Marble, manufactures of	4,582	6,533
Statuary	1,425	2,452

Lucius L. Kinner, Hornellsville, N. Y., has been appointed local watch inspector for the Erie Railroad. According to the new rules of the company, the watches of the employes must be examined by the inspector and a certificate rendered four times each year. The watch must also be taken to the inspector for comparison once every week.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.

¶ Originality of design, good taste in ornamentation, and perfection in construction, are cardinal principles in the production of Gorham Sterling Silver.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.



Silversmiths and Goldsmiths

Broadway and 19th Street, New York.

BRANCHES:

CHICAGO. NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. LONDON.

WORKS Providence and New York.



Purses Chains



⅞ SIZE.

These purses are made in sterling silver, ring and fish scale mesh, all soldered links.

This coin purse is one of our specialties, and is the result of years of experimenting.

Its present state of perfection and low price are the secrets of its success.

We have made a careful study of what YOU want and are in position to send to you on memorandum a fine appearing and money making line of silver purses, and gold and silver chains. Also a general line of popular priced jewelry.

WEIZENEGGER BROS.

NEWARK, N. J.

President of International Jewelry Workers' Union Answers Statements of Manufacturers' Association.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 30.—In a communication sent to one of the local papers by George E. Brady, president of the International Jewelry Workers' Union of America, Mr. Brady makes answer to the circular sent out by a committee of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' and Silversmiths' Association to the members of that organization. Mr. Brady's communication follows:

A few weeks ago there appeared in the daily papers of this city an article coming from a manufacturing jewelers' association, setting forth some of the principles of the body and purporting to affect the jeweler of this community.

The article was brought to my attention by members of the press and those interested in the welfare of the worker, asking for an explanation, and I take this means of showing the real, true meaning of the circular, to which may well be applied the quotation, "All is not gold that glitters."

The fact that the employes have handed together does not meet with the approval of the manufacturers, who frown upon the organization of the craftsman for uniting in the interest of self-protection, though they themselves have united for this same purpose.

The jewelers' organization proved to the world that it was a conservative body by the request presented to the employers in 1903, when they asked for a nine-hour day, not as a recognition of the union, but as a bit of justice to that portion of humanity making possible the existence of the employer and the success of his business. Also, this was proven by the fact that the employers' association was allowed three months to consider the matter, procure samples and regulate prices to meet the possible reduction in the hours of labor, should the request be granted.

These considerations on the part of the employes were taken advantage of by some of the employers to make a large stock of jewelry, so that the trade could be supplied when they refused the request, and the men had refused to work unless the conditions were granted. When the jewelers decided not to enforce their request on the 1st of September, the predicament of these manufacturers was made evident. Their factories were overstocked and they were compelled to lessen the number of employes for some time after, showing that they had misinterpreted the situation and misrepresented matters in saying that they could not prepare a large stock ahead of the season. They gave as an excuse for not meeting the request of the men in a fair way that jewelry was a luxury and not a necessity. Such was the act of the employer when the employes were fair minded enough to be reasonable with a request.

We feel that the men have gained in this, however, for the public, which is the judge and arbiter of a cause such as ours, will see that right triumphs in the end, even though it must be confessed that the men allowed the employers too much time when presenting their requests.

As to the circular made public through the press in December, calling to the attention of the employers the fact that a resolution had been adopted by the association favoring employes who will regard the interests of employers independent of outside dictation, and declaring against the employment of any one not bringing a satisfactory reference from their last employer, I have this to say, that while employes may make a request of their employer, what is more reasonable than that the employes should have an officer of their international organization act as their representative at such a time?

Under such conditions as are enumerated above what can they expect to encourage, promote or develop, except dissatisfaction among their employes unable to change their positions save as may be convenient to their employers? Is this not a move to check and restrain the natural desire of each to better himself as best he can?

A word in regard to the discrimination against members of the unions. The manufacturers say that a written recommendation is not necessary, but advise the use of the telephone. In their discrimination what has become of that illusion and delusion of employer and public known as the individual right of a man to work for whom he pleases, whenever and wherever he pleases? If we are to take reply from the circular it would seem that the manufacturing jeweler has assumed the right to control the rights of the individual.

What excuse has the union shop anyway? In the jewelry district of this city there is a shop which has employed for the past 18 months none but union men, and has adopted the union label. The employer is perfectly satisfied with and never has trouble with his help nor interference with his business. Here the employes know that they are recognized as something more than mere machines.

On the other hand, but a little further up the street, there is a large building where the union methods do not prevail, and which, at certain hours of the day, resembles a school not of the high school variety, but more like a kindergarten.

In the jewelry trade there are three classes of employers, the employer who pays a fair living wage, he who pays barely a living wage, and he who openly exploits his employes that his treasury may be filled the more quickly.

Creditors File Petition in Involuntary Bankruptcy Against Eli J. Boyce, Boston, Mass.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 28.—A creditors' petition in bankruptcy proceedings against Eli J. Boyce, residing at Braintree, and a manufacturing jeweler, of this city, has been brought before the United States District Court. The signers are: Charles Barber, Attleboro, whose account is $103; Conley & Straight, Providence, $260.72; Maurice T. Sheahan, Boston, $10; Edward G. Sawyer & Co., Boston, $20.16; Youlden, Smith & Hopkins, Boston, $16; William Jeffree Thompson, Boston, $99.

An intervening petition has also been presented by Attorney George B. Phipps, acting on behalf of Bodenheimer & Jaskow and L. Heller & Son, asking that a receiver be appointed. The former is creditor to the amount of $3,191.33, and the latter for $344.30.

Word has just been received at Muscogee, Ind. T., of the arrest in Oakland, Cal., of Fred Cox, who recently secured about $1,000 worth of jewelry under false pretenses. The authorities of the former place have secured requisition papers for the accused, who will be tried in the near future.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE
NEW YORK.

100 STATE STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.



The "MODEL" Fountain Pen.

THE MODEL OF PERFECTION. Retail Price, $1.00 to $10.00. Made of finest grade rubber and fitted with a 14 K. Gold Pen. No extra charge for special imprint. Every pen guaranteed. Write for samples and prices. All makes repaired and returned same day received.

HERING & CO., 17-19 John Street, New York.



Substantial Quality,
Originality of Design,
Exquisite Perfection of Detail

are among the strongest characteristics of

Wuerttemberg Plate





We Show

an elaborate assortment ranging from the very conservative old English and Continental Models to the most modern ideals of Art Nouveau in Plate, Hammered Copper, Antique Brass or Bronze, at prices that are a revelation to the expert buyer. A skilled force of over 5000 artists, artisans and workmen stands ready to execute your orders.



Wuerttemberg Plate Co.

Wuerttembergische Metallwaren-Fabrik

Geislingen-Goeppingen,

London. New York. Paris.

New York Office and Showrooms at,

43-51 WEST FOURTH STREET.





SETS OF ILLUSTRATED

PRICE LISTS FREE BY MAIL.

Our Hand-made Cases

are constructed in the old reliable way, which is a pride to the manufacturer, dealer and wearer.

ALL CASES BEARING THIS MARK ARE HAND-MADE.

STAMPED.

TRADE  MARK

18 K.

STAMPED.

TRADE  MARK

14 K.

MANUFACTURED BY

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.,

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.

NEW YORK.

Burglars Rob Store of Mrs. L. Frigerio, New Orleans, La., of Stock Worth $1,850.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 25.—Bold and daring was the robbery perpetrated early Monday at the store of Mrs. L. Frigerio, dealer in nautical, optical and other instruments, at 1015 Canal St., the thieves getting away with booty estimated at $1,850.

The police believe that the thieves made a careful study of the premises before committing the robbery, and that some time early in the morning they got in a vacant store, 137 Bergan St., and by jumping over one fence and procuring a ladder to scale an other one, finally got to the Frigerio store. The large door, the glass of which is protected by iron bars, was first attacked with a knife, but this proving unsuccessful, the thieves finally mounted a transom above it and dropped into the store. There was no light in the premises at the time, but there is reason to believe that the raid must have been conducted with dark lanterns, as a careful selection of the stock was made and the most valuable instruments and pieces were taken.

A list of the articles missing includes: A pair of gold opera glasses, two pairs of pearl opera glasses, worth $45; 23 pairs of pearl opera glasses, worth $206; six pairs of aluminum opera glasses, worth $89; two pairs of black opera glasses, worth $16; 11 pairs of black opera glasses, worth $46; two marine glasses, worth $50; three marine glasses, worth $47; a set of drawing instruments, worth $12; four folding rules, worth $2.40; one dozen razors, worth $18; two steel tapes, worth $11; 43 gold rings, worth $129; one dozen gold filled band rings, worth $6; eight watch chains, gold, worth $24; four short neck chains and three neck chains of gold, worth $39; nine gold fob chains, worth $23.50; three gold filled metal fob chains, worth $9; three metal fob chains, worth $9.50; four metal fob chains, worth $16; two gold and silk ribbon fob chains, worth $10; four plated fob chains, worth $3; six nickel chains, worth $9; 16 silver bracelets, worth $21; 55 gold filled watch chains, worth $188; 28 gold filled bracelets, worth $84; 22 metal fob chains, worth $33; two alarm clocks, worth $3; two dozen earrings, worth $60; a silver bracelet, worth $1.

The value of the above, which is over $1,250, is augmented by about $600 worth of other instruments and trinkets, which are not to be found, and which are believed to have been part of the loot.

The burglary was not discovered until the following morning, when Louis Frigerio opened the store at 6 a. m. When the articles were found to be missing the police were immediately notified, and Detectives Schultz and Reynolds were put upon the case. Further than discovering that the same thieves robbed a barber shop in Commercial Alley a few nights back, no clue or definite information has been obtained.

Further Developments in Dover-Greenwood Litigation Over Patent on Pin-Tongue Joint.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 30.—Another development in the long litigation between George W. Dover and Thomas F. Greenwood and the latter's interests was reached Saturday, when a new bill in equity was filed in the United States Circuit Court by the Dover interests against the Greenwood people to compel the issue of letters patent in favor of Dover. Improvements and changes in pin tongues and pin tongue joints are involved.

According to the complainants Dover was the original inventor of the improvement involved in the contention. He filed an application for a patent in September, 1901. On Feb. 1, 1902, Greenwood filed an application for a patent, making a claim that was identical with that of Dover. The Government examiner found in favor of Greenwood. Dover took an appeal to the Board of Examiners in Chief, the examiner's decision was reversed and priority awarded to Dover. It is further asserted on behalf of the complainant that an appeal was taken to the Commissioner of Patents of the United States in person and the decision of the appeal board in Dover's favor was sustained. An appeal was taken to the Circuit Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, which reversed the decision of the Commissioner of Patents and awarded priority to Greenwood and letters patent were issued to D. M. Watkins & Co., assignees of Greenwood, dated June 28, 1904, and that the claim of Dover was finally rejected by the Patent Office and letters patent were refused to him.

The complaintants ask that the court may decree that George W. Dover as assignor and George W. Dover & Co. as assignees are entitled to letters patent for the invention.

The show window in the store of Samuel Bizar, Morristown, Pa., was broken, a short time ago, by thieves who stole 25 gold rings, 20 watch charms, seven pairs of gold eyeglasses and two pairs of opera glasses.

"The Bracelet House"

ESTABLISHED 1842

Taylor & Ball,
H. W. Ball & Co.,
Ball, Barnard & Parsell,
Ball, Barnard & Rogers,
Ball & Barnard,
Wm. H. Ball & Co.,
Kent & Woodland,

Everything in GOLD BRACELETS

16 John Street, - - New York

43 out of 55 PRIZES

were awarded to

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.

in the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1903, comprising the only Series Prize, all the First Prizes (2), all the Second Prizes (10), all the Third Prizes (7), 9 Fourth Prizes out of 11, 5 Honorable Mentions out of 6, and 9 Simple Mentions out of 18.

68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

Games Rolled Last Week by Jewelers' Bowling League of New York.

There were some creditable scores at the last week's games of the Jewelers' Bowling League of New York, as will be seen by the results tabulated as follows:

Jan. 24.—Aikin, Lambert & Co. vs. King Optical Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Ilgen	174	154	142	Regenhard	133	159	157
Wakefield	134	177	193	Reast	153	153	165
Dean	152	114	158	Bossong	147	132	117
Tickell	158	145	157	Gorkum	146	223	132
Howell	167	202	171	Holker	194	180	190
Totals	785	792	821	Totals	773	847	761

Jan. 25.—Udall & Ballou vs. Gorham Mfg. Co.
(Postponed on account of the blizzard.)

Jan. 26.—Elgin National Watch Co. vs. C. F. Wood & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Lane	128	129	145	J. B. Wood	130	170	162
Maylone	111	118	122	———	90	..	..
———	90	90	90	Munford	..	145	149
Mackay	117	139	125	Knox	181	168	131
Whitney	146	174	99	W. G. Wood	169	166	202
				E. E. Wood	190	190	163
Totals	592	650	581	Totals	760	839	807

Jan. 27.—Nissen and Lewis Co.s vs. Jos. Fahys & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Knopf	169	178	190	Lebouseur	133	154	146
Hutten	114	130	136	Haines	156	161	137
Conner	122	133	145	Hall	137	190	147
Meyer	146	111	152	Martens	172	177	154
Ruefer	154	198	168	Ketcham	120	160	159
Totals	705	750	791	Totals	718	842	743

	Won.	Lost.	Per-centage.	High score.
Avery & Brown	19	5	.792	897
C. F. Wood & Co	23	7	.766	884
Tiffany & Co	18	6	.750	867
Jos. Fahys & Co	21	9	.700	866
L E. Waterman Co	14	7	.666	803
Julius King Optical Co.	16	11	.591	864
Aikin, Lambert & Co	14	13	.518	821
Dennison Mfg. Co	15	15	.500	853
A. H. Smith & Co	10	14	.417	863
Udall & Ballou	10	14	.417	841
Gorham Mfg. Co	8	13	.381	745
Nissen and Lewis Cos.	9	15	.375	808
Keystone and Crescent Cos.	7	17	.292	765
Elgin National Watch Co.	4	26	.133	702
Representatives' Bowling Association	3	21	.125	727

Charles A. Senter, Lawrence, Mass., Makes a General Assignment Under Massachusetts Laws.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 30.—Charles A. Senter, 536 Essex St., Saturday made an assignment to Edwin E. Reynolds of Boston. The assignee has called a meeting of creditors at his office on Washington St., Boston, for Friday of this week.

Among the creditors are D. C. Percival & Co., Inc., A. Paul & Co., the Smith, Patterson Co., George E. Knapp & Co., and E. E. Reynolds, Boston. The liabilities are about $3,500. The assets, in stock and installment accounts, are estimated at $2,800.

Senter began business at Lawrence in 1900, coming here from Haverhill, Mass., where he is said to have been in financial difficulties.

The entire trade will undoubtedly be interested in the announcement made on another page of this issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by the Elgin National Watch Co., relating to the new prices of watch movements. This schedule, which goes into effect to-day, will be found of importance to both jobbers and retailers alike.



NOT HOT CAKES

BUT SELL LIKE THEM.

Neck Chains, Guard Chains,
Bracelets, Cuff Links,
Cuff Pins, Hearts,
Crosses, Hat Pins.

Chas. L. Trout & Co. MANUFACTURERS

15 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

This will be a WATCH Year

WE CAN FILL ORDERS FOR ALL GRADES AND MAKES OF WATCHES.

ASK FOR OUR CALENDAR.

Place your ORDERS with us. We are better prepared than ever to fill your ORDERS PROMPTLY. Resources unlimited If your name is not on our books, TRY US.

ALL DESIRABLE MAKES AND STYLES OF GOLD AND GOLD FILLED CASES IN GREAT VARIETY. :: ::

CROSS & BEGUELIN,

ESTABLISHED 1863.

17 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Important Customs Decisions on Pearls, Watch Guards, Coin Purses and Time Detectors.

Pearls pierced and not strung or set are dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem by similitude to pearls in their natural state, according to the decision made last week by the Board of United States General Appraisers, New York, in passing upon the protest of Charles E. Rushmore. In this ruling the Board followed the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the Neresheimer case. General Appraiser Sharretts, in his opinion, says:

"This protest covers 85 pearls, which the appraiser in a special report states 'have been carefully selected, matched, and assorted and, in fact, are said to have been strung and require only to be restrung in order to form a necklace. They are in the same condition as those passed upon by the Board in G. A. 5146 (T. D. 23748).' Based upon this report, we hold that said merchandise is dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 436, Act of July 24, 1897. In G. A. 5146 (T. D. 23748) the Board reached a different conclusion, and was affirmed by the Circuit Court for the southern district of New York in suit 3328. Upon review by the Circuit Court of Appeals, however, the lower court was reversed and the pearls were held to be dutiable by similitude at 10 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 436. See T. D. 25876. On the authority of this decision, we sustain the claim in the protest that said merchandise is dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 436. The Collector's decision is reversed."

Hammel, Riglander & Co.'s protest against the assessment of duty by the Collector at New York on watch guards was sustained, last week, by the Board, who held that the merchandise was dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem. General Appraiser Sharretts, who wrote the opinion, says:

"The merchandise covered by this protest consists of watch guards composed of sections of nickel-plated steel and of leather. The metal parts consist of a bar, a swivel, and short lengths of chain which alternate with strips of leather, some tooled and others stitched, attached to the chain parts by ornamental caps. The preponderance of the evidence shows that in each of the various styles the leather is of greater value than the metal, it appearing that the leather parts have to be manipulated and attached by hand, whereas the links nd other metallic parts are all the product of machine. Based on this evidence, we find as to all the merchandise that it is a manufacture composed of metal and leather of which leather is the component material of chief value. We sustain the claim in the protest that the articles are dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 450, Act of July 24, 1897. The Collector's decision in assessing duty on the merchandise at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 193 is reversed."

Small metal coin holders, in shape similar to hunting-case watches, were, last week, held by the Board to be dutiable at 45 per cent. and not at 60 per cent. as jewelry, the protest of the Royal Metal Mfg. Co. against the higher rate of duty being sustained. The reasons stated by General Appraiser Sharretts are as follows:

"These protests cover certain so-called 'coin purses,' which are severally about one inch in diameter and composed of metal made in imitation of gun metal. The lid or upper case of the purses opens upon pressing a post connected with a spring, and, being provided with a pendant ring, when the lid is closed the article bears a close resemblance to a small hunting-case watch. These purses are intended to hold small coins, which, by means of a spiral spring, are pressed against a rim in the form of a semi-circle and thus prevented from falling out. Duty was assessed upon these articles at 60 per cent. ad valorem under the provision of Par. 434 for jewelry. The importers claim them to be dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 193, Act of July 24, 1897. In our opinion, the importers' contention is well founded. We find that the purses in question are articles of utility, somewhat novel in construction, and that they are not commonly known as jewelry. The protests are sustained and the Collector's decision in each case is reversed."

The Board last week reversed the Collector's action in assessing an importation of time detectors as "manufactures of metal" at 45 per cent. under the provisions of Par. 193 of the Tariff Act of 1897. The importers, Nanz & Co., New York, claimed the merchandise should be entered as watch movements, dutiable under Par. 191, at "specific rates, according to the number of jewels therein, plus 25 per cent. ad valorem, and the cases at 40 per cent." The Board ordered a reliquidation of the entries on the basis of 11 jewels per movement.

Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.,

Importers of diamonds, and manufacturers of diamond jewelry.

Our stock, always complete, will be reinforced and ready for the Spring business.

Liberal selections and prompt service assured.

2 Maiden Lane, New York.

London, 50 Holborn Viaduct.

Opticians of Philadelphia, Pa., Adopt a Minimum Price List.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—The opticians of this city have just succeeded in forming an association to prevent the cutting of prices and also to stop the selling of spectacles to retail customers at wholesale prices by the jobbing houses.

Several meetings have been held, and yesterday at the Continental Hotel the opticians finally formed an organization, drafted the constitution appended below, and adopted a minimum list. The organization includes all the leading opticians and most of the smaller ones. A committee has also been appointed to wait upon the wholesale houses in order to get their co-operation.

CONSTITUTION.

Article I.

The name of this association shall be the Association of Retail Opticians of Philadelphia.

Article II.

The objects of this association shall be to protect and safeguard the interests of the trade, to discourage the sale of goods except at a fair mercantile profit by the adoption of a minimum price list, and to encourage mutual intercourse and good fellowship among opticians.

Article III.

Any person engaged in the retail optical business is eligible for membership in this association.

Article IV.

This constitution and by-laws may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the association by a two-thirds vote of the members present, provided that every member of the association shall have been notified of the intended change at least 10 days previously. A meeting may be called at any time by the chair or on the written request of five members.

BY-LAWS OF THE ORGANIZATION.

Article I.

The annual dues shall be $1 per annum, payable in advance. Any member in arrears for one year may be dropped from the roll unless same is paid within three months, after being notified by the treasurer.

Article II.

The officers of this association shall consist of a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, and four other active members who shall constitute the executive committee. The officers shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting of the association to be held on the second Tuesday in January of each year at a place designated by the chair.

Article III.

The treasurer shall keep all moneys of the association and disburse the same upon the signed order of the president and secretary, keeping a correct account of all his transactions, and report the same at each annual meeting and also when required by the president.

The officers for the ensuing year are as follows: President, J. T. Kavanagh; vice-president, Howard Price; secretary, C. A. Longstreth; treasurer, J. C. McAllister. The executive committee to act with the

above four consists of A. F. Fellman, H. D. Huber, A. D. McClenaghen and A. Martin.

MINIMUM PRICE LIST FOR LENSES.

(Beveled or frameless.)

As adopted by the retail opticians of Philadelphia, Jan. 10, 1905.

Sphericals:	
0.12 to 8	$1.00
8.50 to 10	1.50
10.50 to 13	2.00
14. to 16	2.50
16.50 to 20	3.00
Extra for blue, 50 cents; and smoke	.75
Plano cylindrical:	
0.12 to 4.25	2.00
4.50 to 6	2.50
Extra for blue or smoke	1.00
Sphero cylindrical:	
0.12 to 4.25	2.50
4.50 to 6	3.00
6.25 to 8	3.50
Extra for blue or smoke	1.00
Plano prisms:	
0.50 to 3.50	2.00
4. to 7	2.50
8. to 10	3.00
Sphero prisms:	
0.50 to 3.50	2.50
4. to 7	3.00
8. to 10	3.50
Plano cyl. prisms:	
0.50 to 3.50	3.00
4. to 7	3.50
8. to 10	4.00
Sphero cyl. prisms:	
0.50 to 3.50	3.50
4. to 7	4.00
8. to 10	4.50
On the above prisms the prism diopter is indicated.	
Cement bifocal segments to fit convex spherical lenses	$1.50 per pair extra.
Other cement bifocal segments	2.00 " "
Toric lenses, 3.D to 6.D curve:	
Spherical	3.00 per pair.
Plano cylindrical	5.00 "
Sphero cylindrical	5.00 "
Plano or sphero cyl. prisms	7.00 "
Torics ground on 9.D curve	1.00 additional per pair.
Toric bifocal segments up to 3.D curve extra	2.00 per pair.
Toric bifocal segments up to 6.D curve extra	3.00 "
Toric bifocal segments up to 9.D curve extra	4.00 "

Huber & Enos, Chicago, Go Into Voluntary Bankruptcy.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Huber & Enos have gone into bankruptcy and according to a report liabilities are $3,247, and the assets $300. The firm is composed of G. A. Huber and Thomas J. Enos.

Mr. Huber began business here in 1897 in the firm of Kienappel & Huber, and later in the year his partner withdrew. The firm continued under the same style until 1902 with Arthur F. Kienappel as a partner. In that year Huber succeeded the firm, and in September last he admitted to the firm Mr. Enos, who had been in the employ of the F. E. Morse Co.

The firm had a small stock for the manufacturer of jewelry and was supposed to be worth from $1,000 to $2,000.

At the annual meeting of the Liberty Cut Glass Works, Egg Harbor City, N. J., the following officers were elected: President, Thomas C. Strittmatter; vice-president, Charles Cast; secretary, Albert C. Stephany; treasurer, Robert Ohenmeiss. The directors are John E. Marsden, N. Marsden and John Diamond.

PASSMORE GEM COMPANY
LAPIDARIES



H. G. WEBB
President.

373 WASHINGTON ST. BOSTON, MASS.

ROOM 97, JEWELERS BUILDING.

CORAL

CORAL

BORRELLI & VITELLI,

CORAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

All kinds of Coral—DROPS, BUTTONS, LENTILLES.
CORAL NECKLACES. Graduated and Uniform.

PINK AND WHITE CORAL A SPECIALTY.

GOLD MEDAL, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

3 Via Amedeo, Torre del Greco, Italy. 32 Rue d'Hauteville, Paris, France.

401 Broadway, New York.

Telephone, 1349-R-Franklin.

CORAL

Ingomar Goldsmith & Co.,

Importers of Diamonds and Precious Stones,

Manufacturers of Mountings and Diamond Jewelry

Office, 182 Broadway, Cor. John Street,
Factory, 30 Maiden Lane, New York.

PHILIP BISSINGER & CO.,

Importers of

DIAMONDS,

PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

12-14 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

Wm S. HEDGES & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

Precious Stones and Pearls.

170 Broadway, Corner Maiden Lane, New York.

26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of

DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16 NEW YORK.

DIAMOND CUTTERS.

MALLIET & MAXWELL.

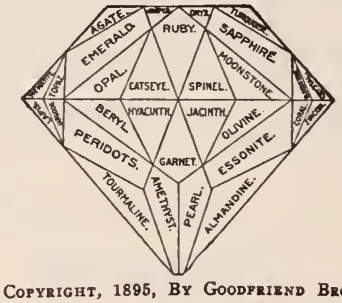
14 Maiden Lane, New York.

LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

GOODFRIEND BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

Pearls
Rubies
Sapphires



Tourmalines
Gem Corals
Opals
Emeralds

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256 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.
10 Rue Cadet, Paris.
Lapidary Works: 93-95 William St., New York.
Tel. No. 662 Cortl't.

9-11-13 Maiden Lane, New York.

We have one of the MOST IMPORTANT Stocks of . . . . **PEARLS** In America.

Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls, Drops and Buttons.

Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.

FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS,

1 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

The Largest Diamond.

Gem of Over Three Thousand Carats Reported to Have Been Found in the Transvaal.

Diamond importers and experts in precious stones are cautious in talking of the big crystal found in the new Premier Mine of the Transvaal, South Africa, which, according to cable messages, which were published, Monday, in New York and other parts of the world, weighs about 3,030 carats. If this is so, the stone is the largest white diamond ever found. Estimates of its value, as published in the daily newspapers, vary from $4,000,000 to $100,000,000. Insurance was effected in London to the amount of $2,000,000.

Some importers and cutters were inclined to discount the reports more or less and impute some exaggeration as a result of energetic press work in behalf of Premier stock interests, possibly to bull the shares in the stock markets, or for other reasons. One of the largest firms dealing directly with the De Beers Selling Syndicate cabled to London for information, and was informed that no really authentic information as to the quality or value of the stone is to be had in Europe.

Regarding the actual effect of the discovery on the Premier shares, the following was contained in one of the press messages, dated Monday, at London:

The nominal capital of the Premier company is £80,000. It earned, last year, £667,738, and the market value of the shares is now in the neighborhood of £10,000,000. Between October and January £1 shares have risen from 40 to 80. When the latter figure was reached a few days ago the shares were split into five shilling preference shares and half-crown deferred shares. The former were quoted on Friday, of last week, at £9 5s., and the latter on Wednesday, at £14 10s., on Thursday, £15 5s., and on Friday, £18.

Reports were circulated that the advance in shares was caused in part by heavy buying on the part of De Beers people desirous of obtaining control of the new mine.

It is supposed that as so large a stone would not be available commercially, it will soon be cut into smaller gems. How much the loss will be in cutting will be uncertain until the work is performed. No information is given out as to the shape, color and fire of the stone, and there is much interest in the trade in relation to these points; also as to the possible effect of the division of the gem upon these qualities and the probability of the lines of cleavage being favorable to the most effective use of the stone.

As to any possible effect of the discovery on the value of the New Premier Mine, it is pointed out that no information has reached the public as to whether this enormous diamond was alluvial or came from a regular pipe. The fact that the Premier company must pay to the Government about 60 per cent. of its receipts, must tend to keep the full value of the stone from swelling the assets of the company to the extent first predicted on the discovery of the stone.

Ex-Congressman Jefferson M. Levy, one of the New York shareholders in the Premier Mine, was among those notified by cable of the discovery of the enormous gem, but received no particulars as to its

quality or the circumstances under which it was found.

George F. Kunz, of Tiffany & Co., said the only diamond of similar size ever found was a black diamond, weighing 3,032 carats, which was found in Brazil a few years ago, and because of its color was useful only for mechanical purposes.

The Braganza gem, belonging to the late emperor of Brazil, weighed 1,680 carats, but is now generally classified as a white topaz.

The Jagersfontein excelsior, found a decade ago, when in the rough, weighed 971¾ carats. The Kohinoor originally weighed 793 carats, but was reduced by cutting and recutting to 102½ carats.

Death of George L. Howe.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 30.—George L. Howe, who was for nearly 50 years in the jewelry trade in Boston, died, Friday, at the home of his nephew, Geo. E. Howe, 18 Melville St., after a year's illness, of a complication of diseases, aged 75 years.

Mr. Howe was born in Worcester, and was the son of Levi and Lydia (Goddard) Howe. He lived in Worcester until 25 years old, learning the trade of watch maker in the store of Simeon N. Storey, a brother-in-law, and at that time in business on Main St. He removed from Worcester to Boston, where he lived nearly 50 years, being continuously engaged in watch making.

Mr. Howe went to Boston to enter the employ of an uncle, Jobal Howe, in charge of the watch making department at the store owned by the Shreve, Crump & Low Co., where he remained 10 years. Later he entered business with Henry Guild & Sons, where he remained until one year ago, when he retired.

Mr. Howe was of a quiet disposition, and cared little for society or public life, for which reason he never became connected with any fraternal or social societies. He is the last of his family, his nearest surviving relatives being nephews and nieces. He leaves two nephews and two nieces in Worcester, Gorge E. Howe, at whose home he died; George A. Stearns, Mrs. Roger F. Upham and Miss Hattie L. Stearns. He also leaves a nephew in Leicester, Dr. Charles G. Stearns.

The funeral was from the Howe home, at 2.30 P. M. to-day.

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Announces to the trade that he has this day admitted to partnership his son, Clifford F. Lamont. The business will be continued under the firm name of

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Examination of Samuel Orbach, Bankrupt Jeweler, of Utica, N. Y., Continued.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Samuel Orbach, who is in bankruptcy, was examined before Referee in Bankruptcy Comstock again today, and the hearing adjourned until Thursday at 10 o'clock.

Thomas S. Jones, representing the trustee, and Hirsh & Hyman, of New York, conducted the examination. Orbach said he bought all his diamonds from Hirsh & Hyman and L. Adler & Son, buying stones for small rings from the latter firm. He said he had probably bought half a dozen stones, worth $200 a piece from Hirsh & Hyman within the past year. They had been sold, but to whom Orbach said he did not know. All were cash purchases, he said, and no memorandum was kept by him. Orbach denied the query that he had taken diamonds to his son in New York, when he made the trips to put up for the U. S. Steel stock, in which he testified at the former hearing, he sunk $8,400. Orbach said he did not take any jewelry either.

Orbach denied that any stock had been packed up and shipped from his store. His wife, he said, had shipped some dishes to his daughter, Annie Zuker, in Third Ave., New York. He could not give the name of a single customer to whom he had sold a bill of goods amounting to $50 within the six months preceding his failure. He denied having assigned any contracts under which he had sold jewelry or diamonds, he to retain title until the property was paid for.

The witness was questioned about the $5,000 special account fund which was taken out of the Utica City National Bank by him. He said he turned the money over to his wife as it belonged to her, but he admitted that some of the fund deposits were from his business. His wife, he said, gave $1,500 as a dowry to their married daughter out of the $5,000.

Orbach, when asked if he had $2,000 in diamonds in his stock, Dec. 1, answered negatively. All the diamonds he had were in rings which retailed from $12 to $18. He testified that he had given his daughter, Mrs. Zuker, $1,500 in 1904, money which he had borrowed in 1901. Orbach said his daughter earned the money giving music lessons. Orbach was also questioned about life insurance policies. He said he took out a $20,000 policy in 1903, made one pay-

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ment of about $1,200, and then surrendered the policy and got a $3,000 policy. It also developed that he had other insurance not in the schedules.

Orbach's stock has been purchased by Von Praag & Co. for $1,640. It was appraised for $1,610. The diamond which the receiver took from Orbach at the last hearing, is in the possession of Referee in Bankruptcy Comstock. Orbach says it is a diamond doublet.

Suits by Gorham Mfg. Co. to Protect Its Patents on Moulds for Casting Metals.

Suit was begun, recently, in the United States Circuit Court at New York, by the Gorham Mfg. Co., against the Mauser Mfg. Co., also Max Ams, president, and Gustaf Kolb, treasurer of the latter company, to restrain an alleged infringement of a patent owned by the Gorham Mfg. Co. on moulds for casting metals, the complainant alleging that there has been infringement by the defendant company and its officers. Herbert Knight, attorney for the plaintiff, obtained a subpœna, and as there has not yet been an appearance on the part of the defendants, the defense is not outlined, though will probably be a general denial.

A number of similar suits are now pending. Howland Murray & Prentice, last week, entered their appearance as attorneys for Dominick & Haff and H. Blanchard Dominick upon whom a subpœna was served some time ago. In the case against Joseph G. Weyer, Providence, R. I., the defendant filed an answer to the complaint, not denying the validity of the patents, but denying that there has been infringement. To this the plaintiff has just put in its replication, and it is expected that the case will go to trial. Testimony is now being taken in the suit brought against Graff, Washbourne & Dunn. Tiffany & Co. and the Whiting Mfg. Co. have taken out licenses under the terms of which they are permitted by the Gorham Mfg. Co. to use the patented processes.

The patents in question are based on the mixture of plaster of paris and non-melting fibers, such as asbestos, in forming moulds, also on certain uses of rubber patterns from which are constructed intricate moulds.

Mrs. L. D. Chipman has succeeded to the business of the Marcotte Jewelry Co., Stockton, Kan.

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Distinguished Statesmen to Attend Annual Banquet of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 28.—Oratory of an exceptional order will be one of the features of the 10th annual banquet of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club, to be given Feb. 22, judging from the list of speakers so far announced. J. Warner Hutchins and L. P. White, of the banquet committee, have just returned from Washington, D. C., with acceptances from the following United States senators: Clapp, Minnesota; Scott, West Virginia; John M. Thurston, Nebraska; Congressmen John Sharp Williams, Mississippi; Tourney, Indiana; Edgar Hamilton, Iowa; Henry Loudenslager, New Jersey. Robert J. Wynne, former Postmaster General and one time a newspaper man, who has just been chosen by President Roosevelt as consul general to the Court of St. James, will also be among the speakers, together with John Weaver, mayor of Philadelphia; former Mayors Edwin S. Stuart, Charles F. Warwick and Samuel H. Ashbridge; the Hon. Edward T. Stotesbury, president of the Union League; Rev. Dr. Cornelius L. Twingg, of Brooklyn; John W. Keller, of New York; Charles Emory Smith, editor of *The Philadelphia Press*, and Col. A. K. McClure, prothonotary of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. There will be other distinguished guests. With the announcement of the banquet orators all the important details of the banquet arrangements are completed.

There seems to be no doubt that the 10th annual banquet of the Jewelers' Club, making a decade in the career of the organization, will eclipse all similar functions of the club. The club will entertain a greater number of guests—more than 500, and probably 600 in all. The formal opening of the club's new rooms in the Blair & Crawford building, Chestnut, near 13th St., will take place that evening. The quarters are now being furnished in a most elaborate and ornate fashion. The contracts were awarded by the Board of Governors last week and the contractors agree to have everything finished by Feb. 18th, on which date it is proposed to remove from the old quarters at 1225 Chestnut St. Although the rooms may be occupied by Feb. 18th, the formal opening will be at the banquet, when all the club's guests at the dinner are expected to be present at the club rooms and participate in the house-warming.

Death of J. Shepard Richards.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Jan. 30.—J. Shepard Richards, a retired manufacturer, died to-day at his home in this town. He was stricken with a shock several weeks ago, and his death was therefore not unexpected.

Deceased was born in North Attleboro, Jan. 7, 1842, and received his education in the public schools of that town. He learned the jewelry trade in the factory of Lincoln, Tifft & Bacon, and was later foreman in the jewelry factory of Hayward & Briggs, serving for 19 years. At the end of this time he formed the firm of Wheaton, Richards & Co., and continued in business until his retirement.

Mr. Richards took an active interest in the politics of the town, but steadfastly refused offices. He was a member of the Mansfield Baptist Church, a charter member of Attleboro Council of Royal Arcanum, a past grand master of Orient Lodge I. O. O. F., and member of Gideon M. Horton Encampment. He married Miss Abbie Daggett, and is survived by his widow and one son, Herbert Richards, of New York.

Death of Isaac Plaut.

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 25.—Word was received, this week, of the recent death of Isaac Plaut, in Denver, Colo. Mr. Plaut was 58 years of age, and had suffered for some time with asthma, which finally proved fatal. He had at one time conducted a retail jewelry business in Meriden. Mr. Plant was a native of Hessecassel, Germany, and came to Norwich in the year 1862, whence he went to Kansas City, where he engaged in business with his brother Abraham, who afterward returned to Norwich, and branched out in the dry goods business.

Mr. Plaut left Meriden in 1898 for Denver, where he also started a retail jewelry business. He married while abroad in 1877, and is survived by his widow, one daughter and a sister, who is a resident of Germany.

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THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY. THE JEWELERS REVIEW

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

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No attention paid to communications unless accompanied by full name and address of the writer.

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Technical Education for Jewelry Artisans.

IN another part of this issue will be found accounts of the work being done in the way of giving technical education in jewelry designing and metal working in four centers of the gold industry, that should prove of more than ordinary interest and value to manufacturers in the jewelry, gold and silver industries of the United States.

Judging from material therein contained (and considerable corroborative evidence is continually coming to hand) the position of the fine arts in the above trades is reaching a history-making epoch. If some experts are not mistaken, the period we are now approaching will in later decades be looked back upon by members of the above trades, as well as an appreciative public, with reverence and respect, as being the turning point in American industrial evolution when this great country will take her place of supremacy in the world of plastic fine arts. Should the technical school movement, now in its embryonic, formative period, receive from the broad minded, progressive, patriotic members of our craft that assistance due its high merit and its value in the future of national progress, we can look confidently to the birth of an American art growth in plastic decoration that will establish itself as world leading for future generations.

A survey of the periods during which the plastic arts reach their zenith discloses conclusively that they occur coincidentally with the epochs of ultra accumulation of wealth in a nation, as the natural product of superfluous affluence. But what of the present stage of American commercial activity? Was there ever a nation where art patrons enjoyed greater individual wealth? And one might add, was there ever greater liberality in expenditure on art work than our merchant princes are of late displaying? But we in the United States are living under industrial conditions that have never before prevailed in the goldsmiths' arts and other conditions strictly peculiar to this 20th century. In all former epochs in a nation's extreme prosperity the industrial skilled worker has passed through years of apprenticeship without pecuniary advantage, often at an expenditure of cash as a premium for the privilege of devoting his earlier years to a period of tuition of a technico-practical character—the artisan thus starting being thoroughly informed and expert before being entered on the payroll. This apprentice system was doubtless in the past a potent factor in the birth of genius in the artisan and aided greatly in inducing the inventive faculty and idealization of his handicraft. These conditions no longer existing, we must look to the technical schools for the instilling of all artistic instruction that the workshop does not afford, or for supplementing the work at the shop with instruction in art that cannot otherwise be obtained.

If full advantage is going to be taken of the reigning superlative conditions of unparalleled wealth among our individual citizens, the jeweler, gold and silversmith and other employers in the plastic arts must lend these seats of learning in the technical field their most unselfish devotion, if they hold ambitions higher than the reproduction from ancient past masters in their line of art. Assiduous assistance and attention to the numerical increase of technical schools, and the advancement of those already brought to fruition by the more progressive, is the necessity, if originality in design and skill in conception and manipulation are to be the distinctive landmarks of American art produced during the exceptionally advantageous conditions of wealth and progress that this nation is now entering upon. The movement to produce the American artist-artisan has been started now. It is for the manufacturers—for those who will reap the full benefit of the work now being done, to say whether or no it shall succeed to the extent it deserves. If the leaders in our special branch of industrial art call the attention of the men of great wealth, already their patrons, to the chances of originating in our own nation art works equal in originality and transcendent genius to those of Cellini or Wedgwood, would not responsive action follow, to gain the mighty ends so ambitious and talented a nation aspires to? Would not many "captains of industry" come to the assistance of the plastic arts as did the monarchs, the courts and the merchant princes during other epochs when art most thrived?

Export Trade May Be Developed.

NEARLY every manufacturer we meet in these days is *in esse* or *in posse*, an exporter as well as a manufacturer, and if proper opportunities and facilities were afforded him, it is possible that the foreign shipping branch of his business might be largely developed, not alone to his personal benefit, but to the advantage of the commercial community as a whole. The export problem, and it is a thorny subject to many, is one that is hardly ever out of mind; it takes new and oftentimes fantastic shapes, and to carry it to a successful issue requires something more than the organization the smaller American manufacturer has at his disposal under present commercial conditions.

To say that the export trade in manufactured goods in this country has reached its limit is absolutely childish, and it is surprising to see writers of repute for a moment countenancng such a statement. It might with just as much reason be argued that a small dealer in opening a store should be content with the first or second week's business and do nothing to

increase it. The ebb and flow of the exports of our manufactured goods are due to causes which, in many cases, are within the control of our manufacturers, and that our foreign shipments are stationary at times is evidence that we are resting too much on our laurels, existing in victories already won by those who have gone before us, rather than framing our organization and winning fresh ones.

To come straight to the point—the men properly qualified to handle our foreign trade are too small in number to adequately carry it on when we consider the enormous competition that has arisen from other nations. Schools, or at least a course of instruction, for the education and proper equipment of men to conduct our export trade are as much a necessity to-day as are technical schools for the advancement of particular trades and industries. The sooner manufacturing trades come to a proper realization of these conditions the sooner we can take the proper steps necessary to further develop our trade with foreign nations.

J. P. Jones, Paris, Tenn., made an assignment, about a week ago, for the benefit of his creditors, conveying his stock and accounts, estimated at $2,500, to secure local and foreign indebtedness amounting to about $5,000. L. Gutmann & Sons, Cincinnati, O., are the heaviest creditors, and are owed about $3,000. The trustee in bankruptcy is R. J. Neal, who has been given until July 5 to dispose of the stock.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Correction as to Wilson Bros.' Suit.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 27, 1905.

Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

We would respectfully call your attention to an item on page 37 of the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, which you head: "Wilson Bros. Obtained an Injunction . . . Against Wilson Jewelry Co., etc."

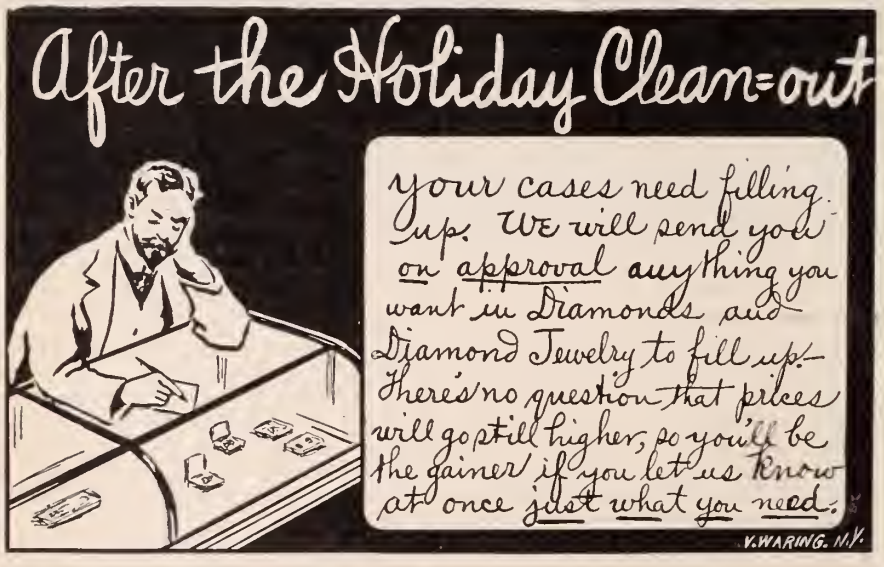
This is a misstatement of facts, and we would ask you to correct same in your next issue. As a matter of fact, the court did not issue any injunction, but found that Wilson Bros. were entitled to an injunction against the name Wilson, but upon the questions raised by the respondent the court refused to rule, and said that if the plaintiff was entitled to damages, he was entitled to damages only from Aug. 25, 1904, to the time when the defendant shall have entirely ceased to use the name of Wilson.

Upon the questions raised by the respondent, the court, at the respondent's request, has referred the case to the Supreme Court, and respondent has given bond for $5,000 to protect any damages that the firm of Wilson Bros. might recover; but in the meantime there has been no injunction issued and the case has not as yet been sent to the master, and will not be until such time as the Supreme Court may rule upon the facts.

The heading on your article would lead people to a wrong impression in the matter, and we will thank you to make proper correction. Yours truly,

W. E. WOODMAN CO.

ON MEMORANDUM



CROSS & BEGUELIN,

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones.

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Canada Notes.

O. O. Strathearn, Kasto, B. C., is disposing of his business.

G. Y. Bigger, Vancouver, B. C., is selling off his stock by auction.

George Pequegnat, Ridgetown, Ont., who has been in ill-health for some time, is giving up business.

W. J. Barr, manager of the Goldsmith's Stock Co., Toronto, Ont., has gone to Montreal on a business trip.

Out-of-town buyers calling on the Toronto, Ont., trade, last week, included: George Hynds, Acton, Ont.; F. W. Coaks, Kingston, Ont.; W. H. Smith, Oakville, Ont., and N. B. Wilkins, Galt, Ont.

The employes of A. H. Dewdney & Bro., manufacturing jewelers, Toronto, Ont., held their eighth annual banquet on the evening of the 19th at the residence of Mrs. Counter, Broadview Ave.

T. C. Grothe, Montreal, is offering a compromise of 25 cents on the dollar to his creditors, which they are disinclined to accept. His total liabilities are about $20,000, about one-third of which is due to Toronto houses.

Arthur Conley, who pleaded guilty to the robbery of W. J. Sheppard's jewelry store, Toronto Junction, Ont., was sentenced Jan. 20 to six months' imprisonment. The lightness of the sentence was due to the assistance he rendered in recovering the stolen property. John Riley, who was also concerned in this and other robberies, got a sentence of two years.

W. J. Osborne, a plumber, was arrested last week, on the charge of stealing several pearl crescent brooches. He offered the goods for sale to J. M. Handy, a retail jeweler of 440 Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont. The latter noticed that they bore the private mark of J. J. Zock & Co., manufacturing jewelers, and notified the police. Mr. Zock identified the articles as having been stolen from the firm.

Atlanta.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

After a year of good trade, jewelers of Atlanta are looking forward to another season of prosperity. A canvass of the many large establishments in the business districts shows that the situation is highly satisfactory. Business troubles were an unknown quantity during the past year. In fact, many establishments materially increased their business.

The Sain-Edwards Co., which did business on Viaduct Pl., has dissolved, Mr. Sain having retired. The business is being continued by W. R. Edwards & Co., at 158 Marietta St.

A. L. Delkin, who spent some time in Alaska, has resumed business in this city. He has associated with him Julius Dorenfield, watchmaker, formerly with J. W. Boone. Mr. Delkin is now located at 4 Peachtree St., the quarters recently vacated by Mr. Boone.

W. Z. Manchester, Fort Worth, Tex., was recently appointed receiver in the bankruptcy case of F. C. Boerner, Inc., retail jewelers of that place, against whom certain creditors in New York filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy, a short time ago.

New York Notes.

Max Kleinman, formerly at 1936 Third Ave., has gone out of business.

Charles H. Conant, last week, resigned his position as salesman for Marchand Frères, importers of diamonds, 14 John St.

Col. W. A. Moore, vice-president of the North American Watch Co., Mansfield, O., is in New York, stopping at the Fifth Ave. Hotel.

Dividends have been declared by the Keystone Watch Co. of 3½ per cent. on its common stock, and 2½ per cent. on the preferred stock, both payable to-day.

From Sag Harbor, L. I., comes word that after cleaning up and stock taking, the Fahys Watch Case Co. and the Alvin Mfg. Co., have resumed work at their factories.

The New York office of "W. Henry Rogers, Pres.," Plainfield, N. J., has been moved from 7 Warren St. to 350 Broadway, George J. Fisher being in charge as manager.

Because of the storm, many jewelry stores closed early on Wednesday last. A large store on Broadway reported that only two sales were made all day, the aggregate receipts being less than $3.

Tiffany & Co., last week, took judgment in the District Court at Atlantic City, N. J., against C. P. Palmer, of Oriental Ave., and formerly of Chicago, on a note for $2,800 given in payment for jewelry.

Speeches on bankruptcy legislation, which were delivered recently by Judge George C. Holt, of the Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, and Bankruptcy Referees Wm. H. Hotchkiss and MacGrane Coxe, have been published in a pamphlet form, and are being sent out to business men by the New York Credit Men's Association, 320 Broadway.

A handsomely dressed young woman wearing much jewelry was arrested, last week, in a Sixth Ave. store on the charge of stealing a gold watch valued at $32. According to the detective making the arrest the woman previously bought another watch, paying $2 deposit on it, and ordering it sent to Mrs. G. W. Fisher. While she was making the deposit, he says, she took and hid a timepiece. After her arrest it was said that her name was Mrs. Catherine Hall.

At the offices of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade it was said last week that a considerable number of the creditors of Joseph Haskell & Co. have accepted the offer of 35 cents on the dollar, which was made recently, on terms of 10 per cent. in cash, 10 per cent. in notes at four months, and 15 per cent. eight months notes. An effort was made recently to sell the stock, now at 37 Maiden Lane, by advertising for bids, but the offers were not satisfactory to Louis H. Strouse, the trustee in bankruptcy, and were all rejected. If the composition is accepted by the creditors the bankrupt will be permitted to resume control of the stock and dispose of it as he sees fit.

Light flashing in the jewelry store of J. Feingold, 63 Broadway, Brooklyn, early one morning last week, caught the attention of Policemen Cassidy and Lyons, of the Williamsburg Bridge patrol. They went to the store, where they say they found two men, who were arrested, and gave their names as Wm. Burns, 149 E. 116th St., Manhattan, and Samuel Blumstein, 71 S. 1st St., Brooklyn. The men were arraigned in the Lee Ave. Police Court, charged with attempted burglary, and the hearing was adjourned. According to the officers, one of the men was tampering with the safe, while the other remained outside as a sentry. A motorman, who also noticed the action of the men, was a witness.

Moissanite is the name given by Dr. George F. Kunz at the last meeting of the New York Academy of Science, and the Electro-chemical Society of New York, to the carbon silicide in the form of a minute opaque crystal, six sided, which was discovered in the residue after dissolving the iron meteorite from the Cañon Diable, Arizona. Dr. Kunz says: "This carbon silicide is harder than any known substance except the diamond, and will polish any known substance except the diamond. It is identical with carborundum, the abrasive made artificially with the electric furnace, but never discovered in nature." The name of the new silicide is in honor of Dr. Henri Moissan, a member of the Institute of France, who discovered the silicide, as he has discovered so many carbides, with the electric furnace.

One of the latest additions to the gem importing houses of New York was started to-day by W. N. Walker, who for many years has been well known in the diamond business in this country and Europe. Mr. Walker has opened up business on his own account in room 305 in the Broadway Maiden Lane Building, 170 Broadway, as an importer of diamonds, other precious stones and pearls, and will conduct business in his own name, having retired from the firm of Hayden W. Wheeler, of the same address, in which concern he had been a partner for the past 14 years. Mr. Walter entered the jewelry business in

C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

FINE GLASSWARE.

PLAIN, ENGRAVED, CUT, AND ROCK CRYSTAL DECORATIONS.

TRADE-MARK LABEL 

ON EACH PIECE.

Our New Brochure of Table Service for the Asking.

36 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

The Market and Fulton National Bank of New York.

ORGANIZED 1852. 81-83 FULTON STREET.

Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $1,335,000.

ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT BAYLES, Vice-President.
T. J. STEVENS, - - - - Cashier.
JOHN H. CARR, - Asst. Cashier.

Invites the Accounts of Jewelers.

Will extend every facility that good banking will justify.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

1877, starting for himself in 18 John St. In the Spring of 1886. he assumed charge of the diamond department of the old firm of Wheeler, Parsons & Hayes, which he conducted for them from that time on. Feb. 1, 1888, he was given an interest in the firm of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., who succeeded the old house, and on Feb. 1, 1891, became a partner in the concern, with which he retained his connection until yesterday. During all this time Mr. Walker's attention has been given to the development of the precious stone department, and in the furtherance of this he made many buying trips to Europe, and became well known and popular in the gem trade of England and the Continent. For his own business Mr. Walker will continue personally the relations and connections in the precious stone markets in Europe, which he established in the past, and will be possessed of every facility necessary to offer perfect service and satisfaction to his customers.

Geo. W. Bogert has moved from 147 to 185 Broadway, Paterson, N. J.

Chas. W. Sommers is no longer in the employ of John Schumacher, 64 Fulton St.

J. T. Scott, formerly of J. T. Scott & Co., is now traveling for Schnickerling Bros., & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 28 E. 22d St.

Edward M. Darlan, a pawnbroker of 490 Hudson St., was held in $2,500 bail last Friday by Judge McMahon, in the General Sessions Court, on a charge of receiving goods stolen by Walter Bryant from his employers, Stern & Stern, 498 Broadway.

Many employes at Tiffany & Co.'s silver works at Forest Hill, N. J., last week received certificates showing that they had contributed to the McKinley Memorial Fund. When the association made its request at the Tiffany works for contributions to the fund almost every employe responded. The certificate was engraved at Tiffany's.

Fritz Dhein, recently arrested at Hot Springs, Ark., on the charge of stealing $400 in cash from a Memphis jewelry store, is known to the Jewelers' Protective Union in New York, as his actions at various times have required the attention of its detectives. The police records indicate that he robbed several jewelry houses and served terms in different places for his crimes.

According to the appraisement of the estate of the late Gen. Samuel Thomas, formerly a director of the International Silver Co., filed in the Surrogate's office, the value of the personal property was $11,933,795. This included 350 bonds of the International Silver Co., appraised at $343,000, and many railroad and banking shares. The value of the real estate was not stated.

Baseball days are some distance ahead, but the Jewelers' Baseball Club is early in its preparations, having held on Saturday last the first meeting of the year. Martin Duitz was elected manager, after which it was decided to meet again Feb. 11. Luncheon was served, at which members expressed confidence that an excellent semi-professional team will be put in the field when the snow disappears.

Because of the weather there was only a small attendance at the annual meeting called for Wednesday last by the Manufacturing Jewelers' Association of New York, and accordingly an adjournment was taken without date. It is probable that the adjourned meeting will be held soon for the election of officers, and it is understood that there is no other business to be transacted, as the labor conditions of New York are undisturbed.

Sol Lindenborn, 170 Broadway, has written to District Attorney Jerome a letter commending the work of the office in presenting at the trial of Abram Lipp the facts which resulted in the Boston jeweler's conviction on a charge of larceny. Mr. Lindenborn, who was the complainant, expressed especially his appreciation of the industry and fidelity with which K. J. O'Connor, the assistant district attorney, conducted the trial. Mr. Lipp is to be sentenced to-day.

Friday evening the Julius King Optical Co.'s social club gave its second annual reception at 125 E. 125th St., New York. There was an excellent minstrel show, and the dance, which was extended into the

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

182 and 184 Broadway. Corner JOHN STREET. NEW YORK.

Capital, - - - $750,000.00.
Surplus and Profits, 1,000,000.00.

ACCOUNTS FROM THE JEWELRY TRADE ARE SOLICITED.

R. W. JONES, Jr., President.
NELSON G. AYRES, First Vice-President.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.
LUDWIG NISSEN, ERSKINE HEWITT, CHARLES J. DAY, } Vice-Presidents.
R. B. ESTERBROOK, Assistant Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank

Broadway and John Street, New York

GEORGE M. HARD, President

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier

W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier

THE STATE BANK

376-378 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK

Capital and Earned Surplus, $850,000 **Deposits over Ten Millions**

Offers a favorable market for short and long time jewelry and diamond paper

The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York

Cordially invites Accounts from Good Merchants in the Jewelry Trade.

CONVENIENT LOCATION,
AMPLE CAPITAL,
LARGE SURPLUS,
LONG EXPERIENCE.

FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, President.

MILES M. O'BRIEN,
WILLIAM H. TAYLOR,
DICK S. RAMSAY,
} Vice Presidents.

JAMES D. LOTT, Cashier.
EMIL KLEIN, Asst. Cashier.
ALFRED W. DAY, Asst. Cashier.

Capital, . . . $3,000,000
Surplus, . . . $3,000,000

Broadway, Corner of Dey Street,
New York.

Cut Glass

For Jewelers.



These tall comports are made in artistic designs from 6 to 12 inches in height.

¶ You use great care in the purchase of silverware. Then why not be just as careful in buying Cut Glass?

¶ Our subjects, especially created for the jewelry trade, are unsurpassed in crystal brilliance.

¶ Write to us NOW as a large assortment of glass appropriate for wedding presents is ready for you and your customers.

Kelly & Steinman,

FACTORY:
HONESDALE, PA.

small hours of the morning, promoted the spirit of jolly fellowship. The eight numbers on the minstrel bill were executed in nearly professional style by the following members of the association: Interlocutor, F. Wexler; bones, J. Atzert, M. Cohen; tambos, E. Atzert, P. McCarron; vocalists, E. Atzert, J. Atzert, W. Comer. Chorus, E. Madlenger, F. Regenhard, J. Hoar, Geo. Blanthorn, L. Gorkum, A. Pabst, Geo. Schalk, C. Stein. Jokes galore made the evening one of surpassing enjoyment. The officers of the Julius King Optical Co., who were present, were: W. G. King, B. W. King and Leo Wormser, who entered fully into the spirit of the occasion. The following are the officers of the club: H. L. Warren, president; E. Eastman, 1st vice-president; F. Wexler, 2d vice-president; R. C. Brown, treasurer; A. M. Bossong, secretary; M. Cohen, sergeant-at-arms. Entertainment committee, A. Pabst, chairman; E. Madlenger, L. Gorkum, W. Comer, E. Atzert, F. Klusmann, P. McCarron.

Adam Mann, a jeweler by trade, died of apoplexy last Saturday at his home, 181 Leonard St., Brooklyn. He was 68 years of age.

New York creditors were notified Monday that a receiver had been appointed for Wm. S. Tarrant & Co., Seattle, Wash., who, last week, made an offer to compromise at 70 per cent.

Frank A. Gray, giving his home address as 562 Ave. E, Bayonne, N. J., was arrested Saturday when he called at Station J of the New York Post Office and asked for mail addressed to "The Imitation Jewelry Co." The concern rented Box 2 for the purpose of getting mail, and no other business address is made known. Mrs. Irene Rother, Marion, O., says that she answered an advertisement published by the company in a woman's magazine, and after some correspondence came on to Newark, N. J., where she was met at the depot, according to appointment, by "a tall man with a black mustache, carrying a valise." She gave him, according to her story, $500 for which she was to receive by express a quantity of imitations so perfect that they could not be distinguished from genuine high-grade jewelry. Then she went back to Marion, and after waiting in vain for the stock with which she was to engage in business, she notified the police of her city. The complaint was transmitted to the postal authorities, who made the arrest. Gray was held in the Tombs Police Court in $1,500 bail for examination.

Newark.

The marriage of Gustavus Sickles, of the Eastwood-Park Co., to Miss Blanche Rosenbluth, of Philadelphia, Pa., will be celebrated in the latter city, to-day.

A. H. Cohn, for the past four years with Henry Froehlich & Co., New York, has taken a position with the Eastwood-Park Co., Newark, N. J., as its western representative.

Thomas E. Strickland, 526 E. 86th St., Manhattan, New York, died suddenly on Wednesday last at the factory of Sloan & Co., Newark, N. J., in which he was employed. It is supposed that the unusual exertion of walking through the storm from the railroad station to the shop brought on the fatal attack of heart disease. He was about 60 years of age.

Francis Gus Druding, 60 years old, who was well known in the Arcade, in this city, died at his home, 302 N. 7th St., last Thursday evening, of diabetes. The body was taken on Saturday night to the home of his sister, Mrs. George Sharpley, in Philadelphia. Funeral services were held there on Sunday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Weider, pastor of the Snyder Ave. Congregational Church, officiating. Interment was in the family plot in Fernwood Cemetery. Mr. Druding was born in Philadelphia. He was engaged in the china and glass ware business there, and 32 years ago came to Newark, opening a jewelry store. Several years ago he sold out his business to accept a responsible position with Day, Clark & Co. He was married in Philadelphia in 1871, a year before he came to Newark, to Miss Anna C. Erve, who survives him.

Washington, D. C.

John Baldwin, 68 years old, recently dropped dead in his vestibule, 711 9th St., N. E., Washington, D. C. He had represented a jewelry house in that city for some time.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Simon Marks, a dealer in second-hand goods and jewelry, at 1246 7th St.. N. W., Washington, D. C. He lists his liabilities at $1,454.76, and his assets at $325, and claims exemption of the latter. No jewelry firms are mentioned in the list of creditors.

M. Goldstein has closed his store at Grand Rapids, Wis.

"We make 10 Karat 10 kt. Rings."



TRADE MARK.
Stamped in all our Rings.

DAMM & BLOCK, BUFFALO, N. Y.

HENRY E. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,

50 Holborn Viaduct, London.
51 Rue de Chateaudun, Paris.
7 Place Loos, Antwerp.

Tel. 621 Cortlandt

3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

DIAMONDS, PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES.

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THE "LILY."

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THE "LILY,"
SHOWN ABOVE,
IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE
MOST SUCCESSFUL PATTERN
IN THE MARKET. IN ADDITION
WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE SUPERB
LINES OF NEW AND ATTRACTIVE GOODS.

Our productions have never been found on dry goods bargain counters or in Department Store Catalogues.

TRADE W MARK
STERLING

WHITING M'F'G CO.

Silversmiths.

Broadway & 18th St.,

NEW YORK.



WESTERN DEPARTMENT

Western Office:
204 Columbus Memorial Building,
Chicago.

Telephone:
4079 Central,
Chicago.

Vol. L. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1905. No. 1.

Chicago Notes.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Trade conditions for January opened well and have gathered strength from the activity in important branches. Local wholesale trade opened up with the first month of the year beyond expectations. Visiting buyers made their appearance early, and personal buying from retailers was good from the start, most merchants evincing confidence in the general situation, and there is an improved outlook for more active sales than were experienced during the Spring of last year. As expected, severe cold and snowstorms interfered with the distribution of packages, and complaints of delayed deliveries were frequent. Mercantile collections in the middle west occasion little adverse comment. Bank clearings for the last week in the month were 12.6 per cent. over those of a year ago. Failures reported in the Chicago district number 24, against 31 last week and 28 a year ago. Manufacturers report good business, and all indications are that the year 1905 will be an excellent one for the jeweler.

J. A. Rummele, Manitowoc, Wis., accompanied by his wife, visited his friends in the local trade last week.

J. H. Leyson, of the J. H. Leyson Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, stopped over at this market last week while en route east.

Walter V. Ghislim, western manager for the Gorham Mfg. Co., has returned from a visit to the factory of the company at Providence, R. I.

Mortus Silverburg, Gus Weinfeld, "Jack" Ryan and Ed. Fry, with Stein & Ellbogen Co., will leave for their respective territories this week.

F. E. Hyatt, western manager for the Philadelphia Watch Case Co., is at present on a visit to the factory of the company at Riverside, N. J.

C. J. Dodgshun, western manager for the Waterbury Clock Co., is expected to return this week from a 10 day visit to New York and Waterbury, Conn.

C. G. Breitenbach & Co., 131 Wabash Ave., have been named as Chicago representatives for the silver plated products of "W. Henry Rogers, Pres., Plainfield, N. J.

Mathias Decker, 219 E. Division St., is going out of business. He will rent his store for other purposes, and move his workbench to the second floor of the building.

E. A. Dorrance, western manager for Simons, Bro. & Co., returned in the early part of the week from Philadelphia, where he had been visiting the factory of the company.

F. Hardinge, of Hardinge Bros., 1036 Lincoln Ave., who returned recently from a business trip through Canada, left last week for a six weeks' trip through the Western States.

Mrs. Alice F. Chambres, who died at her home, 2508 Michigan Ave., recently, aged 82 years, was the widow of J. B. Chambers, a pioneer jeweler. She is survived by one daughter.

J. Gansl, Grand Forks, N. Dak., who recently returned from a European trip, visited his friends in this city the last week, and informed them that he was about to locate at Portland, Ore.

M. Carlson, who was formerly in business at New Windsor, Ill., but sold out his business about two years ago, was in this market last week, buying a stock for a new store he is about to open at New Windsor.

Twenty-five watches are reported to have been stolen from the store of R. Chester Frost & Co., 148 State St., early last week by a burglar, who threw a stone through the window and then stole the timepieces.

F. H. Mooney & Co., fountain pen manufacturers, have moved their factory from the Silversmith's building to Randolph St. and Fifth Ave., but will continue their office on the ninth floor of the Silversmiths' Bldg.

The Illinois Watch & Diamond Jewelry Co., of this city, has incorporated under Illinois laws with a capital of $2,500 to manufacture and deal in jewelry. The incorporators were B. G. Conrow, N. E. McDonald and Thomas S. Harper.

J. Ardeshir, of Bombay, India, who has been in this country for the past year directing his extensive exhibit at St. Louis, spent the past week in Chicago visiting foreign buyers and others, preparatory to starting for his home in London.

Herbert W. Allen & Co., diamond dealers, have succeeded to the business of Herbert W. Allen. This business was established three years ago by Mr. Allen, and was incorporated in December last with a paid in capital of $50,000. Mr. Allen continues in charge of the business.

When Otto Young & Co., of this city, incorporated last November at $100,000 under the Illinois State laws, the business was organized as follows: Otto Young, president; Julius Schnering, vice-president and treasurer, and Peter T. White, secretary. It was arranged at the time that these changes take effect Feb. 1, hence they go into operation to-day.

A silver loving cup was presented to Jacob Floersheim, of the J. Floersheim Co., 173 Adams St., last week, by his employes. The cup was completely surrounded by a bed of roses and carnations, with a horseshoe of roses, the latter being the present of the women employes of the firm.

J. Y. Lebolt, of Lebolt & Co., left Thursday for New York, where he will assume the management of the New York store of the company. M. H. Lebolt, of the firm, who has been in charge of the New York store since Thanksgiving day, returned to Chicago in the early part of this week.

George E. Fahys, of Joseph Fahys & Co., spent a portion of the past week at the local office of the company. George Weidig, western manager for this concern, has returned from a brief business trip. George R. Sutherland, traveler from the local office, is reporting good business from his territory.

G. V. Dickinson, general agent for the Elgin National Watch Co., returned Saturday from a three weeks' missionary trip through the west, south and northwest. Mr. Dickinson states that the report on general business is unusually good, as there is abundant confidence in the outlook for 1905 on the part of both the retail and wholesale trade on whom he has called.

Among the buyers who recently visited Chicago, not elsewhere mentioned, were: David Gutmann, Cincinnati, O.; J. L. Teeters, Lincoln, Nebr.; W. M. Jaccard, Kansas City, Mo.; A. G. Carteo, Winnipeg, Can.; W. D. Werner, Grand Rapids, Mich.; W. A. Auger, Oshkosh, Wis.; Geo. H. Striker, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. L. Haman, St. Paul, Minn.; B. E. Kidd, Janesville, Wis.; A. B. Scott, Marietta, O.; Mr. Weil, of the Weil Jewelry Co., Salt Lake City, Utah; M. Hadley, Harger & Hadley, Clinton, Ia.; E. V. Robinson, Albion, Mich.; F. W. Downard, Marengo, La.

The Chicago Commercial Association has prepared for a second excursion of the year for merchants and business men from points in the west, southwest and Middle States. In response to the invitations that have been sent out, thousands of merchants are expected to visit Chicago, the great central market. Visitors from the Middle

Twenty-five Years

in the exclusive Diamond business in Chicago, ought to mean something.

It does. We have the experience, the facilities and the stock (loose and mounted) to fill your orders promptly and properly.

We have just what you want---when you want it and always at the right price. That's the point that interests you.

We respectfully solicit a trial order, guaranteeing satisfaction.

F. E. MORSE COMPANY

DIAMOND IMPORTERS

151 & 153 Wabash Avenue

CHICAGO

States are granted a railroad rate of one and one-third fare, and those from the west and southwest get a rate of one and one-fifth regular fare. The dates for buying special rate tickets are Feb. 4 to 11, inclusive, and for returning Feb. 8 to 21, inclusive.

Detroit.

W. M. Clay, optician, Litchfield, Mich., was arrested last week, charged with assaulting William Lewis, his father-in-law. Clay avers that Lewis tried to alienate the affections of his wife.

Local police authorities heard of the sentence of William McKale, alias "Bill the Dude," to five years' imprisonment at St. Louis, Mo., for burglary, with satisfaction. McKale is well known as a swindler among the jewelry trade of this city.

J. Birkabek, Hutchinson, Minn., has sold out to G. I. Breivik, Dassel, in the same State.

George D. Vandergrift, Uniontown, Pa., has been jailed on six different charges of forgery and fraud made by Brownsville merchants. He is a glass blower and was arrested at Newcastle. Vandergrift came to Brownsville about three months ago. He sold diamonds for a New York firm. After getting in the good graces of some of the business men he started in the forging business, and it is alleged he thus secured several hundred dollars before he was found out. He then left town suddenly.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Dealers from out-of-town are coming in freely now to replenish stocks depleted by the holiday trade, and from their reports it is evident that the prospects in the country are bright. As a result, the wholesale business in the city is active, although the retailers are not at all rushed. Business is satisfactory, however, and the belief in a prosperous year still continues.

William Marshall, representing Heacock & Freer, is making his maiden trip on the road. He left last week.

Fred Roth, of M. Schussler & Co., is making preparations for his annual European trip to purchase diamonds.

Jacob C. Whalen, Petaluma, Cal., was in town last week. His daughter, Mrs. Shuneman, wife of Fred Shuneman, a jeweler of Hoquiam, Wash., has been visiting in Petaluma.

Among out-of-town dealers in this city during the past week were: Ernest W. Wright, Bakersfield, Cal.; M. K. Giant, Vallejo, Cal.; H. Silver, Seattle, Wash.; Dan Marx, Portland, Ore., and Mr. Abendroth, of Abendroth Bros., Portland, Ore.

N. R. Salomon, Bakersfield, Cal., called on the San Francisco trade last week. Other visitors in town were: H. B. Oberlin, Fresno, Cal.; Alvin B. Wilson, Martinez, Cal.; Edward Amstutz, of Henry L. Amstutz & Sons, Napa, Cal., and Thomas G. Patton, Placerville, Cal.

Edward Aisenstein, a former New York jobber, was arrested here, Jan. 21, by Detective Bailey, on the request of New York detectives, who declare that he is wanted in that city for grand larceny. It is claimed that he skipped from New York after passing several checks on New York firms, which came back marked "N. G." When arrested about $500 was found in his possession. Aisenstein secured a position, last week, with a small jewelry firm of this city.

A warrant has been issued in this city for the arrest of Frank Marshall, a teamster, on a charge of felony embezzlement for the alleged theft of a diamond ring valued at $250. P. V. Garin, a jeweler at 114 Sutter St., alleges that Marshall secured the ring from him by depositing $40, with the understanding that he would purchase it if the stone proved to be perfect. Immediately afterward Marshall, it is asserted, pawned the ring for $115. A warrant has also been issued for the arrest of N. Lawrence, a barkeeper, who is accused of defrauding Mr. Garin to the extent of $500. Lawrence went to Mr. Garin's store, Jan. 13, to have a check cashed. He displayed a bankbook showing that he had $1,000 deposited in the Western National Bank. Mr. Garin accepted the paper and sent it through his own bank for collection. He says that as soon as Lawrence got the money he went to the Western National Bank and withdrew his entire deposit, so that there were no funds on hand when Garin's check was presented. Lawrence is charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

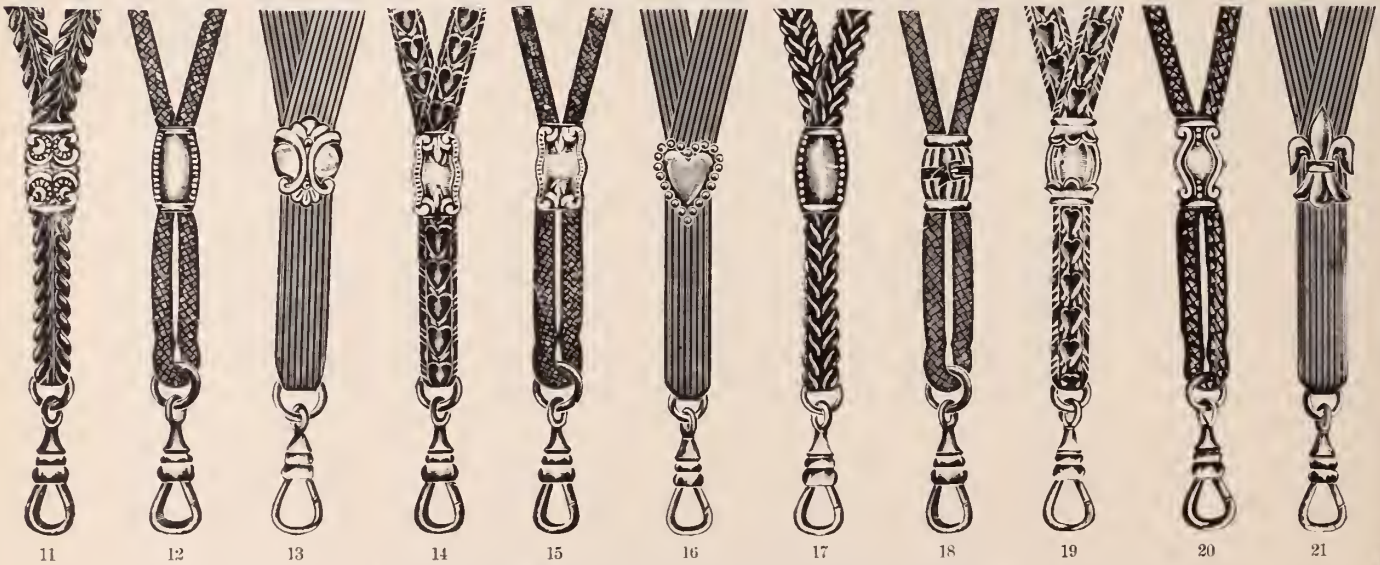
Anton G. Kupka has just purchased a large brick building in Schuyler, Neb., where he intends to continue business.

HIGHEST GRADE SILK GUARDS

OUR GOODS are sold by Jewelers from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and meet with pronounced success.
We manufacture the largest and most complete line of

SILK WATCH GUARDS, SILK VEST CHAINS, SILK FOBS, SILK EYE GLASS CORDS.

A FEW OF OUR MANY GREAT SELLERS.



Gold Filled Slides and Swivels, $3.00 per doz. **Gold Filled Slides and Snaps, $2.50 per doz.**
Gold Filled Slides and Blk. Snaps, $2.00 per doz.

All Jobbers sell our goods.

R. J. HILLINGER & COMPANY, Manufacturers,
Silversmiths' Building, Chicago, Ill.

C. H. Knights & Co.,

Diamond Importers,

103 State Street, Chicago.

INTEGRITY the only foundation of successful merchandising, is strictly maintained in all the dealings of this house.

Integrity in dealing,

Promptness in service,

Fidelity to our customers' interests are the daily business rules.

C. H. Knights & Co.,

Watch Jobbers,

103 State Street, Chicago.

Jewelers' Show Cases.



Our Small **ROSEWOOD** MOULDING
STEEL LINED CASE.

We Challenge the World to Produce a Better Case.

F. C. JORGESON & CO.
11-17 N. ANN ST., CHICAGO.

Makers of all Kinds of
Jewelers' Fixtures.

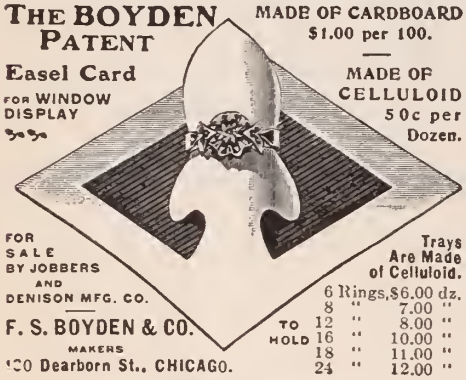
Write for illustrated circular.

OUR MOTTO: The Best of Everything.

THE BOYDEN PATENT
Easel Card
FOR WINDOW DISPLAY

MADE OF CARDBOARD
$1.00 per 100.

MADE OF CELLULOID
50c per Dozen.



FOR SALE BY JOBBERS AND DENISON MFG. CO.

F. S. BOYDEN & CO.
MAKERS
120 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

Trays Are Made of Celluloid.

	6 Rings,	$6.00 dz.
	8 "	7.00 "
TO HOLD	12 "	8.00 "
	16 "	10.00 "
	18 "	11.00 "
	24 "	12.00 "

REPAIRING

Watch Cases Made, Altered, Refinished, Gold and Silver Plated.



Fine Jewelry Made and Repaired. Diamond Mounting.

Send us your old gold to refine and make into plain rings.

J. F. KAPPELMAN & CO.,
126 State St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Kansas City.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Most of the traveling men in the employ of the Kansas City jobbers are "on the road." Their reports indicate that the year 1905 will be a good business year. The southwest is prosperous and the stocks of the retailers are low. Collections are reported to be good.

The Cady & Olmstead Jewelry Co. is conducting a 20-per-cent.-off sale.

Amos Plank, the oldest jeweler of Hutchinson, Kan., was a visitor to Kansas City, last week.

The wife of J. H. Barr, of the Barr-DeVault Jewelry Co., who has been seriously ill, is now believed to have passed the danger point.

C. J. Clausin, a jobber of Minneapolis, Minn., spent several days in Kansas City, last week. He was on the way west, on a recreation trip.

The retail jewelry store of Margolis & Metzger, 1007 Main St., was robbed of 30 gold rings, Tuesday morning of last week. The thief broke a plate glass and took the rings from a show window.

The following retailers were in Kansas City, last week: Leslie Hutton, Garden City, Mo.; Otto Burkland, Osawotamie, Kan.; H. P. Hall, Carthage, Mo.; J. Foy, of Smithers & Foy, Cameron, Mo.; H. E. Sutter, Anadarko, Okla.

Kansas City jobbers have been notified that Catlin & Metcalf have succeeded to the jewelry business of R. U. Hendrix, St. Joseph, Mo. Mr. Hendricks has retired.

The wholesale jewelry firm of Woodstock, Hoefer & Co., has been incorporated as the Woodstock-Hoefer Jewelry Co. Its capital stock is $150,000, and the shareholders are S. E. Woodstock, Charles Hoefer, W. A. Montague, H. F. Wells, Otto Knaul, E. H. Snow, J. M. Scott and D. B. Ward. Montague, Wells, Knaul and Snow are travelers, and Scott and Ward office men. They have been taken into the firm because of their loyalty and devotion to its interests. Officers will be elected next week. The business was organized in 1887.

The striking weight of the clock in the tower of the Fidelity Trust Co.'s building fell last Thursday, a distance of 60 feet. The weight, 2,700 lbs., was held by a steel cable. The steel cable broke while the clock was being wound. The weight fell on two timbers each 10 inches square, breaking and crushing them. When the E. Howard Clock Co. put in the dials, recently, its representative condemned the cable, and advised that a new one be put in at a cost of $25. The owners of the building decided to make the old cable do. It will cost them $100 to repair the damage. Harry P. Carswell, the custodian of the clock, will do the work.

St. Louis.

John Fink, of Klein & Fink, Fort Smith, Ark., spent a few days here, last week.

Max L. Weiss, of the Weiss Jewelry Mfg. Co., arrived home, Thursday, from a week's visit in Chicago.

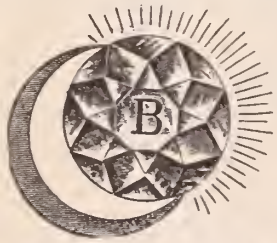
F. W. Hoyt, of F. W. Hoyt & Co., leaves this week on a three weeks' trip through the Southwest.

Otto A. Schneider, of Hammel, Riglander & Co., New York, spent Thursday and Friday of last week in this city.

A. L. Bauman, president of the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., arrived home Saturday from a week's pleasure trip to New York. F. J. Bross, traveler for the same concern, left, Friday, for a trip through his territory.

John B. Carroll, trustee for the Frank H. Niehaus Sons Jewelry Co., announced, Thursday, that he had sold the entire stock to the J. Bolland Jewelry Co. for $14,000 at a private sale, the next highest bid being one of $12,000. The liabilities of the firm were $10,500, leaving a balance in their favor of $3,500. On Friday, Frank H. Niehaus, Jr., a member of the firm, petitioned the Circuit Court to dissolve the F. H. Niehaus Sons Jewelry Co.; to appoint a receiver to take charge of and wind up its affairs, and to revoke a transfer of the stock belonging to the concern, which, he charges, Emil Niehaus, his partner, made to John B. Carroll, trustee, who, in turn, transferred it to the J. Bolland Jewelry Co. for $14,000. The plaintiff alleges that the stock had inventoried $33,000, and that Emil Niehaus transferred it without his knowledge or consent. Carroll and the J. Bolland Jewelry Co. were made co-defendants. The Court, on Monday, refused the petition of Niehaus, Jr., for the annulment of the chattle deed of trust and the sale. Fred A. Wislezenus was appointed received to take charge of the funds of the partnership remaining after the payment of creditors by James B. Carroll, present trustee.

John Kern, who was arrested a short time ago at Buckman, Minn., accused of breaking into and entering the store of Jno. Willenbring, Torah, Minn., has pleaded guilty, and has been released, after paying a fine and costs, amounting to $60.



We solicit your Special Memorandum Orders for

DIAMONDS

Will send fine assortment on memo.

A. C. BARD & CO., Importers and Cutters of Diamonds.

103 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.



No. 82C, . . . $148.00.
" 83B, ... 165.00.
6 fine diamonds, ¾ carat.
65 fine pearls.
14k. brooch and pendant.



No. 25B, . . . $1350.00.
89 fine diamonds.
Weight, 5⅛ carats.
Solid platinum and gold.
Extra fine piece.



No. 90C, . . . $82.00.
1 fine diamond, 3/16 carat.
90 fine pearls.
14k. brooch and pendant.



No. 369, . $75.00.
20 fine diamonds.
14k. gold and platinum mounting.

We want every jeweler to ***know, realize,*** and ***appreciate*** the fact that our stock of

RUBIES, PEARLS, DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, SAPPHIRES,

Loose or Mounted,

is one of the largest and most complete in the country. We save you money on every piece you buy. Thereby enabling you to meet any and all competition.

Our immense stock and facilities for filling orders promptly for DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS, TOOLS and material are unsurpassed.

No order too small to receive our immediate and careful attention.



No. 370, . $42.00.
15 fine diamonds.
14k. gold and platinum mounting.



No. 379, . $15.00.
1 fine baroque pearl or opal matrix.
14k. mounting.
Rose color.



No. 378, . $13.00.
1 fine diamond, 1/16c.
14k. Roman mounting.



No. 112C, . . . $31.00.
1 fine diamond, 1/32 carat.
18 fine pearls.
Rose color finish.
14k. brooch and chatelaine.

OTTO YOUNG & CO.,

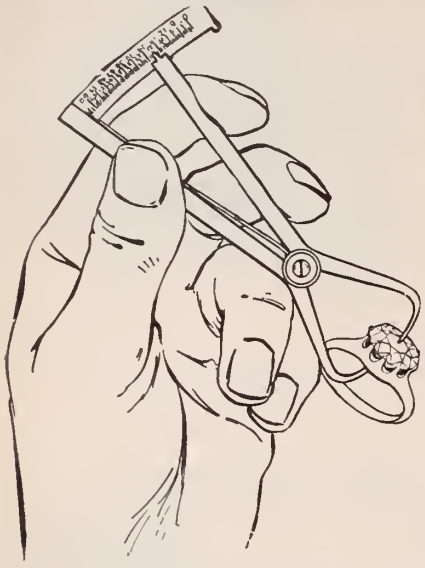
WHOLESALE JEWELERS,

145-149 State St., CHICAGO, ILL.



No. 124C, . . . $28.00.
1 fine diamond, 1/32 carat.
1 fine opal.
2 fine pearls.
14k. brooch.

NO MORE GUESSING
THE WEIGHT OF MOUNTED DIAMONDS.
OVER 5,000 IN USE.



There is always a doubt when guessing the weight of a mounted diamond. By using the "Moe Diamond Weight Gauge" you avoid that. Postal card will bring a descriptive booklet. Price of Gauge and Book of Tables, $5.00. Special discount 25 per cent. off on orders with cash. Charles Moe, inventor, 80 Adams St., Chicago. May also be ordered from the following agents:

BACKES & STRAUSS, Sole Agents for Europe and India, London, E. C., 14-17 Holborn Viaduct.

D. C. PERCIVAL & CO., Boston, Jewelers' Bldg.

CROSS & BEGUELIN, New York, 17 Maiden Lane.

M. SICKLES & SONS, Philadelphia, 726 Chestnut St.

LEARN JEWELERS ENGRAVING

"The Engraving School that Graduates Experts."
A fascinating, high-salaried and easily learned trade, taught thoroughly and practically by correspondence. Your instructor is the foremost authority and master workman in the world. We will teach the beginner better engraving by correspondence than he can gain in years of rigid apprenticeship. We will improve the skill of any engraver one hundred per cent. and make him master of the trade. The demand for competent engravers far exceeds the supply.
Send for handsome, illustrated prospectus.
PAGE-DAVIS COMPANY.
Suite 10, 90 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

FROHMAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE
JEWELERS,
in the latest Spring novelties,
Room 7, Carlisle Bldg., 4th and Walnut Sts.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE MANIPULATION OF STEEL IN WATCHWORK.
Price, 60c. **The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.**

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

John Rentz, of Rentz Bros., Minneapolis, is on the jury, this week.

C. Wallberg, East Minneapolis, is also on the jury.

Frank A. Ubel, St. Paul, was bereaved by the death of his mother, recently.

Henry Birkenhauer, of H. Birkenhauer & Co., Minneapolis, has been ill for a few days.

It is reported that Wemott, Howard & Co., St. Paul, will establish a branch office in Grand Forks, N. D.

Mrs. A. H. Schultz, wife of A. H. Schultz, jeweler, 257 Cedar Ave., Minneapolis, has returned from a visit to Illinois.

The department store of Bannon & Co., St. Paul, has been completely destroyed by fire. The concern conducted a large jewelry department.

Among the recent visitors to the Twin Cities jobbing houses from out of town, were: A. H. Hanson, Milan, Minn.; J. Bjerkhoel, Jr., Thief River Falls, Minn.; Chris Nygand, Brownton, Minn.; Haugland & Erenberg, Watson, Minn.; F. Wipperman, Barron, Wis.; T. Morris, Crookston, Minn.; H. C. Thies, Le Sueur Center, Minn.; J. E. Swarthout, Kenyon, Minn.; Christian A. Westerbaum, St. James, Minn.; H. F. Leuders, Norwood, Minn.; Paul Girard, East Grand Forks, Minn.; J. L. Williams, Zumbrota, Minn.; J. A. Wedaun, Kensington, Minn.; J. Harry Mosher, Akely, Minn.; J. T. Hoven, White Rock, S. D.; Mr. Halvorson, Alexandria, Minn.

John Bowes was found guilty in the District Court, last week, on an indictment for grand larceny in the second degree for stealing a watch from the store of Henry Jacke, St. Paul, Dec. 10, 1904. The testimony of Mr. Jacke and his clerk was that Bowes came into the store and asked to see some watches. The watches in the first tray shown to him did not suit him and the clerk brought out another, from which Bowes picked one out and asked to have a monogram engraved on it, saying when it was ready he would pay for it. In the meanwhile the clerk noticed that one of the watches in the first tray had disappeared, and when Bowes started to leave the store he ordered him to bring the watch back. The proprietor locked the doors and took a hand in the controversy. Bowes denied having any watch at first, but finally produced it. An officer was called and Bowes was arrested.

Pacific Coast Notes.

U. B. Vogle, Lompoc, Cal., is closing out his stock.

James M. Wilder, Oxnard, Cal., has closed out his business there and intends to go to Portland, Ore.

Mrs. L. V. Carter, Santa Rosa, Cal., has added new wall cases and fixtures and made other extensive improvements in her store.

H. J. Whitley, president and founder of the jewelry firm of the H. J. Whitley Co., Los Angeles, Cal., is retiring from the retail business. He has so many outside interests that it is impossible for him to direct the management of both stores. For this reason it has been decided to consolidate them and close out the the stock at 111 N. Spring St. The stock at 345 S. Broadway will be increased. The art department will receive special attention. The manufacturing department will also be greatly enlarged and fully equipped to handle all classes of work. The officers and directors of the firm will remain the same. Mr. Whitley will still hold a large interest and direct the financial management. The details of the business will be looked after by C. T. Dunsmoor, C. S. Glass, Joseph Lawtan and Roy Milner.

Denver.

J. B. Johnson, Walsenberg, is in this city, purchasing goods.

Sherman Moody, Grand Junction, Colo., spent last week in Denver.

Mr. Megede, of the Megede Jewelry Co., Fort Collins, visited Denver, last week.

Frumess & Co. have begun a clearing out sale, preparatory to completely remodeling their store.

J. A. Selby, Trinidad, has been conducting an auction sale for several weeks, and has cleaned out a large portion of his stock.

Charles H. Brink, who for about 20 years has been connected with the Boyd Park Jewelry Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, will leave the latter city to-day to assume the management of the same firm's business in this city. Mr. Brink's transfer to Denver is in the nature of a promotion.

A man giving his name as James Riley is now under arrest at Colorado Springs, Colo., on suspicion of being a jewelry store thief. A large amount of silver knives, forks, soup ladles, nut picks, nut crackers, and other acticles of jewelry were in his possession when arrested, and have not yet been identified.

Many prominent jewelers of the city have been annoyed during the past few days by a man who has been trying to sell them nearly $100 worth of alleged old gold in rings and other jewelry. At several of the jewelry stores the man told the clerk that he was connected with the coroner's office and was commissioned to sell the gold. At one other shop he said he was from an undertaking establishment. Among those who first met this man in his alleged coroner's capacity is Walter Roeschloed, who is connected with Michael O'Keefe & Co. Mr. Foeschloeb describes the man as being about five feet nine inches in height, very thin, with dark hair and moustache, and a slight goatee. He weighs about 145 lbs. and is about 45 years old.

If you want to buy **Diamonds at Right Prices**
SEND YOUR ORDERS TO
CHARLES T. SPENCE & CO., Columbus Memorial Building,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Our 29th Anniversary.

In 1876, twenty-nine years ago, Peter Lapp and Lem W. Flershem, head clerks in one of the largest wholesale jewelry houses in existence at that time, started in the wholesale jewelry business.

In this long period there has been no change except that the business was moved four times, each time to larger quarters. From a very small store at the start, the room now occupied is the largest devoted to the wholesale jewelry business.

With push and energy backed by strict rules of square dealing and uniformly low prices on all goods, the business was successful from the start and grew so rapidly that in a few years the house was among the leaders.

Beginning our 30th year the same rules are in force. As many of our old customers have died or retired from business new customers are added to our list of patrons, and more are desired to keep the establishment busy and up-to date.

New beginners in the business as well as older dealers will find our prices right, our goods of the best quality, and most salable styles and our methods liberal, coupled with integrity.

Our sales aggregate many millions of dollars since the business was organized. We have many customers who have traded with us from 5 to 20 years with a few who survive, for the full 29 years. An evidence of correct methods.

Our facilities are so large that we can easily take care of more business and we are still so progressive that we want to make this year (our 30th) the Banner Year.

We originated many new ideas and improvements, one of the most prominent was the issuing of a catalogue with only list prices without our name appearing in or on same, so jewelers could show and take orders from it for articles which they did not happen to have in stock.

Our 1905 catalogue is a handsome book of nearly 600 pages of illustrations of the latest and best selling goods. This we will send to Retail Jewelers only, without charge, on application after we are satisfied that the applicant is entitled to receive it.

Soliciting a call or your orders we are, yours respectfully,

Wholesale Jewelers,

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Sterling and Silver Plated Ware, Clocks, Cut Glass, Watchmakers' Tools, Materials and General Supplies.

LAPP & FLERSHEM,

195-197-199 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

IF YOU CAN'T FIND IT, WE CAN MAKE IT.



Exact size of special charm recently made for jeweler who could find nothing large enough to suit his customer.

The A. P. Craft Co.,

Manufacturing Jewelers,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Emblem Goods. Special Orders.

"PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING."

PRICE $2.50.

ALL JOBBERS OR

JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.

Indianapolis.

Gray, Gribben & Gray have added an optical department.

E. M. Craft is out on the road this week for the A. P. Craft Co.

Maurice Smith, of the Bradley Ring Co., and Mrs. Smith are visiting J. H. Reed and family.

Mrs. W. J. Reed, daughter-in-law of J. H. Reed, has returned from a visit to Terre Haute.

George H. Cooper and J. Henry Smith, Greenfield, were greeting friends in this city, last week.

George W. Clemmons and A. W. Owens, Greenwood, were in this city, last week, replenishing depleted Christmas stocks.

Charles Mayer, of Charles Mayer & Co., and Mrs. Mayer have returned from Denver, where they spent Christmas with Mrs. Mayer's sister. Mr. Mayer will start for Europe to-day. He will sail from New York.

The police of Shelbyville last week rounded up a squad of small boys who had caused considerable annoyance to the jewelers of that town by petty pilfering. The youngsters were released with a reprimand.

Out-of-town merchants in Indianapolis, last week, were: L. J. Small, Carmel; Ike Booth, of Booth & Son, Tipton; George L. Spahr, Lebanon; J. Miessen, Cicero; J. W. Hudson, Fortville, and William Smith, Jamestown.

Horace A. Comstock, J. C. Walk & Son, and Mrs. Emma Eisele, all of whom have street clocks downtown, join with J. H. Reed in denying the charge made to the Board of Public Safety that the street clocks of the city are "habitually wrong and misleading."

A man giving his name as Julius Darling was arrested in Cambridge City, recently, while trying to sell a pair of bronze statues for $2. The articles were new and valued at perhaps $80. He said he got them at a saloon raffle. He is being held, pending an investigation.

State Labor Commissioner McCormack has returned from Linton, Ind., where he attempted to adjust the differences between the retail merchants and their clerks, who went on strike two weeks ago. He says the jewelry stores have reopened, the owners and stockholders themselves acting as clerks. Both sides have decided to arbitrate their differences, and an early hearing will be held. The clerks have chosen John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, to act as their representative in the arbitration proceedings. Business is practically paralyzed in the town, and the jewelers are urging immediate settlement.

Pittsburg.

A. D. Munn, 4409 Butler St., reports that he may go into the brokerage business.

A. C. Shaner, Sharpsville, Pa., who was in Pittsburg last week, bought some fine cases

V. W. Canter, 1709 Fifth Ave., is closing out his stock and intends moving to Wilkinsburg, Pa.

R. A. Noble, Wellsville, O., has sold his home, and if he disposes of his business, may go to California.

A. A. Gillespie, of Gillespie Bros., last week bought a lot in Dunmoyle St., on which is erected a Colonial house. He paid $9,000 cash for the property.

L. J. Marks, whose place of business is now at 222 Fifth Ave., will move to 208 Fifth Ave. April 1. He is at present selling off his stock of jewelry at auction.

Leo Weintraub, the Wylie Ave. pawnbroker and jeweler, charged with receiving stolen goods, who pleaded "no defense" in court, was tried a few days ago and sentence in his case was suspended.

The Mercantile Bowling Teams, whose members represent employes of Heeren Bros. & Co., the Hardy & Hayes Co., McCreery & Co., R. & W. Jenkinson, M. Rosenbaum Co., J. G. Bennett & Co., recently organized, and are holding weekly contests at the Club Alleys. The Heeren Bros. & Co. team won against Bennett Thursday night last. The teams contest every week, the Heeren team standing second on the list.

The following out-of-town buyers visited Pittsburg last week: Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Noble, Wellsville, O.; Frank Bloser, New Kensington; C. Truby, Derry; Mrs. J. A. Hamilton, Latrobe; John Linnenbrink, Rochester; Jay Collier, Uniontown; H. C. Marshall, Mt. Pleasant; F. Furtwangler, Greensburg; J. R. Thorn, Tarentum; Robert W. Brady, Washington; John M. Kennedy, Waynesburg; J. F. Murphy, Dawson; A. Merz, Sewickley; A. C. Shaner, Sharpsburg; Brown Bros., Monessen; T. N. Smith, Morgantown.

A bill has been introduced to award to James H. Cook, of Agate, Neb., a bronze medal for valiant services in the Geronimo campaign, by providing that the Secretary of War be authorized to cause to be struck a bronze medal, of appropriate design, for that purpose, and in recognition of valiant services rendered by him as guide, trailer, and scout in assisting the United States Army in campaigns against hostile Indians, especially in the noted Geronimo campaign; the money to be appropriated out of the Treasury for this purpose.

ALWAYS

A Complete Stock. Send us your Order. Filled same day.

E. SCHWARZ & CO., Rooms 406-7-8 MASONIC TEMPLE CHICAGO

Watchmakers' Tools, Materials and Optical Goods.

A Pretty Face in Every Window

ONE THAT IS WORTHY OF GRACING THE
RICHEST JEWELRY STORES IN THE COUNTRY

DISPLAY YOUR EYE GLASSES AND SPECTACLES ON ONE OF OUR **Queen Display Stands** AND YOU WILL HAVE MORE AND QUICKER SALES

Not a man, woman or child will pass your window without stopping



The face has all the higher features of the 20th Century Belle. The dark piercing eyes, the magnificent wealth of auburn hair, the delicate flesh tints are all so artistically combined that the effect is certainly life-like in the extreme. This beautiful effect is heightened by the fine black velvet easel display stand. The face is made of chemically prepared wax. It will not fade from exposure and can be readily cleaned. The stand is made of hard wood covered with black velvet. Polished brass hooks are placed around the stand to display your wares (as shown in illustration).

DIMENSIONS.—The face is life-size. Stand, 16 inches high by 16 inches wide. Japanned steel wire support.

THE QUEEN OPTICAL DISPLAY STAND, Each, Net Cash, $6.75

We carry in stock at all times everything pertaining to the optical line. Orders in this department filled promptly and accurately.

A. C. BECKEN, 156 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

Items from the West.

H. L. Trask, Crawfordsville, Ind., recently suffered a loss of $200 by fire. There was no insurance.

Curran & Thompson, Kahoka, Mo., have dissolved and the business will be continued by George Thompson.

Lewis Judd, Belleville, Ill., has purchased a half interest in the business of Robert Luchinger at that place.

Stephen Donnelly was arrested, about a week ago, in Des Moines, Ia., on a charge of selling bogus jewelry.

J. L. Miller, Middlefield, O., moved, recently, from the Gooding building into the Lynn Johnson building, on N. Main St.

E. H. Price, Clinton, Ia., has completed arrangements to move to Reinbeck, Ia., where he recently purchased a stock of jewelry.

Thieves recently gained an entrance into the store of Thomas B. Clark, Los Angeles, Cal., by crawling over the front transom. They escaped with two trays of cheap watches and two trays of cheap rings.

J. H. Leyson of the J. H. Leyson Co., formerly engaged in the retail jewelry business at Butte City, Mont., and now located in Salt Lake City, Utah, recently left that place on a business and pleasure trip to Boston, Mass.

Robert Berg, Columbia, Tenn., has made an assignment and named Maddin Boss as trustee. The liabilities are about $2,200, and the assets consist of stock and fixtures. There are no Columbia creditors named in the deed of trust.

By a typographical error in last week's issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, in a news item concerning H. L. Chase & Co., the latter's location was given as Cedar Rapids, instead of Cedar Falls, Ia.

A half tone illustration, accompanied by a description of the business of Anthony Kehl, Connersville, Ind., appeared in a recent issue of a local daily. Mr. Kehl, during his experience in the watchmaking trade, is said to have repaired over 60,000 watches.

The Gmelich & Huber Jewelry Co., Booneville, Mo., has dissolved, E. Huber having retired permanently from the business. Creditors of the concern may settle their accounts with E. J. Huber or M. E. Schmidt, both of whom are authorized to make collections.

Neill McIntyre, formerly a traveling salesman for M. L. Danks & Co., wholesale jewelers of Buffalo, N. Y., surrendered himself to the police of Colorado Springs, Colo., Thursday night, saying he thought he was wanted at Buffalo on a criminal charge. McIntyre, while celebrating at Rochester, N. Y., had his sample case, containing $500 worth of jewelry stolen, and then disappeared. He is willing to return east without requisition papers. McIntyre said he had often contemplated suicide, but finally decided to surrender himself, as he had never been able to make good the loss.

Omaha, Neb.

The wife and daughter of N. P. Frandsen are both seriously ill.

Fred Cateron, with the Shook Mfg. Co., is out on a western trip in the interest of his firm.

Max Reichenberg of the Reichenberg-Smith Co. and wife have returned from Cincinnati, Ohio, where they spent two weeks.

The following jewelers of this city are confined to their homes on account of illness: C. O. Booth of Mawhinney & Ryan Co., P. E. Flodman and S. V. Gustavson of the P. E. Flodman Co., and Alvin Kaas of S. W. Lindsay.

William Ewers, with William Ewers & Co., will leave about the middle of March for a trip abroad. He will visit Germany, France, Switzerland and Bohemia, where he intends purchasing precious stones. He will be absent about two months.

Pacific Northwest.

Fred J. Johnson has purchased the business of J. R. Filmer, Coulee City, Wash.

Skinner & Colvin, Everett, Wash., have dissolved and each will continue on his own account.

J. Chapman, Tacoma, Wash., is about to close out his jewelry business, and will open a men's clothing and furnishing goods establishment.

Jos. Mayer & Bros., Seattle, Wash., have leased half of the third floor of the Coleman building. The new rooms are connected with the old factory by a bridge.

While J. Benjamin, a retail jeweler located at 89 N. 3d St., Portland, Ore., was in the rear of his establishment, a short time ago, a thief entered and succeeded in making away with three gold watches, which were displayed in the show window.

D. F. Beach, of Beach & Losey, South Bend, Ind., has just announced his marriage to Miss Maud Bulhand, of Salem. The wedding took place last August.

NOTICE.

We wish to announce to the trade that we are now located in our new and handsome offices and have better facilities than ever for supplying the trade at the lowest possible prices.

LINDENBERG & FOX,

Manufacturing Jewelers,

Importers of

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES,

5th and VINE STS., Wiggins Block, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE EBONY KING

J. B. ASH, - Rockford, Ill.



No. 012

Sells cheaper because of low expense.

Prompt Service.

TRY US



Send for Illustrated Catalogs



No. 09

The ONLY Exclusive House in America for

EBONY TOILET ARTICLES

QUICK ACTION



One of the Cardinal Principles of Our Business

QUICK ACTION

combined with

ACCURACY

All shipments received at our office from out-of-town patrons, receive prompt attention, liberal appraisement—with the "benefit of the doubt" in your favor—and an immediate remittance. This inflexible policy of our business has convinced us that we can

Make Customers and Keep Customers

While we appreciate a "one-time" trial order, we are proud of that feeling of mutual confidence that our record of 35 years of business has created.

GOLDSMITH BROS.

Sweep Smelters, Refiners and Assayers

Offices—63 and 65 Washington Street
Works—Fifty-Eighth and Throop Streets

CHICAGO, ILL.

We are paying 50 cents an ounce for Old Silver

A CONCEDED FACT

Is that catalog houses have been provident to the *Retail Jewelry Trade.* It is a conceded fact that the Jeweler who studies catalog prices closest is not at the mercy of houses whose motto is

"Take all you can get"

Good catalogs are a blessing to every Jeweler who wants to purchase goods as cheaply as his fellow tradesman. *Have you our fine 1905 catalog? A copy will be mailed for the asking.*

OSKAMP, NOLTING & CO.
Mammoth Wholesale Jewelers
413, 415 and 417 Elm St., CINCINNATI, OHIO

WAIT

for our representatives to show you the latest in everything up-to-date.

THE
CLEMENS OSKAMP CO.
Jobbing Jewelers
417 VINE ST., CINCINNATI, O.

Cincinnati.

Louis Rauch is in the Middle States on a business trip.

Geo. H. Newstedt, 404 Walnut St., is in New York purchasing Spring stock.

W. L. Miller, of the Miller Jewelry Co., has started on a six weeks' business trip south.

Dave Gutmann, of L. Gutmann & Sons, is touring southern points for the benefit of his health.

E. V. Dickenson, manager of the Elgin National Watch Co., visited the Cincinnati trade during the past week.

The Clemens Oskamp Co. has added J. C. Daller, Jr., to the road force, and he is now making his initial trip.

B. Frank Flint is about settled in his new quarters in the Arcade, where he is welcoming his old friends.

Jonas Wise and B. S. Newman, members of Frohman & Co., have left, respectively, for the west and south.

Benjamin Greenwald, of the Arcade, is having a new glass front placed in his store and is also remodeling the interior.

John Herschede, of the Herschede Hall Clock Co., will visit New York and other eastern cities during the coming week.

Henry Hahn, formerly of Henry Hahn & Co., with his wife, has left for a two months' sojourn through Cuba, Florida and other southern points.

Charles Becker, local manager of the Philadelphia Watch Case Co., has returned from Philadelphia, where he was looking after business. This company began Saturday to move in its now location in the Mercantile Library building.

Julius Bose, assistant bookkeeper for E. & J. Swigart, is receiving the congratulations of his many friends over the event of a new boy which recently arrived at his home.

Henry B. Michie, of Michie Bros., 212 W. 4th St., was elected treasurer at the annual meeting and election of officers of the "Past Masters" recently held in Cincinnati.

Crowds are attending the auction sale at Thomas Lovell's jewelry store, Race St. and the Arcade. Mr. Stapleton, New York, is conducting the sale until the arrival of Dan I. Murray, the auctioneer.

Joseph Noterman, of Joseph Noterman & Co., has received word of the death, recently, of Mrs. Boisol, wife of O. L. Boisol, a well known jeweler of London, O., to whom is extended the sympathy of his Cincinnati friends in his bereavement.

Out-of-town buyers, who visited Cincinnati during the past week, included: Christopher Steinhauser, Shelbyville, Ind.; Frank C. Taylor, Carlisle, Ky.; A. F. Robertson, Danville, Ky.; James C. Fischer, Flemingsburg, Ky.; Joseph C. Meyer, Harrison, O.

The Gustave Fox Co. has just completed a handsome 50 carat amethyst ring to be presented to the Catholic Bishop at Pittsburg, Pa. The setting is of beautiful design, showing much fine relief work. A. Spiegel, of this company, is on a southern business trip.

Edwin Gebhardt, of Gebhardt Bros., has

DIAMONDS

LOOSE AND MOUNTED.

Artistic Diamond Jewelry.

We have just removed to our new quarters where we have increased facilities.

JOS. NOTERMAN & CO.,

512 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Opportunity

to increase your sales, when you buy from our new and most extensive line for this Spring.

Lindenberg, Strauss & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio

Let Us Take Care of Your

Special Order and Repair Work

With our two modern factories we give you first class work, quick service and low prices

DORST & COMPANY,

The Special Manufacturing Jewelers for the Retail Jewelry Trade

CINCINNATI, OHIO. KANSAS CITY, MO.

received the congratulations and best wishes of his friends on the occasion of his marriage, Wednesday, to Miss Ida McKellep, Vanceburg, Ky. The couple have left for Cuba and Florida, where they will stay for some weeks.

Solomon Fox, of Fox Bros. & Co., has returned from Chicago, where he attended a meeting as one of a committee appointed to select a site for the new Hebrew Union which is to be erected soon in Cincinnati.

F. W. Birchard, Tiffin, O., has bought out John E. Blundy's interest in the business of Joseph Hornback. Mr. Birchard will not be located in Cincinnati until he has disposed of his present business, which will be in about six weeks.

Cincinnati dealers in jewelry supplies have been notified that a syndicate has bought up all the watch glass factories in European countries. They have received one advance of prices and are expecting more, as there is no glass made in this country, and the syndicate has now no competitors.

Bernard H. Bohmer, aged 79 years, the father of H. M. Bohmer, watchmaker, with Lindenberg, Strauss & Co., and grandfather of Harry Bohmer, of Frohman & Co., died, Jan. 24, and was buried from St. Ludwig's Church, Jan. 27. H. M. and Harry Bohmer have the sympathy of their many friends in the trade.

Charles Reinstatler, Central Ave., was called out at 4 A. M., Jan. 27, to find his jewelry store flooded with water. The water pipes on the floor above the store had burst, causing a steady flow of water down through the ceiling into the jewelry store. About the time the men were getting the water pipes fixed, a fire started from the electric wires. There was a lively blaze for a while, but the fire was soon under control without the aid of the fire department. Mr. Reinstattler reports his loss to stock and fixtures to be about $100. Business will be continued, though the store will undergo a course of repairs.

Cleveland.

Charles O'Brien, Pittsburg, spent a few days in the city, last week, on business with some of the manufacturers.

O. T. Loehr, of the Scribner & Loehr Co., with Mrs. Loehr and two children, will start for Florida, Friday, where they will remain a month.

Mrs. Edith B. Wilcox, wife of Arthur Wilcox, a jeweler of Akron, was found guilty in the Probate Court of abusing Alta Sharp, a 10-year-old girl, who was living with her, and a fine of $100 and costs were assessed upon her.

J. M. Jenks, in charge of the emblem and ring manufacturing department of the Scribner & Loehr Co., entertained the women employes of the house at a dinner at his home, on Wilson Ave., one evening, last week.

Another jewelry robbery took place in this city, Thursday morning, last week, when the front door of the store of E. L. Wilsdorf, 431 Superior St., was broken in and a large number of rings and other goods taken from the window and show cases. The burglars did not seem to fear noise, as they broke in the tops of the counter cases rather than open the doors at the back which were unlocked. A brick was used to break the door, which is almost full length glass, but what weapon the men used on the counter cases is not known. The noise was heard in a restaurant nearby, and one of the waiters went out to see what it was. He saw the broken glass and immediately telephoned the police department. In the excitement, the numbers were mixed, however, and the squad of men sent out went to the wrong place. Herbert Roe, janitor of the building, was asleep in the basement, and was awakened by the crash of glass. As he was unarmed, he hesitated to meet burglars, but hastened up a stairway that leads to the rear outside to notify the police. Hardly had he passed when the rear window of the store over this stairway was raised and a man sprang across the space and ran down an alley. The value of the goods taken amounted to perhaps $500 or $600. George Pugh, a watchmaker, occupies the store with Mr. Wilsdorf, but he lost very little.

Harrisburg, Pa.

The annual banquet of the Columbia Merchants' Association was held, last week, in Keystone Hall.

A charter has been granted at the State Department to the Regal Umbrella Co., of York, with a capital of $25,000. The incorporators are Frank W. Zercher, Geo. H. Jeffers and Geo. M. Richardson.

An order was recently issued by the Western Maryland Railroad Co., directing all employes holding positions where it is essential that correct time be kept, to purchase new standard watches of a kind indicated by the company. C. F. Sarbaugh, Hanover, is watch inspector for the company in this section.

The American Jewelry Co., of Wichita, Kan., through its attorney, Charles L. Hawley, filed answers, last week, at Scranton, to rules to open judgment taken by several persons against whom the company filed $1,000 judgment notes a short time ago. The information in the answers is sworn to by William D. Fulton, an agent of the company, who says that the defendants signed the notes with a full knowledge of their contents, and he denies that any misrepresentations were made.

A. G. SCHWAB & BRO. CINCINNATI

Wholesale JEWELERS=DIAMONDS LOOSE AND MOUNTED.

Leading Makes of American Watches.

Specialty

Latest Designs in Gold,
Gold Filled and High Grade Plated
JEWELRY.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to notify our patrons and friends that I have succeeded the firm of RAUCH & GOLDSMITH and will continue in the same location with a larger stock and better facilities for handling your business. Heartily thanking you for your past favors and promising you, as the successor, that everything will be done to merit your esteemed favor in the future. I am, yours respectfully,

LOUIS RAUCH

410 Tribune Building CINCINNATI, OHIO

Honest Goods at Lowest Prices.

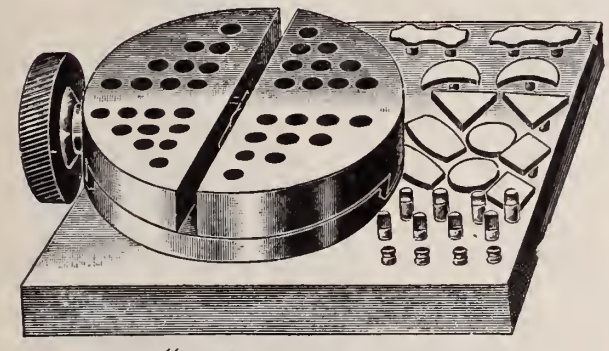
If you are in business entirely for business it will pay you to TRY US. We please you in PRICE and QUALITY.

WRITE FOR CASH DISCOUNTS.



No. 1—6 doz. Genuine Stems and Sleeves, Elgin, Waltham, Fahys, Dueber and Keystone asst., complete..... $7.00
No. 2—3 doz. 14-K., Gold Filled, Round and Antique Crowns, asst. in cabinet as above for 25-yr. cases, complete..... $7.00
No. 3—Same as above, all Antique, complete..... $7.00
No. 4—Same as above, all Round, complete..... $7.00
No. 5—Same as above, for 25-yr. cases, complete..... $5.00

WRITE FOR DISCOUNTS.



The "ACME" Engraving Block.

A very desirable and useful tool for many engravers who wish to do chasing and frosting, when a high top block would be of little use. It has also found many purchasers who but rarely need a higher priced block. Packed in a box, holding block and all attachments, as shown in the illustration.

All parts nickel plated. Our price....$2.70 net



THE BIG 4 MAIN SPRINGS

are the GENUINE IMPORTED ROBERT, and are sent out in the original sealed boxes. Each spring is warranted and stamped. Acknowledged to be the finest temper, and yet not subject to the breakage of other springs. If you try them you will use no other. For all American Watches. Order a SAMPLE FREE. We are the sole agents for the BIG 4 SPRINGS. FOR ALL AMERICAN MOVEMENTS.

Write for Special Prices and Discounts.



Latest Improved Jewel Setting Cutter and Burnisher.

Easily adjusted to fit any size jewel bezel.

No. 72. Each.....$0.47 net

CALVIN CLAUER COMPANY,

151-3 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL.

Wholesale Jewelers and Watchmakers' Supplies.






Bargains that Bring Business

We can positively save you from

25 TO 35 PER CENT.

on 17-19-21-23 and 24 jewel movements.

ELGIN — HAMPDEN — ROCKFORD
WALTHAM — HAMILTON — BALL SPECIAL

or any other high grade movement made




We have on hand an enormous stock of

OLD AND DISCONTINUED MOVEMENTS

and can fill any order sent us at about half-price, or
FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR OF ORIGINAL COST.

If you are open to conviction look the following prices carefully over. The following well-known HIGH GRADE MOVEMENTS have been selected from BANKRUPT STOCKS recently purchased by us. They are all the latest models, each in condition, true running order, and are guaranteed to pass railroad inspection. At the prices quoted below they will cost you about

50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Order promptly, as we cannot promise to duplicate these prices when these goods are sold out.




18 Size, Hunting or Open Face, Stem Wind.

21 jewel, North American Railway	$14.75	17 jewel, Nickel, Hampden	$7.00
21 jewel, John Hancock..	15.00	17 jewel, Nickel, Adj., Hamilton	11.00
21 jewel, Special Railway.	16.00	17 jewel, Nickel, Adj., Bunn Special	17.00
23 jewel, Special Railway.	25.50	Springfield, Ill.	6.00
23 jewel, New Railway..	20.00		
21 jewel, Hamilton	16.00		
21 jewel, Crescent Str..	16.50		
21 jewel, Father Time...	16.00		
21 jewel, Vanguard	21.75		
23 jewel, Vanguard	24.50		
19 jewel, B. W. Raymond.	15.00		
21 jewel, Bunn Special..	16.50		
24 jewel, Bunn Special..	21.00		
17 jewel, G. M. Wheeler.	7.75		
17 jewel, Appleton, Tracy & Co.	12.00		
17 jewel, B. W. Raymond, Nickel	14.00		
17 jewel, Gilt, B. W. Raymond	12.00		

16 Size 15, 17 and 21 Jewel Movements.

16 size, No. 50 Elgin, regular price, $35.00; our price	$9.00
" No. 86 Bridge, regular price, $35.00; our price	9.00
" 17 jewel, Springfield	8.50
" 21 jewel, Springfield-Sangamo	19.00




Goods sent on memo. for your selection to convince you that our prices are right. Send Cash with Order or Bank reference to avoid delay in Shipments.

ILLINOIS JEWELRY CO.

176, 178, 180 East Madison St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.





Providence.

Roswell C. Smith was, last week, elected chairman of the City Committee on Education.

The Mackey Jewelry Co. is the firm style of the concern formerly known as the Mackey & Krumwiede Co., 235 Eddy St.

The stock of jewelry in the store at 339 Westminster St. was sold by order of the owner, John F. March, at auction, last week. Fair prices were realized.

Manufacturing jewelers were well represented at the 15th annual meeting of the Falstaff Club in the latter's quarters on Westminster St., Saturday evening.

Enoch Lawson, of Warwick, a lad who was employed in the shop of Hamilton & Hamilton, Jr., Eddy St., was awarded $25 damages against that concern in the Sixth District Court, Thursday. The lad lost the forefinger of his right hand to the first joint, in a power press. He claimed that the action was due to a defective spring, and brought suit through his father. Agreement of the parties was responsible for the receipt by the plaintiff of $25.

Articles of incorporation of the Edward E. Dammers Co. were filed at the office of the Secretary of State, last week. According to the articles, the company is formed for the purpose of engaging in the business of manufacturing and selling optical goods, etc. The incorporators are Edward E. Dammers, Fred Hamilton and Louis Emery. The amount of capital stock is $25,000, and the office of the concern will be in this city. Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Emery are at the present time in Mr. Dammers' employ.

It was erroneously stated in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY that the mid-winter banquet of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths' Association would take place in February. While this has been the case in past years, indications now are that the members of the association will gather around the "festive board" some time in the early part of March, the exact date to be announced later. This has been brought about by the fact that it has been impossible to secure the speakers that were wanted, for dates in February. There is now every reason to believe that Secretary Moody will be present and deliver an address, and other well-known persons will also add zest to the occasion.

The 40th annual meeting of the Silversmiths' Mutual Aid Society was held in the Gorham Casino, Saturday. The meeting was called to order by President Arthur W. Barrus, who presided throughout. It was shown by the report of the secretary that the organization had a prosperous year and that the membership remained on practically the same footing as a year ago. It was found that the finances of the society were in an unusually strong condition, and that it would be possible to pay a good dividend to each member and still retain a goodly sum in the treasury for emergencies. The management of the society will hold a meeting early in February, and at that time several applications for membership will be acted upon. The election of officers was entirely harmonious, the old board being chosen for another year's service without opposition. It is comprised of the following: President, Arthur W. Barrus; vice-president, William E. Hughes; treasurer, Walter A Clissold; secretary, Fred C. Bert; auditors, Robert H. Anderson and George W. Rhodes; surgeon, J. C. Parker.

Baltimore.

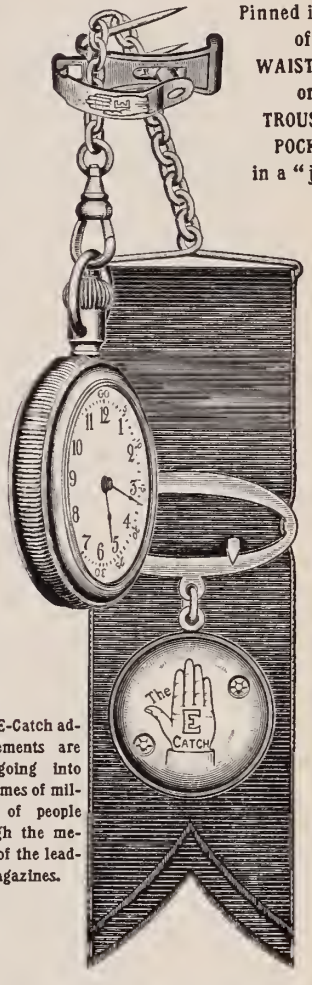
The show window in the store of Thos. J. Smith, this city, was broken about a week ago, by thieves who stole watches and jewelry valued in all at $320. The thieves escaped.

August Utermohle, at one time engaged in the retail jewelry business in Northeast Baltimore, died, last week, at his home, 1825 E. Lafayette Ave., this city, aged 58 years. The deceased is survived by a widow. The interment was in London Park Cemetery.

A. R. Knights, of A. R. Knights & Co., Dubuque, Ia., has resumed his business duties, after having been confined to his home for some time with a severe attack of the grippe.



Locks with a press o' the thumb; releases with a touch o' the index finger on the right spot.



Pinned inside of WAISTCOAT or TROUSERS POCKET in a "jiffy."

Hand-E-Catch advertisements are now going into the homes of millions of people through the medium of the leading magazines.

FOR A LIMITED PERIOD WE WILL SEND PREPAID IN U. S. A.,

Sample doz. at $1

Each dozen mounted on artistic display card and packed in most attractive individual box with Hand-E envelope for each CATCH.

Lesher, Whitman & Co.,

Dept. F, 670 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FOREIGN HEADQUARTERS:
38 Shoe Lane, London, England.
46 Rue de l'Echiquier, Paris.
34 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.



S·K&W·

MAKERS OF GOLD JEWELRY
87 MAIDEN LANE
NEW YORK

SILBERMANN KOHN & WALLENSTEIN
FORMERLY
SILBERMANN & CO.

Boston.

D. C. Percival, Sr., is able to be at his place of business once more after an illness which kept him at home about 10 days.

Buyers in town during the past week included: B. G. Couri, Portland, Me.; N. C. Nelson, Concord, N. H.; B. D. Loring, Plymouth; H. P. N. Dahl, Maynard; L. R. Hapgood, Orange.

John W. Boyce, son of E. J. Boyce, who has been an employe of the latter for the past 15 years, has started in business on his own account, as a manufacturing jeweler, in room 705 Washington building, 387 Washington St.

William Mullan, one of the oldest watchmakers and jewelers in the trade, having a repairing establishment at the corner of West and Tremont Sts., is confined to his home in Somerville with a broken hip, the result of a fall a short time ago on an icy sidewalk.

Conviction and sentence of three of the five men who stole the sample bags of W. D. Merrill, salesman for the Smith, Patterson Co., disposes of some very dangerous criminals. William J. Leonard, who has a criminal record, was given "not more than four and not less than three" years in the State Prison. His brother Charles, implicated by association, but a sufferer from locomotor ataxia, was released under surveillance. William Hodges was sent to the House of Correction for 15 months. James Cahill, who has had a clean reputation, was sent to the Concord Reformatory for an indefinite period. The fifth member of the gang, and the woman in the case, has not yet been arrested, nor have the stolen goods been recovered.

Word was received from Athol last week to the effect that Walter E. Smith of Athol, who was indicted last August by the Grand Jury, will be tried at this session of the Superior Criminal Court. Smith's counsel will move for trial and unless some unexpected objection turns up, their motion will be granted. There are three indictments against Smith. He is charged with larceny, highway robbery and with receiving stolen property. He may be tried on all three, but one of the indictments. He is charged with robbing Frank J. Burns, the Marlboro jewelry drummer who disappeared in Athol, Dec. 17, 1903. Also with larceny and receiving stolen property in connection with Burns' disappearance. Smith has been confined in jail since June, 1904. His bail has been fixed at $5,000, but no one ever offered to go bonds for him.

Attleboro.

A suit for $55.67 was last week entered in civil court by Anthony, Cowell & Co., Providence, against Charles G. Dahlgren.

John M. Fisher of J. M. Fissher & Co. paid a visit to the New York office of his firm last week. One of the salesmen at the office has been ill.

Jonathan Houlker, a polisher at the Reed & Barton silver works, Taunton, died as a result of exertion walking home from work in last Thursday's blizzard.

Charity H. Clark died Friday last, aged 81. She was mother of the late Herbert H. Clark of the Horton-Angell Co. and near relative to the surviving members of the corporation.

Frank C. Miller of Leach & Miller and Eben F. Wilde of the Attleboro Mfg. Co. were members of a would-be ice-fishing party which traveled down Cape Cod last week only to be balked by the blizzard.

The annual report of the Attleboro school department, issued last week, acknowledges substantial gifts to the schools from Louis J. Lamb of C. H. Allen & Co. and Everett S. Horton, of the Horton-Angell Co.

The employes of the R. F. Simmons Co. presented a handsome siilver loving cup last week to Joseph L. Sweet of the corporation, prior to his departure with a party for Egypt. He is expected to return April 15. The itinerary includes many points of interest in Southern Europe.

A bill was introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature last week to authorize the formation of the People's Savings Bank of Attleboro. The incorporators include Harry P. Kent and Frank W. Weaver of F. W. Weaver & Co., George H. Herrick of George H. Herrick & Co., and William L. King of E. D. Gilmore & Co.

North Attleboro.

G. Herbert French, of Riley, French & Heffron, has returned from a business trip to New York.

Frank Kennedy, who has charge of the New York office of the Paye & Baker Mfg. Co., is spending a few days at his home in this town.

Charles H. Peckham, western salesman for John H. Peckham & Co., has arrived home after a successful trip in the interest of his house.

John Schwable, who for a number of years has been one of the best known diesinkers and hub cutters in the Attleboros, has purchased machinery and will soon embark in the business for himself in this town.

Charles Sandland and Walter S. Darrah have embarked in the buying and selling of jewelry. Mr. Sandland will go on the road, and left yesterday on an Eastern trip. Mr. Darrah will remain at home and attend to the buying.

Aaron Prazkiewiecz and Miss Nellie Bakowan of this town were united in marriage Thursday in Fall River by a Polish priest. They received many substantial gifts, one being a purse of money from the employes of Riley, French & Heffron, where Mr. Prazkiewiecz is employed.

The death of James B. Parsons, a prominent jewelry worker and a former postmaster of Attleboro Falls, occurred Friday morning. Mr. Parsons was born in Bangor, Me., 66 years ago. For several years he was in business in Boston, coming to Attleboro Falls about 25 years ago. He was for 10 years postmaster there and for a long time station and express agent. In 1886 he married Alice, daughter of Harvey N. Daggett, the veteran jewelry manufacturer. Two sons, Arthur and Carroll, survive.

Frederick W. Brooks, a retail jeweler of Ithaca, N. Y., was the subject of a lengthy article, accompanied by a half-tone illustration of Mr. Brooks, which was published in a recent issue of the Ithaca *Journal*. The writer gave a graphic description of the business career, as well as a terse biography of the jeweler.



YOUR AD. GOES EVERYWHERE
ON REIS' ADVERTISING TAPE

On the street, in the shopping crowds, in the street car, and at home, wherever a bundle goes, Reis' Advertising Tape tells folks about you.

Neat packages which require a touch of distinction from the ordinary bundle are fittingly secured by a narrow strip of Reis' Advertising Tape. It will hold a seal, and won't slip or stretch.

Woven in colors, 1-16 to ¼ inch wide, a striking line in neat type printed successively its entire length.

Use it like string—results take care of themselves.

Samples Talk. Send for Some.



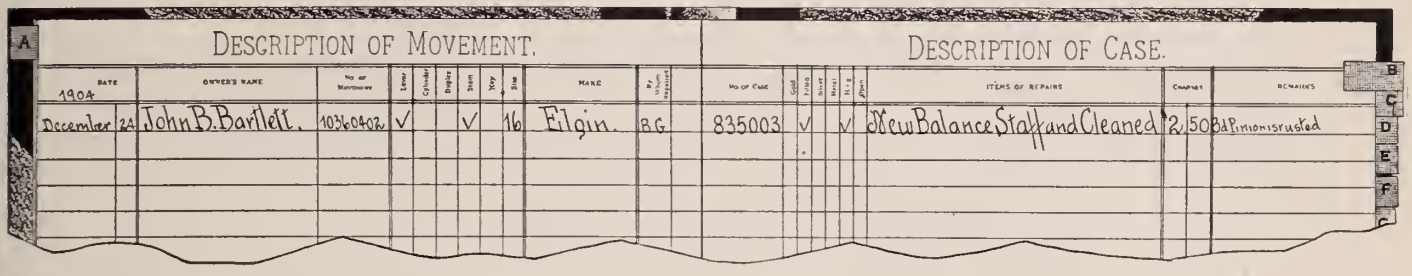
G. Reis & Bro. TRADE MARK G R & B

640 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY.

Read Carefully. It Will Pay You.

The **Brenner Watch Repair Record.** ***Copyrighted.***

Any and all infringements will be prosecuted to full extent of the law.



This is the best Watch Repair Record ever made, and after you read this you will agree with us that it is the only Repair Record fit to use. It does away with all scratching of numbers in cases, and gives the record so complete that there can be no mistakes, and any watch can be traced even years after at a moment's notice.

The Record is alphabetically arranged from A to Z. It contains 100 pages, 27 entries on a page, making 2,700 entries; size of page is 9½x11½ inches, and from the experience of years so arranged that you have just the correct number of pages for each letter of the alphabet.

Above we show a reduced portion of a page, to explain to you just how it is used. For instance: Mr. Bartlett comes in with some complaint; you need not open his watch and search among a dozen numbers to find your number—you simply turn to letter "B" and you immediately find his name, and you have a complete record. It takes perhaps 10 seconds, while under the old system of watch repair records, we know personally where it has taken two and three hours to look up a customer's watch. Not only consuming time, which would pay for a Brenner Record Book, but your customer becomes disgusted and does not come back. The small check marks, √, are made in the columns describing the movement and case. For instance, Mr. Bartlett's watch was repaired Dec. 24, 1904. Movement is a 16-size, Elgin, stem wind, lever set, No. 10360402. Case is 16-size, filled, Hunting, No. 835003. Repaired by B. G., also giving repairs and price. The greatest care has been used to give you a book that will last for years. The paper used is the best quality of heavy ledger paper and is bound in cloth, with heavy leather corners and back, and the cost is so small as to bring it into universal use.

PRICE, $2.50 NET.

Sole Agents.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST CLASS JOBBERS.

M. SICKLES & SONS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Everything Used by the Jewelry Trade.

726 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Rochester.

S. D. Burritt and daughter have returned from a two weeks' visit to New York, where they attended the Automobile Show.

Louis Bretstein, who for several years has been connected with A. Roseman, Elmira, has accepted a position as bookkeeper for Morris Rosenbloom & Co., of this city.

A steam pipe exploded in the store of W. H. Glenny, 192 Main St., E., last week, causing some loss and much excitement. Two plate glass window panes were cracked, and some china ware broken. The damage is small.

The Batavia Board of Trade has accepted the offer of the Buffalo Glass Co. to move to Batavia if the Board will give it the use of a factory for five years. The board has granted the use of one of the large factories.

The ruins of the old Roby building are being cleared to make way for the new factory to be erected by the Van Berg Silver Plate Co. Marcus Van Berg stated to a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY correspondent that he expects to be in the new building by July 1. The new machinery is practically all at hand, and as soon as the ruins are cleared work will be started on the new factory.

Orders have been received from the International Silver Co. by Manager Albert F. Sheldon to cease dismantling the Manhattan Silver Plant at Lyons, N. Y., until further notice. Prior to this order all the machinery had been loosened, one carload was on the track, and the rest being packed. From the news received here, it is judged that President James D. Bashford, of the Lyons Business Men's Association, has concluded the necessary arrangements for the purchase of the plant with machinery. Mr. Bashford represents a combination of capital which wishes to operate the plant for the manufacture of silverware and cut glass, the present factory of the Lyons Cut Glass Co. to be moved to the Manhattan plant.

Word has been received here that Neil McIntyre, accused of stealing over $800 worth of jewelry from Malcom I. Danks, of this city, has been arrested in Colorado Springs. McIntyre was employed as salesman by Danks. Last October he told his employer that he had an opportunity to sell about $150 worth of jewelry to a woman. In order to make as large a sale as possible he requested that he be allowed to take along a good exhibit of rings, watches, and other jewelry. A tray containing about $800 worth of jewelry was given him. He started out for the residence of the supposed woman and that was the last seen of him. Mr. Danks notified the police after waiting fruitlessly for the return of McIntyre with the jewelry. A description of the jewelry and of McIntyre was then printed and sent to the principal cities. Detective Nagle will be sent to Colorado Springs to bring back McIntyre.

Syracuse.

Henry C. Beadel, who for the past 13 years was employed by A. H. Pond, 132 S. Salina St., was recently admitted as a partner in the business, which will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of A. H. Pond & Co.

Albert G. Finn, a silver manufacturer, appeared before a referee on Thursday morning in proceedings supplementary to execution on a judgment of $903.98, obtained by the Onondaga County Savings Bank, and a judgment of $419 in favor of McCarthy & Sons.

The M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., East Syracuse, elected the following officers Thursday: President and Treasurer, Harry L. Benedict; 1st Vice-President, Edward H. Banker; 2d Vice-President, Fred K. Stickle; Secretary, Frederick T. Wallace. Harry L. Benedict, Edward H. Banker, Thomas Dunn and Fred K. Stickle were elected directors.

Jewelry found on Austin Taylor, alias Frank Austin, who was arrested last week by Under Sheriff Charles W. Marvin, was positively identified by O. E. Ward, of Phoenix, as part of the goods stolen from his jewelry store in Phoenix on the night of Jan. 13. Taylor is about 36 years old, a native of Brooklyn, from which city, the police say, he was sentenced to Sing Sing on a charge of burglary. He is about five feet nine inches in height and weighs 150 pounds.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

H. A. Mowrey, of the Columbian Optical Co., Denver, Colo., is now in Albuquerque, N. Mex.

The eldest daughter of J. C. Huteson, Omaha, Nebr., is confined to her home with diphtheria.

Frank H. Robertson, Blackwell, Okla., is studying optometry at the Southwestern Optical College, Kansas City, Mo.

J. F. Wooster, with the California Optical Co., San Francisco, Cal., has started on his first trip of the year in the northern territory.

Radke & Co., at their branch store on Geary St., San Francisco, have installed an optical department, under the management of Mr. Mitchell.

John Haney, who has charge of the optical department at the Bennett Co.'s store, Omaha, Nebr., is back from a trip to his home in St. Paul, Minn.

The wearing of monocles by women is becoming very popular, and in some cities it has developed into a fad. The lens is set in gold and is held to the eye.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature of the State of Kansas to create a State board of optometry for licensing optometrists after due examination.

Louis E. Kirstein, of E. Kirstein's Sons Co., Rochester, N. Y., and wife recently observed the ninth anniversary of their marriage at their residence on Portsmouth Terrace.

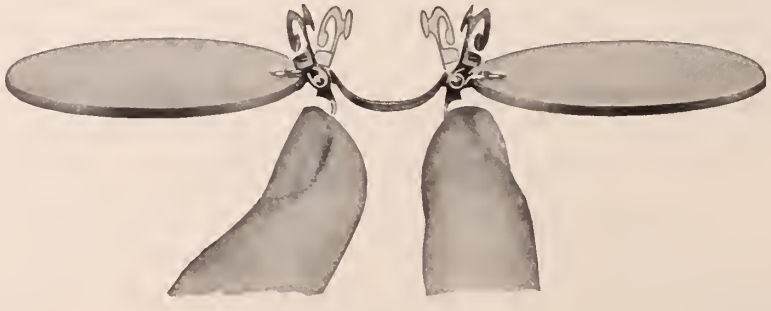
George Goodwin, Newcastle, Colo., is in Denver, Colo., where he will spend a few months taking a course in optics, preparatory to installing an optical department in his store.

The New Haven Optical Co., New Haven, Conn., which formerly conducted its business at 801 Chapel St., is now settled in handsomely furnished quarters at 938 Chapel St. The reception room is located in the front of the establishment, while the examination rooms are located in the rear.

The North Dakota State Board of Examiners in Optometry recently submitted its report for the year ending Nov. 30, 1904, to the governor of the State. The report shows that the Board issued 72 renewal certificates during the year to persons who held certificates previously issued by the Board, and that at present there are 80 persons holding certificates, who are entitled to practice optometry in the State of North Dakota. It is believed that the laws governing the practice of optometry in that State are well observed, as no violations have been reported.

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Philadelphia.

Riggs & Bro. entered suit in the local courts, last week, in a contract, *vs.* John W. Allison.

C. U. Chamberlain, Ambler, who has been reported on sick list for the last six weeks, is slowly recovering.

Few rural retailers were visitors to local jobbers last week. Most were snowbound and business was consequently quiet.

Jacob Mann, of Mann & Le Jambre, is receiving the felicitations of the trade upon the marriage of his daughter, last week.

Horace H. Thoman, of Woodbury, N. J., and Fred. C. Maag, of Bridgeport, Pa., were visitors to local jobbers, last week.

The annual meeting for the election of officers, etc., of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club will be held, Tuesday evening, Feb. 14.

James Tinsley, who conducts a store at 5th St. and Lehigh Ave., has accepted a position with Gimbel Bros., under Charles Beckley.

The establishment of Joseph Ruloff, successor to the late W. Waller's business at 20th and Federal Sts., was sold out at auction Friday.

F. W. Schrapfer, watchmaker, who recently returned from Getty, Pa., has accepted a position with George Grau, 716 Chestnut St.

Jacob Muhr, formerly senior member of the old house of H. Muhr & Sons, departed recently for a European trip and is now at the Victoria Hotel, London, Eng.

Kenneth Hoffman has succeeded to the place of bookkeeper for Joseph B. Bechtel & Co. Miss Nellie Irwin, who held the position, has resigned to go to Arizona for the benefit of her health.

Over half a million dollars of the personal estate of Helen S. Haines, according to an inventory filed here, last week, represented the investment of 1,290 shares in the S. S. White Co.

Joseph B. Bechtel & Co., jobbers, 725 Sansom St., were deprived of the services, during two days, last week, of John Smedley, one of their salesmen, he being snowbound at his home in Collingswood, N. J.

A general line of jewelry, silverware, cut glass, etc., was disposed of in this city at auction, Monday, at the bankruptcy sale of the stock of the Ladies' Household Companion Publishing Co. A number of jewelry dealers attended the sale.

Oscar Ritter, watchmaker, with J. E. Caldwell & Co., observed his 21st birthday anniversary and his advancement as a journeyman watchmaker by giving a party at his house to the watchmakers of Caldwell's department and some other friends.

E. Cooper Stone, of the firm of Jones & Woodland, Newark, it is authoritatively announced, will hereafter cover the local trade for his house, Mr. Woodland having retired from the road. Mr. Stone is well known to the trade, and is particularly well liked in this city.

Edward A. Muckle, who, years ago, was a member of the watch case firm of Seissinger & Muckle, and who, until his retirement some years ago, was quite well known in local jewelry circles, died, last week, at the age of 66 years, at his home in Oak Lane. Most of those who had known Mr. Muckle in the days of his business activity are now departed, and the news of his death passed almost unnoticed in the wholesale district.

F. Hopkins Iszard, 929 Chestnut St., has taken larger and better adapted offices adjoining his old offices in the same building, the need of more commodious quarters being required by increasing business. Mr. Iszard represents the Middletown Silver Co. in this district.

Sadie Myers, the young girl who succeeded in swindling a Chestnut St. jewelry firm out of four diamonds worth $895, a few weeks ago, and who was subsequently arrested in Washington, was arraigned before Judge Audenried in Quarter Sessions Court, Friday, and pleaded guilty. She was sentenced to one year in the county prison.

Lancaster, Pa.

Ellis Barnhart, a Chicago engraver, is in Lancaster, where he expects to locate.

Edward Gockly, formerly a watchmaker here, now in the U. S. Army, is back from the Philippines, on sick leave.

Charles Foose, of the Non-Retailing Co., returned from a Northern trip, last week, and Monday left on another long trip.

Four teams of bowlers from the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School held a contest Friday evening at the Rossmere Hotel alleys, and the "jewelers" won out by a small margin.

A recent note in these columns to the effect that G. R. Strausberger had left M. Sickles & Sons, Philadelphia, to take a position with the H. S. Meiskay Co., was incorrect, as Mr. Strausberger is not with the local concern mentioned.

The store of Eugene G. Keller, 8 E. Orange St., was robbed one night last week of lockets, necklaces and collar buttons worth $50. The place was entered by a man who raised the window, and the goods within reach were taken without the thief going into the store.

John J. Bowman, of Ezra F. Bowman's Sons, has taken out letters of administration on the estate of his father, the late Ezra F. Bowman, and has entered proceedings against L. C. Reisner, as assignee of the estate of Ezra F. Bowman, by taking exceptions to his account.

In a pretty folder sent out by S. Sternau & Co., Broadway and Park Pl., New York, attention is called in a pleasing manner to the firm's business. The inside is ornamented with a large picture of Broadway, showing the salesrooms across from the New York Post Office building, the same illustration having been made familiar of late in other adveritsements of the company. "Across the street from Uncle Sam's letter shop" is the motto on the outside of the card, and underneath it is a group of inkwells with protruding quills. On the back of the card is an ornamental design, and the assertion, already proved to the company's friends, "If it burns alcohol we make it." The card extends an invitation to those who receive it to call at the show rooms for the purpose of inspecting the line of coffee machine, chafing dishes, bath room fixtures and fancy articles in metal ware.

Connecticut.

The jewelers of New London have agreed to keep their stores open only one night during the week hereafter.

The jewelers of Torrington have made an agreement whereby their establishments will be closed four times a week at 6 P.M.

The Waterbury Clock Factory Employes' Aid Association held its fifth annual concert and ball in the Auditorium, last Thursday.

Twice within the past week thieves made attempts to break into the store of Reid & Todd, Bridgeport, and were frightened away each time before accomplishing their plans.

Damage amounting to $65 was done to the stock of Ernest Schall Co., Hartford, about a week ago, by water which emanated from a defective steam heating apparatus in the Miller building.

Cephas B. Rogers, Danbury, and Miss Marie Marguerite Demorest, of New York, were united in marriage at the home of the bride, last Wednesday evening. A reception followed the marriage.

P. T. Ives, Meriden, recently presented to John Robertson a handsome gold watch as an appreciation of his efforts in effecting the capture of Henry Lloyd, the thief who tried to get away with a large amount of diamonds from Mr. Ives' establishment. He also presented a pearl scarf pin to another Meriden man who assisted in the affair.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Silver Co. was held in Bristol, Thursday afternoon, and the following directors were chosen: Pierce N. Welch and Henry English, New Haven; George H. Brown, New Britain; Charles S. Treadway, Julian Holley, George W. Mitchel, Samuel B. Harper, Roger Newall, Bristol, and Dean Welsh, New York. Mr. Newall and Mr. Welsh are the new members of the board of directors. The officers will be elected at a meeting this week.

Edward E. West, for many years chief clerk in the order department of factory "E" of the International Silver Co., and at one time manager of the Meriden Britannia Co., died recently at his home in that city, of pneumonia, after an illness of two days. Mr. West was born 55 years ago in England, and belonged to the Knights Templars, the Elks, the Amaranth Club and the Veteran Firemen. He is survived by a widow, one daughter and two sons. Words of appreciation and expressions of regret were uttered by President Samuel Dodd, of the International Silver Co.; Geo. H. Wilcox, general manager of the Meriden Britannia Co., and by George M. Curtis, treasurer of the International Silver Co.

Lynford Thomas, Wilmington, Del., has returned from a business and pleasure trip to New York.

John Feinbloom, Middletown, N. Y., formerly located in the Corwin block, has rented larger quarters in the Wilcox building, on North St., into which he will move his stock about April 1.

Walter Edge, of the W. C. Edge Co., manufacturing jewelers, Newark, N. J., died, Saturday. For a number of years Mr. Edge was the secretary of the company, which was incorporated in 1889, succeeding W. C. Edge & Sons.

The Diamond Markets.

ANTWERP, Jan. 19.—Necessarily when all the diamond centers are as active as at present, with America continuing to buy so liberally—the importations of the three last months into the port of New York surpassing the corresponding three months in former years—our market also must be in a very flourishing condition. All hands are employed; merchants, brokers and workmen are doing their best to profit by the present good times.

The well known diamond firm Kryn & Wouters Bros. continues to engage additional expert hands, besides 160 apprentices who are working there at present, and there is talk of taking on still more young men.

Another firm that for some time has been expanding is that of Fischer Bros., who now employ about 400 hands.

Louis Peeters, diamond broker, has formed a partnership with his son, Jules Peeters, under the style of Louis Peeters & Son.

The improvements to the Diamond Club, Rue du Pelican, are now finished, except the safe deposit vault, which will be ready next month.

The new rise in rough goods amounted to 5 per cent., taking into consideration the difference in wages, or 10 per cent. paid since Jan. 1. This makes an advance of about 15 per cent. on diamonds. Buyers must first be impressed with these causes for new values before they make their regular purchases. But it is certain that the new prices will have to be paid, especially for fine grades, which are sold always unfinished.

Thieves stole an iron box containing 160 brown Kimberley diamonds, valued at 1,000 francs, from a factory at Rue Kets, and to the detriment of Diamond Polisher C. Mariën.

The firm of Van Baghout & Van Lier, diamond merchants, has been declared bankrupt.

The De Dageraad musical band of the diamond workmen's band held a procession Monday night through the city, followed by 1,000 members, in honor of the introduction of the nine-hour work day. This change in hours was regularly initiated here, but employers and workmen are exchanging sharp retorts regarding two other questions, viz.: Official recognition of the Gilde der Diamontnyverheid, and the free admission of the sons of patrons in the factories.

The following foreign buyers were in Antwerp during the past fortnight: M. Rosenbaum, New York; Max Samek, Brueder Samek, W. Kohn, Vienna; Messrs. Ginsberg and Krager, Berlin; Mr. Rutstein, Warsaw; Messrs. Vuillet and David, St. Cloud; Mr. Reynolds, Pforzheim; Mr. Barjansky, Odessa; Mr. Mendelssohn, Manchester; Mr. Michelson, Montreal, and Mr. Miro, Barcelona.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Fortunately for the diamond merchants, the new year opens without clouds on the financial horizon; the prospects for the coming year are good. The political situation of France is somewhat agitated, but the troubles will easily be settled.

All kinds of diamonds are in immediate demand.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 19.—There is an extraordinary demand for cut diamonds here and orders are still received from America as well as from all European countries dealing in precious stones. Notwithstanding the ever-continuing war in the extreme Orient, sales were made for account of Russian firms. Japan also remains in the market. In fact, the market is very bare of fine white goods, and these already found buyers long before they were finished.

The late rise of five per cent. on rough diamonds and the important difference in prices resulting from the new labor conditions must certainly be met, because merchants want the goods at any cost.

Reappraisements.

Reappraisements of merchandise were announced in the last week by the Board of United States General Appraisers, as follows:

No. 3378.—Decorated china from Chas. Ahrenfeldt, Limoges, exported April 26 to June 7, 1904, entered at New York (File Nos. 32146-32147, 32198, 32351, 32392; findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 6 services table, 100 pieces, X Louisiane, 3230 A1, 25-111-04, entered at 36.25, advanced to 40.75 francs per set; 6 doz. asst. pl., 7½ do., entered at 4.25, advanced to 4.76 francs per doz.; 3 doz. do., 5½, entered at 2.85, advanced to 3.19 francs per doz.; 3 doz. tasses the', do., entered at 5.60 advanced to 6.28 francs per doz.; 2 doz. do., extra, entered at 6.30, advanced to 7.06 francs per doz.; 6 plats creux, do., entered at .90, advanced to 1.01 francs each; 6 bols., 5, do., entered at .50, advanced to .56 franc each; 6 saladiers, 2, do., entered at 1.20, advanced to 1.35 francs each; 2 service table, 100 pieces, Louisiane, 2809 A, 28-111-04, 2 services, do., 3230 A, entered at 38, advanced to 42.60 francs per service; 5 services a the', 55 pieces Nelle, France, 3670 A, 11-111-04, entered at 16.70, advanced to 18.72 francs per service; 5 do., 3763 CI, entered at 17.70, advanced to 1984 francs per service; 3 services table, 100 pieces, Louisiane, 3756 CI, 18-111-04, entered at 40.30, advanced to 45.18 francs per service. And similar goods. Entered values are subject to discount of 5 per cent., advanced values are net. Add packing, etc.

No. 3379.—Decorated china from R. Lavoilette & Co., Limoges, exported May 5, 1904, entered at New York (File No. 32159); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 12 doz. asst. pl., 8½, Pompadour, 2151, decorated, entered at 4.40 francs per doz.; do., 7½, entered at 4.11 francs per doz.; do., 6½, entered at 2.85 francs per doz.; do., 5½, entered at 2.31 francs per doz.; 2 plats ovales creux, entered at 8.28 francs per doz.; 2 services table, 100 pieces, Alberta Special, 62-0-½, decorated, entered at 28.50 francs per set. And similar goods. All advanced 10 per cent.; 1 service table, 102 pieces, Alberta blanc, entered at 29.98 francs per set. No advance. Discount on all 3 per cent. Add cases and packing.

No. 3394.—Sapphire meters jewels from A. Hoffer, Geneva, exported Dec. 10, 1904; entered at Boston (File No. 9646 op.); findings of Lunt, G. A.: 1030, sapphire slabs for replacement, entered at 23.40, advanced to 34.84 francs per 100. Packing included. Less legalization, carriage to Liverpool, freight to Boston and insurance.

No. 3387.—Decorated Earthenware from Oscar Schlegelmilch, Langeweisen, exported Nov. 30, 1904, entered at New York (File No. 33719); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: Cemaltes porzelain, each 1-12 doz tooth picks, cups and saucers, compots, etc., entered at discounts of 5 per cent. and 2½ per cent. Less muster rabatt 10 per cent. Add cases and packing. Advanced by disallowance of deduction of 10 per cent. muster rabatt.

"By this mark you know them" is the title of fine looking hangers which were sent out recently by the Keystone Watch Case Co. One of the hangers shows a dozen gold cases elaborately ornamented, which are announced as "a few of the thousands styles" made by this company. On another card are shown a similar group of the Jas. Boss gold-filled cases, proclaimed as "for 50 years the standard of the world."

New Stores and Enterprises.

The J. Alexander Co. is the name of a new optical concern which has opened offices in the Phelan building, San Francisco, Cal.

M. C. Kittridge, formerly with the California Optical Co., San Francisco, Cal., for about seven years, has begun business for himself in Oakland, Cal.

Walter A. Beguhn has opened a jewelry store in Anamoose, N. D.

Oscar Bruflat, Edgerton, Minn., has started in business at Garretson, S. D.

C. W. Pillars has engaged in the jewelry and musical instrument business in Wellsville, Kans.

Mr. Thistle will shortly start a retail jewelry business in Newport, Me., at the corner of Mills and Main Sts.

A new cut glass factory will soon be opened at Hammonton, N. J.

M. Carson is about to begin business as a retail jeweler in New Windsor, Ill.

George A. Trenner, who has been connected with James C. Huteson & Co., Omaha, Nebr., for the past four years, has started a manufacturing optical business at 1626 California St., Denver, Colo.

The Illinois Watch & Diamond Jewelry Co. has just been incorporated in Chicago with a capital stock of $2,500. The incorporators are: B. G. Conrow, N. E. McDonald and T. S. Harper.

The Bausch-Hummel Optical Co., Syracuse, N. Y., was incorporated, Saturday, with the Secretary of the State of New York, with a capital of $10,000, and the following directors: George Bausch, Edward Hummel and Grace E. Bausch, Syracuse.

Incorporation papers were filed, last week, by the Rubaiyat Gem Co., which is to deal in precious stones with an authorized capital of $5,000. The incorporators are E. O. Towne, Sara J. Towne, 2686 Broadway; Anna B. Baust, 142 W. 105th St., all of New York.

The Automatic Electric Time Co. is the firm style of a new concern which was recently incorporated in the State of Connecticut. The main office will be in Derby. The officers are: President, Eli M. Rogers, New Haven; vice-president, Albert W. Piper, Derby; treasurer, Charles R. White, also of Derby.

Notice was sent out yesterday by the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, New York, that the stock of the Nilson-Crawford Co., Denison, Tex., will be sold at auction, Feb. 14. The board recently filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy against the company. According to the appraisement, the stock is worth about $14,000. The board's attorney at Denison writes that this is a railroad town with a considerable population of employes who are required to keep high-grade watches, so that there is a profitable business among these people, aside from all others. There is only one other jewelry store in the town. The stock is said to be new, with a quantity of cut glass and some diamonds.

Henry Hensel, Seattle, Wash., has made an offer to his creditors of 30 cents on the dollar. He says in his statement that his assets are about $7,000, and that he owes approximately $22,000. The business was established in 1891.

News Gleanings.

Mathias Masten, Winston-Salem, N. C., has sold out.

H. S. Bennett, Bisbee, N. Dak., has discontinued business.

De Clark & Son, Brownwood, Tex., have gone out of business.

V. H. Decker, Shawnee, Okla., is now settled in Guthrie, Okla.

Joseph A. Holder, Smithport, Pa., has sold out to M. E. Keon.

T. S. Weekly, Park Rapids, Minn., has moved to Hood River, Ore.

E. J. Price & Co., Clinton, Ia., have decided to discontinue business.

W. A. Mashaw moved, recently, from Farmersville, La., to Ruston, La.

Samuel T. Morrison's store, Iowa City, Ia., was recently damaged by fire.

C. W. Shorman moved, recently, from Linten, N. Dak., to Fort Keogh, Mont.

R. Rosenberg, Canyon City, Colo., has filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy.

I. C. Dannelly moved, recently, from Centerville, Tenn., to San Antonio, Tex.

Victor S. Maurseth, Grand Rapids, Wis., is closing out his stock at auction.

Curtis Muir, Andes, N. Y., has moved to a new location adjoining the post office.

Benjamin L. Buley, Monett, Mo., has purchased the stock of the Cook Jewelry Co.

M. L. Comfort, Owego, N. Y., has been succeeded in business by W. H. Hutchinson.

Carl A. Hielscher, formerly of Victor, Colo., is now located in Greeley, in the same State.

Alfred E. Axman, Franklin, Ohio, recently disposed of his business interests at that place.

M. Kalof, Crookston, Minn., has sold his business to M. Cohen, Grand Forks, N. Dak.

C. T. Clingenpeel, Carmen, Okla., has purchased the business of C. W. Brocaw, at that place.

A. A. Boleky, Sharpsburg, Pa., has succeeded to the business of J. G. Corbett, of that place.

Samuel Arneson, Thief River Falls, Minn., has moved his stock into new and larger quarters.

Frank C. Kinney, Mazeppa, Minn., will shortly add a line of confectionery to his jewelry business.

Cyrus Ramsey, Montezuma, Ga., has moved into more commodious quarters in the Culler building.

Glen Oren, West Superior, Wis., has become watchmaker for J. L. Mahowald, Montgomery, Minn.

The Klemme Jewelry Co., Albert Lea, Minn, recently moved into larger quarters in the Skaug building.

J. K. Constantine has sold his interests in the John L. Cowley Jewelry Co., Mansfield, La., to Mr. Cowley.

George Eckler, with Eugene Fairchild, Johnstown, N. Y., is confined to his home suffering with the grippe.

C. E. Geisenheimer, La Crosse, Wis., has discontinued business at that place, and moved to Portland, Ore.

Burgener & Voit, Aurora, Ill., have dissolved and the business is now being continued by Louis A. Burgener.

W. R. Austin, Port Huron, Mich., has just moved his stock into the old First National Exchange Bank building.

Arnold & Co. is the new firm style of the business which was formerly conducted by the Arnold, Ledwidge Co., Texarkana, Ark.

Edmund H. Abbott, Owatonna, Minn., has a claim against the city for damages, resulting from a fall upon a defective sidewalk.

E. Moore, with the P. M. Parker Mercantile Co., Rice Lake, Wis., has returned from a several weeks' stay at Hudson, Wis.

Samuel B. Millard, Litchfield, Minn., has sold his business to Geo. W. Dillon, Manly, Ia., who will take possession about March 1.

H. F. McLane, Milton, Ia., has accepted R. H. Stone as partner, and the business will be continued under the firm style of McLane & Stone.

There is a bill before the Legislature of the State of California to limit the interest to be charged by pawnbrokers, etc., to 10 per cent. per year.

Edgar A. Will, Brunswick, Me., recently sustained a loss of $200 by fire. The damage done to the business district of that place aggregated $6,500.

R. F. Williams has sold out his grocery business in Crescent City, Cal., and will devote his entire attention to the jewelry and notion business.

Kibby & Hunt, stationery and jewelry dealers of Lockwood, Mo., have sold out their book and stationery business, but will continue in the jewelry line.

A collection of watches valued at $50,000 is owned by the famous Australian novelist, Mme. Mary Von Ebner-Eschenbach. Some of the timepieces are over 200 years old.

The Crawford Jewelry Co., Temple, Tex., has just installed a complete set of mahogany fixtures in its establishment, and made other extensive improvements in the interior.

The J. J. Sweeney Jewelry Co., Houston, Tex., has been displaying in its show window the handsome trophy cup which was recently donated to the Harris County Bowling League.

B. F. Phillips, Cuyahoga Falls, O., announces that he will leave for the south, today, on a two weeks' vacation, the only one which he has taken in 28 years. During his absence the store will be closed.

A thief, recently, relieved B. Bowman, Dunbar, Pa., of watches, chains and rings approximating a value of about $100. The robber entered the store by removing a large pane of glass from a window. There is no clue.

Frank E. Bridgewater, of J. G. Bridgewater & Son, Newcastle, Del., sailed, recently, from New York to Liverpool to look after the estate of his recently deceased father, a former resident of Newcastle. Mr. Bridgewater will return in about three months.

No clue has thus far been found by the authorities of Little Rock, Ark., to the identification of the man who recently hurled a brick through the plate glass window in the store of Pfisterer Bros., at that place. The police believe that the act was committed by professional thieves.

A young man named Edward Donahue, and claiming Albany, N. Y., as his home, was arrested in Wilkes Barre, Pa., recently, while endeavoring to pawn some jewelry, etc., which the police believe was stolen. He made a confession and the Albany authorities have been communicated with.

An Arts and Crafts Club was recently organized in Kansas City, Mo., with 25 charter members. Jewelry designing is mentioned among the several crafts. The officers are: President, Edward T. Wilder; 1st vice-president, Frederick Lyman; 2d vice-president, Mrs. Noble Fuller; recording secretary, Mrs. Mark Gerard; corresponding secretary, Miss Minnie Ward, and treasurer, Mrs. Frank Burnett.

Silverware valued at $2,000 was recently stolen from the home of Sigmund Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co., 68 Nassau St., New York, and on his complaint George Hommer, a Japanese butler was arrested, Monday, on the charge of grand larceny. Mr. Stern lives at 162 W. 120th St., and Hommer was in his employ for a short time. According to the police, the man was employed as a butler in the houses of a number of Harlemites, who have lost jewelry.

Fire, recently, damaged the store of the Bee Hive Jewelry Co., 5 Public Sq., Wilkes Barre, Pa., to the extent of $10,000. It originated in the adjoining store of Jonas Long's Sons, which was badly damaged. The jeweler's loss was caused by the breaking of a skylight in the rear of the building by which smoke and water gained entrance to the building. The building is owned by Kramer Bros., Scranton. The damage to the Long store amounted to about $75,000.

The following are the officers of the Shoe City Loan & Jewelry Co., which was recently incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine with a capital stock of $10,000, of which $6,000 is paid in: President, E. A. Hambley; treasurer, C. E. Dudley; clerk and manager, C. F. Godfrey. The concern's main office is at 30 Main St., Brockton, Mass. A previously published report that G. F. Gould, of Portland, was president and treasurer of the concern has proved to be erroneous.

Deputy Sheriff James Early has been appointed receiver of the property of William H. Robinson, 375 Main St., Worcester, Mass. Deputy Sheriff Early was appointed receiver on the petition of Edward S. Smith and others, filed Jan. 5, praying for the appointing of a receiver for the property of Mr. Robinson. The receiver is authorized to take charge of the assets and property, and carry on the business until a trustee of the estate of Mr. Robinson is appointed. Mr. Early is appointed receiver under a bond of $5,000, and he has furnished a bond in that sum, as directed.

Buck & Schmitz, 907 Masonic Temple, Chicago, are offering creditors 33 1-3 per cent. Mr. Buck was formerly employed by Benj. Allen & Co. In 1902 he went into partnership with Martin Madson, as the Madson & Buck Co. In July of that year he withdrew from that firm and for a time was in business alone in a small way. Then the present partnership was formed. The members were: F. A. Buck and C. G. Schmitz. Schmitz at one time was a jeweler in the West Side. It was claimed that Buck's assets above liabilities, when the firm started, were upwards of $6,000, and that Schmitz had upward of $2,000. They seemed to have a fair trade.



OUR TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVES

Travelers may consider these columns open for the publication of any items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

The following is the song dedicated to the Brotherhood of Traveling Jewelers by W. H. Gregory for their banquet, Jan. 7, 1905, which was received with much applause at their dinner:

SALESMEN.

Adapted to the music of Fred Chapin's "Soldiers." Sung by D. B. Pickering.

THE DEPARTURE.

Hark! there go the salesmen gay,
With their mileage books and stocks, away;
Out to cities far and near;
They will sell goods cheap and dear.
Bosses' money buys 'em honey;
What care they for "cush?"
Smoking, joking, fun a-poking,
They're all in the push.
Ta-ra, ta-ra, ta-ra, ta-ra.
Ta-ra, ta-ra, ta-ra, ta-ra.

CHORUS.

Salesmen, salesmen, coming in the store;
Agents, drummers, half a score or more;
Hear them tell their fairy tales and lie like—well,
As they open up their telescopes to sell.
See them, see them standing there in line;
Lean ones, fat ones, looking mighty fine;
They're the greatest bunch of peddlers in the "bizness,"
Waiting for their turn in line.

THE RETURN.

Back from travel, home they come,
Without sound of fife or beat of drum;
Business rotten and expenses high.
Then the "bosses" loudly cry:
What's the reason, at this season,
You have spent so much?
Sales are small, you've got a gall
To make so strong a touch.
I guess that can quit the game.
We do not need you any more.

CHORUS.

Salesman, salesman, going out the door;
Lost his job, won't travel any more;
Didn't sell the goods, you know, and got too gay,
Blew the "bosses'" money freely every day.
Must buck hard luck with a cheerful face,
'Til a chance comes for another place;
Then he'll start with cash and make another dash,
Salesman, once again, so gay.

JOKE ON AN HONEST PORTER.

Andrew is the name of the well known porter who makes his headquarters in the Cosmopolitan Hotel, at New Orleans, La., and is a favorite among the jewelry travelers stopping at this house.



"HONEST ANDREW."

For years the faithful porter has looked after the sample cases of the salesmen, who highly appreciate the man's sturdy honesty and his obliging disposition, but not long ago the love of fun, which at times breaks out in the traveling fraternity, impelled several of them to get up a little joke of which their old friend, the porter, was the victim.

Early in the day it was whispered to Andrew that a sample case, filled with heavy gold jewelry and valuable diamonds, had been stolen, and the thief was being tracked to that neighborhood. Then telegrams began to arrive with reference to the supposed theft, and several travelers made it a point to read to the porter the contents of messages from chiefs of police in different cities. As a result of all this, Andrew, becoming quite excited before nightfall, volunteered his assistance in running down the fellow. His offer was gravely accepted and all waited for a final message giving the name of the offender, and telling where he could be seized. At last a supposed telegram was brought to Andrew by one of the jokers, who opened it, started to read it, and when he came to the name uttered an exclamation of horror. "Why, it is your name, Andrew," said the drummer, handing over the message, which was written a few minutes before in another part of the hotel by one of the jocose conspiritors. The porter's face was a study for several minutes, until he realized that this was only another of the jokes which travelers will perpetrate every once and a while.

It took the men that were in this plot several days before they could redeem themselves in Andrew's eyes, but with characteristic good nature he finally forgave all, but first they had to promise never to do it again.

A. C. Woods, representing the Julius King Optical Co., was in Omaha, Nebr., last week.

E. E. Richards, Western manager for the Benedict Mfg. Co., is in Nebraska this week

Other traveling representatives of optical concerns in Omaha, Nebr., last week, included J. H. Huston, Merry Optical Co., and F. Dunn, F. H. Hardy & Co.

Traveling representatives in Toronto, Ont., recently, were: G. B. Kenrick, Reed & Barton; Moise Schwab, Schwab Bros., and W. H. Sparks, Seth Thomas Clock Co.

The Lancaster, Pa., trade was visited, last week, by the following traveling representatives: H. Grabowski, Dattelbaum & Friedman; Fred O. Peacock; Joseph Tomlinson; H. B. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Walter J. Mays, McIntire, Magee & Brown; H. O. Theobald, J. Hoare & Co.; W. G. St. Clair, S. H. Burbank.

Among the traveling representatives in Kansas City, Mo., last week, were: W. R. Cobb, Cobb & Co.; J. M. Curtis, Meriden Silver Plate Co.; George L. Breuning, Dennison Mfg. Co.; Harry Farquharson, E. B. Gilmore & Co.; H. Kelly, Saart & Co.; W. S. Farrar; Stein Bros. & Co.; M. O'Donnell, Courvoissoir, Wilcox Mfg. Co.; Mr. Sinnock, Ehrlich & Sinnock.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses who recently visited the trade in Detroit, Mich., were the following: Miles W. Evans, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; W. S. Dudley, Rogers, Smith & Co.; H. D. Meyer, I. N. Deitsch; J. R. Payne, Meriden Cutlery Co.; W. F. Bergen, J. D. Bergen Co.; William Hanauer, Wm. Demuth & Co.; R. P. Coughlin, Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.

The following traveling representatives visited Denver, Colo., last week: Mr. Williams, Warren & Williams; H. E. Cobb, Daggett & Clap Co.; B. C. Crandall, C. H. Allen & Co.; Ernest Rogers, E. & J. Bass; J. S. Richter, Doran, Bagnall & Co.; W. R. Stevens, Bay State Optical Co.; D. H. Childs, B. A. Ballou & Co.; F. H. Wirtz, Martin, Copeland & Co.; Mr. Price, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.

Traveling men in St. Louis, Mo., during the past week were: S. H. Brower, Ostby & Barton Co.; Mr. Hodgins, C. P. Goldsmith & Co.; H. T. Weed, T. B. Clark & Co.; Wm. G. Andrews, C. Sydney Smith & Co.; I. Price, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.; Samuel Heller, L. Heller & Son; F. L. Pettee, Waterbury Clock Co.; G. W. Bleecker, Martin, Copeland & Co.; Geo. B. Ross, Robert H. Ingersoll & Bro.; B. H. Blank, Hammel, Riglander & Co.; Mr. Rogers, Whiteside & Blank; H. C. Cohen, Jules Racine & Co.; Ira W. Smith, Horton-Angell Co.; J. Goldsmith, Jr., Goldsmith & Harzberg.

Traveling representatives who visited Indianapolis, Ind., last week, included: G. S. Titus, Codding & Heilborn Co.; I. Price, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.; Charles Danziger, Henry Freund & Bro.; Ferd Phillips, Richter & Phillips; Walter S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; J. Goldsmith, Jr., Goldsmith & Harzberg; Frank T. Bowman, George H. Bowman Co.; H. P. Cutter, Regnell, Bigney & Co.; W. S. Miller, Miller Jewelry Co.; M. Newitter, Hirsh & Hyman; W. H. Everton, H. H. Curtis Co.; Mr. White, White, Wile & Warner; Harry Rogers, Whiteside & Blank; Edgar Hahn, Potter & Buffinton Co.; G. W. Bleecker, Martin, Copeland & Co., and J. Parker Ford, Ford & Carpenter.

Traveling salesmen registered in Boston, Mass., during the week, included: Edwin F. Skinner, Roy Watch Case Co.; John W. Sherwood, Solidarity Watch Case Co.; Harry Lissauer, Jacobson Bros.; Louis Nordlinger, E. & M. Kahn & Co.; Eugene H. Cox, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Jerome C. Adler, Charles Adler's Sons; W. G. Clark; Harry F. Barrows, H. F. Barrows Co.; G. Frothingham; C. H. Crane, Strobell & Crane; Samuel L. Howland, Joseph Frankel's Sons; William J. Tighe, Eisler & Laubheim; Charles B. Burgess, Frank M. Whiting & Co.; J. Williams, Fera & Kadison; C. F. Sweasy, Champenois & Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; Henry G. Thresher, Waite, Thresher Co.

Calling on the Syracuse, N. Y., trade during the past week were: John A. Lane, Palmer & Capron; Mr. Fehon, J. M. Fisher & Co.; A. M. Haring, Carter, Howe & Co.; Al. Levin, Phœnix Jewelry Co.; A. L. Halstead, Barlowe Silver Co.; B. T. Kissano, Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co.; Mr. MacMillen, C. Ray Randall & Co.; Frank G. Moyer, American Watch Case Co.; A. H. Bonnet, Henry Ginnel & Co.; George H. Remington, Maintien Bros. & Elliot; E. A. White, Geo. L. Vose Mfg. Co.; Howard Thornton, McIntire, Magee & Brown; George B. Toye; Langfeld Bros. & Co.; Wm. Waldert, E. Kirstein's Sons Co.; L. E. Mayer; H. G. Morse, Meriden Cutlery Co.; Mr. Roemer, Holtzman-Martin Co.; Mrs. Walker, Pairpoint Corporation; C. E. Hunt, Kerr & Thiery; J. J. Knoblauch, C. F. Monroe Co.; Mr. Weber, W. Green & Co.

Traveling men in Omaha, Nebr., last week, were: Harry S. Aicher, Alvin Mfg. Co.; E. B. Frank, Pairpoint Corporation; Robert S. S. Edwards, Whitney Mfg. Co.; W. D. Smith, E. H. H. Smith Silver Co.; F. J. Wirtz, Martin, Copeland & Co.; Chas. De Wolf, Landers, Frary & Clark; L. Bruno, Juergens & Andersen Co.; R. L. Robinson, Dennison Mfg. Co.; Geo. F. Williams, Wm. A. Rogers, Ltd.; Thos. E. Rogers, Riker Bros.; J. M. Curtis, International Silver Co.; E. H. Blandin, T. B. Clark & Co.; W. F. Adams, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; H. L. Richards, Payton & Kelley Co.; C. F. Willemin, T. G. Frothingham & Co.; C. W. Edwards, Charles E. Hancock Co.; John Huebner, E. Huebner & Sons; W. S. Dudley, International Silver Co.; E. A. Tyler, Ansonia Clock Co.; George R. Sunderland,, Joseph Fahys & Co.

Traveling representatives who visited Cincinnati, O., during the past week, were: A. J. Sterns, S. C. Powell & Co.; Frank L. Carpenter, Dominick & Haff; Thomas G. Jewett, Gorham Mfg. Co.; George A. Stackden, C. F. Monroe Co.; Mr. Wile, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; A. T. Hatch, S. B. Champlin Co.; M. Gunzburger, L. & M. Kahn & Co.; Mr. Huhn, Potter & Buffinton; Mr. Shiman, Shiman Bros.; Mr. Heiser, Ludeke & Heiser; Isaac Washbourne, Graff, Washbourne & Dunn; Barney Hyman, Hirsh & Hyman; Albert M. Dueber, Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co.; Mr. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; Jules Franklin; H. N. Van Bergen, Snow & Westcott; Mr. Rogers, Whiteside & Blank; Mr. Ellmore, Percy Mfg. Co.; R. L. Kintz, E. G. Webster & Son; Mr. Wagner, Wagner Mfg. Co.; A. H. Schley, Sloan & Co.; George C. Pugh, Ohio Cut Glass Co.; F. C. Allen, Sansbury & Nellis; F. A. Perry, John Russell Cutlery Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; Fred Casper, Mauser Mfg. Co.; J. W. McClannin, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; Otto Snyder, Hammel, Riglander & Co.

The following traveling representatives called on the trade at Pittsburg, Pa., last week: Frank L. Wood, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; W. J. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; F. C. Allen, Sansbury & Nellis; A. E. Alexander, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; H. S. Spang, E. Ingraham Co.; George C. Pugh, Ohio Cut Glass Co.; George H. Remington, Maintien Bros. & Elliot; John S. Cunningham, E. L. Spencer Co.; Robert B. Steele, David Kaiser & Co.; Leo Henle, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; W. R. Eliot, Meriden Cut Glass Co.; W. H. Sparks, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; A. L. Halstead, Barbour Silver Co.; Mr. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; G. S. Titus, Codding & Heilborn Co.; William R. Peck, Waite, Thresher Co.; William Froehlich, Manasseh Levy & Co.; Wm. Hofman, Eichberg & Co.; J. T. Griffith, Jr., Carter, Howe & Co.; Mr. Klein, Klein & Eisenstein; Mr. McClannin, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; Walter S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; H. N. VanBergen, Snow & Westcott; E. J. Walther, D. F. Briggs Co.; Mr. Klipper, Klipper Bros.; H. A. Scofield, Scofield, Melcher & Scofield; Frank L. Carpenter, Dominick & Haff; Walter R. Shute, Kohn & Co.; F. E. Goode, Philadelphia Watch Case Co.; F. V. Kennion, John T. Mauran Mfg. Co.; C. F. Brinck, Crescent Watch Case Co.; James O. Otis, Harvey & Otis; E. A. White, Geo. L. Vose Mfg. Co.; Theo. G. Walpuski, American Morocco Case Co.; B. A. Noble, Sturtevant, Whiting & Bigelow.

Some Kimberley Diamonds.

THE accompanying graphic depiction of a batch of Kimberley diamonds conveys optical demonstration of the prolific nature of the production of that world renowned African source from which gem lovers are deriving so many scintillating adornments. The picture is taken from the pages of an interesting article by T. Lane Carter which appeared in the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, to whose publishers we are indebted for the cut herewith.

The fringe of massive stones skirting the lower half of the picture, with their defined prismatic shapes, lend a charm enhancing the conglomerate mass. And the heaped profusion conveys visions that cause heart-throbs to the jewel expert and cause a longing to compute the enormous aggregate value of the contents of the dazzling mass.



SOME KIMBERLEY DIAMONDS.

Creditors Looking for Oscar Isaacson, Who Recently Closed His Store in Brooklyn, N. Y.

When creditors called, during the past few days, at the store of Oscar Isaacson, 1742 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y., they were surprised on noting that the door was locked and that the fixtures and stock had been removed. Some inquiries were made, but up to this time the creditors have not been able to learn of Mr. Isaacson's present whereabouts.

It seems that several days ago he employed Hohweisner & Son, Vernon Ave., Brooklyn, to remove his chattels, and for a couple of days the goods remained at the firm's storehouse, and then a couple of Manhattan vans were sent with an order from Mr. Isaacson, and the property was taken away. This is as far as the creditors have been able to trace the goods. Some of the neighboring business men say that inquiries have been made by persons who have left clocks and other articles to be repaired, and who would like to get them back.

Isaacson is 34 years old, and started in partnership with his father-in-law in 1902. Previous to this time he had no experience in this line. After a few months his father-in-law withdrew. Isaacson lived in the rear of his store. His stock was estimated at $1,000 to $1,500.

Chas. O. Sweet Wins Suit Over Notes Brought Against Him by His Former Partners.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Jan. 30.—Judge Fox, of the Superior Court, has rendered a decision favoring Chas. O. Sweet in the suit brought against him by Herman T. Regnell and James A. Bigney, as members of the firm of Regnell, Bigney & Co. This suit was brought against Mr. Sweet by the members of the firm after dissolution of co-partnership, to compel Mr. Sweet to pay one-third of the amount of certain notes which they claimed were individual debts. Mr. Sweet claimed that the notes constituted a partnership debt and the liability was assumed by the present firm of Regnell, Bigney & Co., when he retired.

In May, 1903, Mr. Sweet sold his interest in the jewelry manufacturing business to his partners, who assumed all the partnership debts. The notes in controversy were endorsed by the three members of the original firm, under their individual names, and were given to tide over difficulties of the National Flat Fibre Co., in which each of the partners held shares.

The Court has held that the endorsement of the notes was on the partnership account.

Death of Nathaniel Worthley.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Jan. 25.—Nathaniel Worthley, who died Saturday at his home at Cumberland St., Brunswick, was one of the oldest and best known jewelers in this part of Maine, having been in business here for over a quarter of a century. His death is deeply regretted.

Deceased was born in Yarmouth, March 4, 1830, and for many years was a resident of that town, conducting a jewelry store there until he moved to Brunswick, about 1870. He continued here until the time of his death, of late years doing principally a repair business.

The deceased is survived by a widow, two daughters and three sons.

M. Stermer, Spring Grove, Pa., will move, April 1, into the Symser building.

S. A. Daniels, Troy, Ala., recently disposed of his retail establishment, at 108 N. Three Notch St., that place, to W. L. Davids. Mr. Daniels has as yet not decided upon his plans for the future.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

ALBANY, N. Y., E. D. Mix (Jas. Mix), Hotel Astor.

BALTIMORE, MD., E. B. Hutzler (Hutzler Bros.), Breslin.
W. J. Miller, Union Sq.
B. Kohn (Hochschild, Kohn & Co.), Imperial.
S. Seff, Astor House.

BATON ROUGE, LA., J. K. Roumain, Astor House.

BOSTON, MASS., H. I. Belcher (Jordan, Marsh Co.), 8 Greene St.
E. A. Cowan, Cadillac.

BUFFALO, N. Y., M. Cohen, Imperial.
A. F. King (King, Raichle & King), Astor House.

CHICAGO, R. A. Kettle, Hoffman.
M. Eiseman (M. A. Eiseman & Bro.), Times Sq.
A. Novy (L. Klein), Belvedere.

CINCINNATI, O., Frank Herschede, Hotel Astor.
Geo. H. Newstedt, Hotel Astor.

DENVER, COL., F. Avril (Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.), Cumberland
A. F. Pohlman (Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.), Herald Sq.

HARTFORD, CONN., S. Youngman (Wise, Smith & Co.), Navarre.

HONESDALE, PA., Mrs. C. P. Eldred, Cosmopolitan.

HUDSON, N. Y., W. B. Joseph, Grand Union.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., J. L. Replogle, Imperial.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., W. J. Reid (W. Donaldson Co.), 2 Walker St.

MOBILE, ALA., E. E. Bernheimer (Pollock & Bernheimer), Hoffman.

NASHVILLE, TENN., A. P. Ray (Castner, Knott Dry Goods Co.), Breslin.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., C. J. Monson, Jr. (C. J. Monson, Jr., & Co.), Murray Hill.

PITTSBURG, PA., J. C. Grogan (J. C. Grogan & Co.), Breslin.
C. M. Igler (Kaufmann Bros.), Hoffman.

PITTSTON, PA., W. F. Staley, Imperial.

PORTLAND, ME., A. G. Rollins (Owen, Moore & Co.), Hotel Astor.

PORTLAND, ORE., W. F. Lipman (Lipman, Wolfe & Co.), Breslin.

ST. LOUIS, MO., W. P. Murphy (Ryan & Cannon), Herald Sq.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., H. Heacock (Heacock & Freer), Grand Union.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., J. B. Murphy (Dey Bros. & Co.), Victoria.

WACO, TEXAS, R. Poynitz (Goldstein & Migel), St. Denis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mrs. J. C. Nourse (Woodward & Lothrop), Hoffman.

Special Notices.

Payable invariably in advance.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 25 words; additional words, 2c. each.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 1c. a word each insertion; minimum charge, 25c.

Heavy type, 5c. a word; minimum charge, $1.25.

Display cards, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

All answers to advertisements addressed care The Jewelers' Circular - Weekly, should be sent to the New York Office unless the Chicago Office is specifically mentioned.

Situations Wanted.

A GOOD ENAMELER; 12 years' experience; understands firing; wishes position. J. D., 25 Beach St., Newark, N. J.

WANTED, SITUATION as jeweler's salesman or in similar capacity. Apply "J. T., 1898," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BOOKKEEPER and general office man; age 24; five years' experience; jobbing line. "J. E., 1805," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A FIRST CLASS monogram and letter engraver desires a steady position; west preferred. Address P. O. Box 131, Silver Creek, N. Y.

A GOOD, THOROUGH watch repairer, expert workman, adjuster and optician; 30 years' experience. A. R. Wrisley, Ansonia, Conn.

YOUNG MAN wishes position in wholesale jewelery house; can give best of reference. H. Cohen, 1937, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS manufacturing jeweler and diamond setter desires to make a change; best of references. Address P. O. Box 191, Memphis, Tenn.

POSITION WANTED by young lady as engraver; terms reasonable; good references. Address "May, 1907," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG LADY, with thorough knowledge of jewelry business, desires position; A1 references. Address "Experience, 1897," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A POSITION, by young man of 22, to finish trade; have worked two years at repairing watches and clocks. Address Box 78, Titusville, Pa.

WATCHMAKER and clock repairer; single man; 15 years' experience; Ohio or adjoining States preferred; moderate salary; no engraver. Address 519 North St., Sidney, O.

WATCHMAKER, COMPETENT to take full charge of work, full set of fine tools, expert on complicated watches, would like position. Address "Adjuster, 1880," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERT WATCHMAKER and engraver, age 36, is open for position, thoroughly understands the general jewelry business; A1 reference. Address "Watchmaker," 568 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

WANTED, position as salesman or some connection with wholesaler or large retail business; 12 years' experience in retail business; ready March 1. Address "1871," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS watchmaker and jeweler; 18 years' experience on Swiss and American watches, speaks German and English; references good. Address "J. T., 1933," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER, seal and cameo on stone or metal, skilled, executing new ideas; best references and samples, desires position or acquaintance with reliable houses. Address "D., 1926," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED by young man acquainted with the large dry goods trade in New York and Philadelphia, line of goods for jewelry or silverware departments. "X., 1828," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, age 27, would like a position as traveling salesman on the Pacific Coast; manufacturing jeweler or novelty house preferred. "W., 1889," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, six years' experience, desires position as salesman or stock clerk with diamond importer or high class manufacturing jeweler; references. Address "H., 1929," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN, with five years' experience in handling watches and jewelry, familiar with trade in New England States, New York and middle west, desires position. Address "S., 1916," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

DESIGNER AND MODELLER on sterling silver hollow ware wishes permanent position; experienced in large and small work; original and tasteful designs. Address "Novelty, 1847," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION as jeweler in first class store; diamond mounting; ring maker; hard soldering of all kinds; where one can improve on all kinds of first class work. Address "1894," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, practical refractionist; good, plain engraver; good salesman; good address; 15 years' experience, wishes to locate with party having good optical business. Address "O., 1771," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, with good experience, speaking English and Latin languages, wants situation as traveling salesman (watches and materials only); best references. Address "Geneva, 1930," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED by first class watchmaker, optician and plain engraver; can also do neat jewelry repairing; 18 years' experience; Pacific northwest preferred. Address "Watchmaker," 15 E. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

A1 WATCHMAKER and adjuster (Swiss), expert on fine and complicated watches, wants to take charge of repair department of reliable firm; married; abstainer; highest references; salary, $25 to $30. Address "Adjuster, 1931," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERT WATCHMAKER and engraver; 23 years' experience; one of best engravers in State; fine on complicated work; good diamond setter; at liberty April 1; south or southwest preferred. Address "A. B. R., 1909," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SWISS WATCHMAKER, thorough, practical on fine and complicated watches and adjusting Breguet hairspring to any number of vibrations; 24 years' practice in manufacturing and repairing; best of reference. Address "Tourbillon, 1920," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

PRACTICAL MANUFACTURING JEWELER, diamond setter and engraver, first class, desires position with good house; 15 years' experience; a gentleman of good address and refinement; young and unmarried; has own tools. "Clarence Walters, 1925," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN wishes to make a change; 20 years' experience, capable of taking full charge; first class salesman, buyer and show card writer; take charge of repair department, etc., either with a first class jeweler or department store; correspondance solicited. Address "P., 1934," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, with an experience of 25 years in fine and complicated work and marine chronometers, with A1 references and complete set of tools; competent to take charge of repairing department; desires permanent position with a responsible firm; south, west or north. Address Edmund Bakowski, 812 Travis St., Houston, Tex.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, with some experience on the road, and as inside salesman, wants to represent good manufacturing house in the middle or northwest; a line that sells to jewelers preferred; experienced in silverware; will give faithful service for a permanent salaried position; age 23; good recommendation. C. J. Hess, Room 501, 172 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

SITUATION WANTED as inside salesman in wholesale jewelry house by young man with thorough knowledge of the business; employed at present; desires a change. "M., 1878," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN (26), of good address and practical business experience, residing in Newark, desires position with reliable manufacturing concern, with opportunity for outside work. Address "C., 1881," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER; young man able to wait on trade. Ludwigs & Hunziker, Walla Walla, Wash.

WANTED, A JEWELER and engraver; send sample of engraving and state wages. R. P. Thorn & Sons, Albany, N. Y.

HELP WANTED; boy for diamond and jewelry office; best references necessary. "Diamanta, 1928," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN having trade with New York city jewelers. "Watches, 1917," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN with established Southern trade, diamonds and watches. "1912," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, first class manufacturing jeweler and stone setter in special order and trade shop; steady position. J. F. Boes, Salt Lake City, Utah.

WANTED, A GOOD WATCHMAKER; one who can engrave; will pay good wages to right man. Write and send references to William Chapman, Portsmouth, Va.

YOUNG MAN to finish trade at bench and wait on customers; chance to advance; center Pennsylvania. Address "Center, 1911," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, EXPERT pearl stringer, experienced in stringing collarettes; permanent position; references required. Joseph Frankel's Sons, 68 Nassau St., New York.

WATCHMAKER WANTED, who can do first class work and who understands selecting of material preferred. L. S. Meyer & Bro., 38 Maiden Lane, New York.

YOUNG MAN WANTED in wholesale jewelry and watch material house; one who has experience in selecting watch material. L. S. Meyer & Bro., 38 Maiden Lane, New York.

EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER wanted, with first class reference; permanent position and good salary; location New York City. Address "L. M., 1932," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELER, A1 in designs and workmanship, in factory in New York City adding this branch of the trade; do not answer if not capable. Address "X. Y., 1913," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER AND REFRACTING optician; salary and commission; steady position; A1 reference required; no cheap school graduate need apply. "C. C., 1914," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER WANTED; experienced in railroad inspection and of good address;; only ability commanding good salary need apply; send full particulars. Chas. S. Stifft, Little Rock, Ark.

WANTED, RESIDENT SALESMAN of St. Louis, Mo., for ring manufacturer's specialty, on commission; one who has several other lines. Address "Resident, 1809," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, COMPETENT JEWELER and fair engraver, by Carl Mayer, Austin, Tex.; a permanent position assured to the right man. Address Carl Mayer, or Jonas Koch, 37 Maiden Lane, New York.

YOUNG MEN to finish trade who can appreciate first class instruction in watch and chronometer repairing, under workman of long experience; no rag chewers or smarties wanted. R. P. Rasmussen, Edgar, Neb.

SALESMAN WANTED, having established trade in east and south among jobbers, jewelers and department stores, to carry samples of Swiss watches as side line for foreign house. "Manufacturer, 1923," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, JEWELER on new and artistic work; none but men who are capable of taking charge of shop and running same in a business-like way need apply; he must be an up-to-date man and a fine mechanic. Morgan & Hawley Co., Dallas, Tex.

WANTED, ENGRAVER on high class copper plate and steel die, society and commercial work; none but men who are capable of taking charge of an engraving and printing department and managing same in a business-like way need apply. Morgan & Hawley Co., Dallas, Tex.

HELP WANTED—Continued.

SALESMAN wanted having established trade; one who can come well recommended; communications strictly confidential. Address Oskamp, Nolting & Co., 413 Elm St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

L. W. RUBENSTEIN, 54 Maiden Lane, New York, requires the services of a first-class, experienced traveling salesman; only those with established trade need apply; good opportunity for right party.

WANTED BY IMPORTER of French jewelry, salesman for the Middle West and South; one familiar with department store trade preferred; good opportunity. Address "Sales, 1896," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED by diamond importing house, traveling salesman to cover large cities; must be experienced in the line and come highly recommended; good opportunity for the right man. "A. B., 1887," care Jewelers Circular-Weekly.

TO JEWEL SALESMEN; a leading New York house exclusively in pearls and gems desires a prominent salesman acquainted with the rich, private buyers of New York and other large cities; communications confidential. A. B. C., Jewelers' Circular-Weekly,

Business Opportunities

A BARGAIN, complete stock and fixtures, $1,500 to $2,000; good town; two railroads; fine climate, North Texas. Address "W., 1904," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

THE ROCHESTER SCHOOL OF OPTOMETRY is a thorough and practical optical school, if interested write for outline of course. 14 Triangle Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

STOCK AND FIXTURES of Berry's jewelry store, Scranton, Pa.; established in Scranton 15 years; fine chance for a young man; must be sold before March 1; fixtures all cherry. For particulars write 423 Lackawanna Ave.

FOR SALE, stock and fixtures, invoice about $500; city of 2,500; good reasons for selling; bench work averaging $80 per month; must sell by Feb. 15; fine location, growing town. Address "Jeweler," Box 383, Hays City, Kan.

FOR SALE, an old established business in the central part of Illinois town of 10,000; stock and fixtures invoice at $4,000; together or fixtures only. Address "E., 1890," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly, 204 Columbus Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE, at once, my stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, etc.; no old goods; in very good railroad town of 3,000 inhabitants in North Dakota, with very large country trade; fine opportunity for able watchmaker; business established eight years; will sell $1,100; sickness cause of selling. Address "B. L., 1893," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SPLENDID OPENING; live growing railroad town and rich farming country; leading jewelry store; fine fixtures; stock about $3,700; no dead stock; best location; good repair trade; must sell at once; write for particulars. C. V. Bates, Huron, S. Dak.

DO YOU WISH to retire? We are known to pay the highest spot cash prices for all kinds of jewelry stocks, diamonds, watches, etc.; communications and all business transactions strictly confidential. Brooklyn Purchasing Syndicate, Offices, 608-610 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

JEWELRY STOCK for sale in a good, thriving town in South Texas, of 1,300 inhabitants; invoice about $2,000; splendid opportunity; no competition; reason for selling going abroad. A. V. Schvab, Shiner, Texas.

QUICK ACTION by corresponding with us; we buy your entire stock; or send us your surplus stock of watches and diamonds; we originated this method and have twenty years of quick action and good service to our credit. Joseph Brown & Co., 176-178-180 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE in Southern city of 35,000 inhabitants, a first-class jewelry and optical business; did $33,000 business in 1904; watch inspectors of two large railroads; fixtures will invoice $6,000; will expect purchaser to buy at least $8,000 of stock, also fixtures; great opportunity to person who can give business his personal attention; good reasons for selling; if you mean business address "Southern 1831," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

For Sale.

DIES AND CUTTERS for sale; we have two complete sets of dies with cutters for same for toilet and manicure goods, in first class condition, which we will sell at a very low figure; photographs will be submitted on request. Address the E. A. Bliss Co., Meriden, Conn.

Wanted to Purchase.

LARGE WALL CASE wanted for sterling hollow ware, by J. A. Moller, 239 Canal St., New York.

WE WISH to purchase large lots of elk teeth at reasonable figures. Schickerling Bros. & Co., 28 East 22d St., New York.

WANTED AT ONCE, a jewelry store for spot cash in city of not less than 20,000; give all particulars and lowest cash price in your first letter; address the leading jewelry auctioneer of the world, Dan. I. Murray, No. 3 Maiden Lane, New York, or 151 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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FOR RENT, desk room, 7 Maiden Lane, Room 72, New York.

DESK ROOM or part of office to let. Room 103, 51 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR RENT, DESK ROOM with Arnold & Steere and J. T. Mauran Mfg. Co., at 3 Maiden Lane, New York. Apply to Arnold & Steere.

TO LET, second floor of our modern, up-to-date building for jewelers only; location of easy access to railroad. Allsopp Bros., Camp and Orchard Sts., Newark, N. J.

Business Connections Wanted.

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FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER wishes to communicate with one or two firms about work at home; charges reasonable; best references or security. "Repair, 1854," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

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TRAVELING SALESMEN, send for our samples of advance cards; 50 designs. Russell & Whitehurst Printing Co., Troy, N. Y.

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stocked with Goods, nearly new, in one of the most thriving cities in New England. New Up-to-date Fixtures. Good reason for selling.

Address

"H. G. 1921" care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

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A Bargain *if sold this month.*

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The leading Swiss firm for **Split Seconds,** also **makers** of the **FLAT-TEST** minute recording **CHRONOGRAPH** in the market, not yet represented in America, wants a few wholesale firms to handle the said articles.

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SPECIAL NOTICES

IN THE

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A LIST OF THE LATEST PATENTS GRANTED BY THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN, AND UNITED STATES EXPIRED PATENTS.

UNITED STATES PATENTS.

ISSUE OF JAN. 24, 1905.

780,492. SPOON. Frances E. Boutelle, Fitchburg, Mass. Filed July 23, 1904. Serial No. 217,878.



A spoon made up of a bowl and a handle; said bowl consisting of a straight body portion lying in the plane of the longitudinal axis of the spoon, said plane being at right angles to that of the handle; and a shell portion connected with said straight portion and lying at one side of said axis.

780,540. TOILET-COMB. Noah Thomas, London, O. Filed Aug. 23, 1904. Serial No. 221,873.



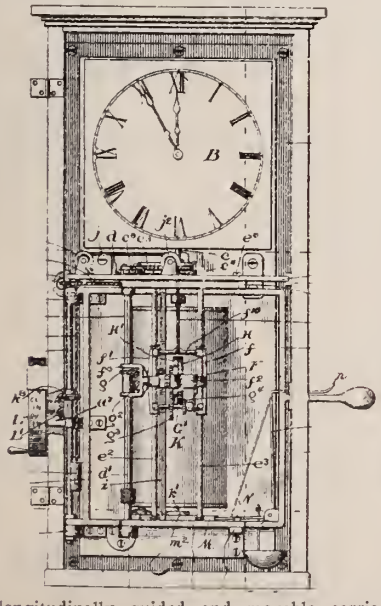
A comb comprising telescoped toothed sections, and means to prevent collapse of the sections when extended.

780,563. EYE-IRRIGATOR. Frank E. Girard, Toledo, O. Filed Feb. 1, 1904. Serial No. 191,434.



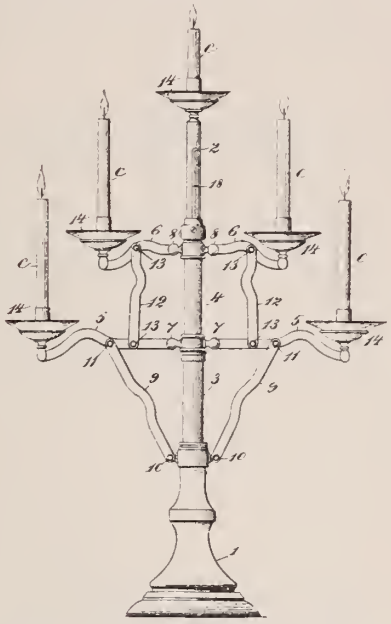
A pair of hollow bulbs arranged to fit over the eyes of a person, means for retaining said bulbs in said position, openings provided in said bulbs through which they may be filled with liquid, and escape-openings provided in the lower portions of said bulbs.

780,655. TIME-RECORDER. Daniel Hepp, Chicago. Filed Sept. 23, 1901. Serial No. 76,207.



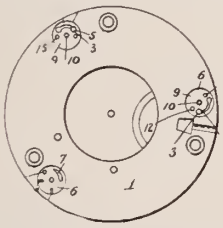
A longitudinally guided and movable carriage and a clock-operated type-disk mounted therein, a number-plate, a latch secured upon the carriage and adapted to engage the number-plate to secure said carriage in proper position with reference to the number-plate, and an indicator-plate carried by the latch, to indicate such position.

780,758. FOLDING CANDELABRUM. Thomas McGovern, New York. Filed Nov. 19, 1904. Serial No. 232,208.



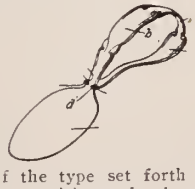
A folding candelabrum, having a base, an upright stem on the base, a runner slidable on said stem, a lower pair of candle-holding arms hinged to said runner, links hinged to the base at their lower ends and to the respective lower arms at their upper ends, an upper pair of candle-holding arms hinged also to said runner, and upright links coupling the respective upper and lower arms.

780,773. WATCH-DIAL FASTENER. Harrison S. Bookwalter, Mendon, O., and John R. Bookwalter, Oklahoma, Okla. Filed April 13, 1904. Serial No. 203,023.



A movement-plate having a recess in the under side thereof, and a perforation eccentric with relation to said recess in combination with a dial-plate having an annularly-grooved foot engaging the perforation, and a locking member pivoted in the recess and having a keyhole-slot engaging the dial-foot.

780,781. SPOON. Henry H. Curtis, North Attleboro, Mass. Filed Dec. 16, 1904. Serial No. 237,086.



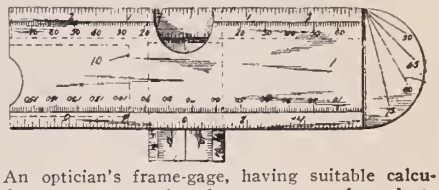
A spoon of the type set forth formed from a single blank comprising a bowl, a handle in loop form upon the bowl, and means upon the handle extremity for engaging the portion of the handle adjacent the bowl.

780,828. JEWEL-SETTING TOOL. John M. Steele, Atlanta, Ga. Filed Sept. 8, 1904. Serial No. 223,703.



A setting-tool comprising a fixed jaw having a slot extending to its edge and being adapted to receive a jewel-pin, a movable jaw, and a setting member movable along the slot.

780,948. OPTICIAN'S FRAME-GAGE. John H. Hales, Newport News, Va. Filed March 17, 1904. Serial No. 198,573.



An optician's frame-gage, having suitable calculating means or scales thereon, means for adapting the gage to the features, and a sliding piece movable in said gage having a centering-line thereon.

780,962. WATCH-FOB-ATTACHING DEVICE. Sidney J. Perry, Spokane, Wash. Filed April 7, 1904. Serial No. 202,093.

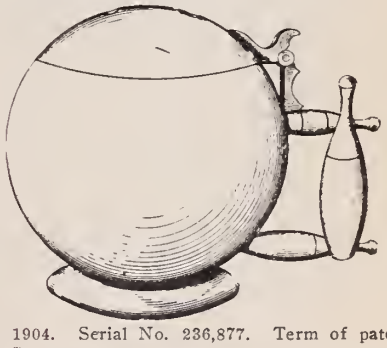


A watch-fob-attaching device comprising an outer plate having a hook portion and a jaw portion, means for attaching the fob to said outer plate, an inner plate having swinging connection with the hook portion of the outer plate, the said inner plate having a hook portion, the end of which is extended upward to form a jaw coacting with the first-named jaw, and a spring arranged between the inner and outer members.

Design **37,297.** MUG OR STEIN. Harry S. Maddock, Trenton, N. J. Filed Dec. 14, 1904. Serial No. 236,876. Term of patent 7 years.



Design **37,298.** MUG OR STEIN. Harry S. Maddock, Trenton, N. J. Filed Dec. 14, 1904. Serial No. 236,877. Term of patent 7 years.



Design **37,299.** BODY FOR COFFEE-POTS, SUGAR-BOWLS, OR SIMILAR ARTI-





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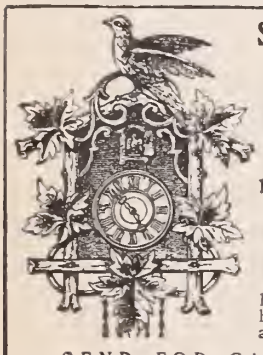


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Pat. U.S. and Canada.

CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, Meshoppen, Pa.
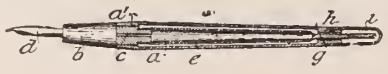
CLES. CLARENCE M. PERKINS, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Dec. 9, 1904. Serial No. 236,235. Term of patent 7 years.

BRITISH PATENTS.

ISSUE OF JAN. 11, 1905.

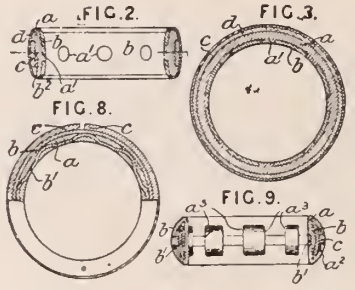
(ABRIDGMENTS OF SPECIFICATIONS, 1903, FROM *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

20,142. FOUNTAIN PENS. A. E. SCHAAF, Toledo, O., U. S. Sept. 18. (Date applied for under Patents Act, A.D. 1901, March 4.)



In a fountain pen provided with a self-filling device, the penholding head *b* fits, by a slip joint a^1, into the mouth of the barrel *a*. An axial aperture *c* connects the pen *d* to an elastic reservoir *e*, one end of which is attached to the conical inner end of the head. The other end of the reservoir is closed and extended to provide a stem *g*, which projects through an opening *h* in the end of the barrel, and is covered by a cap *i*. To fill the pen, the stem is turned axially to twist, and to expel the air from the reservoir; the nib is then immersed in ink and the stem released. A second cap may be provided to fit over the end of the head *b* and also the cap *i*.

26,532. JEWELRY, ETC. A. COSTANTINE, Handsworth, near Birmingham. Sept. 24. Anklets, bangles, bracelets, finger-rings, etc.,



are provided with galvanic and magnetic elements. The finger-rings shown in Figs. 2 and 3 contains rings *a*, *b* of metals, such as copper and zinc, which, in presence of moisture exuded from the skin, constitute a galvanic couple. Studs a^1 on the ring *a* pass through holes in the ring *b* so as to come in contact with the skin. One or more steel permanent magnets *c*, the ends of which are separated by air, solder, etc., are placed in the groove b^2. The outside and edges of the ring may be encased in a shell *d* of gold, etc. In the modification shown in Figs. 8 and 9, the copper element *a* is in the form of a flat-sided tube, the open joint of which forms a channel a^2 for the reception of the magnet or magnets *c*. A ring of zinc *b* lies in the copper tube, and a second strip of zinc b^1 is threaded through the vertical slits a^3 in the copper tube. The inside surface is made flush and smooth.

Complete specifications accepted Dec. 31, 1904.

1904.

1,869. CLOCK. WORTMANN.
2,996. HAIRPIN. LUMSDEN.
3,862. ASH-TRAY. RAMSAY.
16,298. CASE FOR MATCHES, ETC. MORTON.
20,898. INKSTAND. KELSEY.
21,906. SPECTACLES. LAKE.
22,532. HAIRPIN. ROBERGEL.
24,813. HAT PIN. COUZENS & BROWN.
25,014. CURLING IRON. KUMMER.
25,082. WATCH. GRISEL.
25,428. COLLAR BUTTON. MURPHY.
25,607. TIME-RECORDER. BENZING.

Applications filed Dec. 19 *to Dec.* 31, 1904.

27,727. FOLDING UMBRELLA. PERRY FUNK, 111 Hatton Garden, London. Complete specification.
27,746. REVERSIBLE INKSTAND. BLAISE BUFFAND, Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.
27,781. JEWEL CASE. G. F. HEWITT, Burlington Chambers, New St., Birmingham.
27,816. HAT PIN. LYDIA RICE, 10 Raleigh Road, Exeter.
27,946. MATCH BOX HOLDER. ARTHUR HARDWICK, Imperial Chambers, Albert St., Derby.
27,990. HAT PIN. ERICH SCHEIBEL, 65 Chancery Lane, London.
28,101. CANDLE HOLDER. JOHN LEA, 72 Ladbroke Grove, Notting Hill, London.
28,112. TEA POT. W. A. S. BENSON, 78 Fleet St., London.
28,337. FOUNTAIN PEN. T. M. TRIPP, HENRY JACKSON and W. B. JACKSON, 9 Tempest Hey, Liverpool.
28,423. OPTICAL INSTRUMENT. SIEGFRIED CZAPSKI, Jena, Germany.
28,460. TIME RECORDER. CHRISTOPHER GEDDES, 46 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.
28,565. CHRONOGRAPH. ARTHUR BAUME, Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, London.
28,634. CANDLE HOLDER. E. P. LEHMANN, 6 Lord St., Liverpool.
28,842. CLOCK. THEODOR WEISSER, Burlington Chambers, New St., Birmingham. Complete specification.
28,849. TIME RECORDER. W. M. LLEWELLIN, 15 King Square, Bristol.
28,904. FOUNTAIN PEN. THE LANG CO., LTD., and HENRY ARKLEY, 10 George's Crescent, Liverpool.
28,905. TRAY. THE LANG CO., LTD., and THOMAS

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29,195. TIME REGISTER. F. M. HOWARD, 10 St. George's Crescent, Liverpool.

29,204. BROOCHES, ETC. W. E. PATTERSON. 24 Temple Row, Birmingham.

29,229. ADVERTISING CLOCK. GEORGE MCDONALD and G. W. KENYON, 70 Chancery Lane, London.

29,239. TIME RECORDER. J. J. STOCKALL, JR., 10 Clerkenwell Road, London.

29,260. NECKTIE CLIP. C. C. CALDER and R. G. EUSTACE, 4 Kingscote Road, Bedford Park, London.

29,442. COLLAR STUD. FREDERIC RAUPACH, 1 Queen Victoria St., London.

29,445. MATCH BOX. E. A. GERKEN, 1 Queen Victoria St., London.

29,493. SUN-DIAL. G. J. GIBBS, Brownedge, Bamber Bridge, Lancashire.

29,552. HAIRPIN. RENEE DE WITT, Chancery Lane Safe Deposit, London.

29,568. PENHOLDERS. PENCILS, ETC. ADOLPH MYERS, 128 Colmore Row, London.

29,619. MATCH BOX. WILLIAM CAMPBELL-CUNNINGHAM, 43 Brixton Road, London.

29,624. SEPARABLE BUTTON. F. E. EVERARD, 57 Shirley Road, Southampton.

29,634. CUFF LINKS. W. E. PATTERSON, 24 Temple Row, Birmingham.

29,638. MATCH-BOX HOLDER. JOHN BERRYMAN, 34 Cornwallis Crescent, Clifton, Bristol.

EXPIRED UNITED STATES PATENTS.

[Reported especially for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued Jan. 24, 1888.

376,760. FOUNTAIN-PEN. W. W. STEWART, Brooklyn, N. Y.

376,778. FOUNTAIN-PEN. D. W. LAPHAM, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Josephine M. Lapham, same place.

376,847. EYEGLASS-HOLDER. C. S. BALL, Syracuse, N. Y.

376,870. COMBINED UMBRELLA AND CANE. W. H. C. ELLIS, Louisville, Ky.

376,890. BUTTON. D. A. LADD, Newark, N. J., assignor to the Newark Collar Button Co., same place.

376,921. BUCKLE. E. A. SMITH, Waterbury, Conn.

376,964. INKSTAND. L. B. PRAHAR, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Designs issued July 23, 1901, for 3½ years.

34,811. BADGE. ISADORE MACKSON, Buffalo, N. Y.

34,813 and **34,814.** BACKS FOR BRUSHES, ETC. H. A. WEIHMAN, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Simons, Bro. & Co.

Death of Robert Shaffer.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 25.—Robert Shaffer, who had been engaged in the jewelry business here at 1049 W. Adams St. until he was forced by sickness a few months ago to give it up, died Thursday night at his residence, 1224 W. Church St.

Deceased was a native of Charleston, S. C., but began business in the jewelry trade in Birmingham, Ala., in 1900. From there he went to New York, where he continued in the trade for some time, and finally about three years ago came to this city and located permanently.

He is survived by a widow and three small children.

A fraud order has just been issued by the Postoffice Department against J. H. Montgomery, Fresno, Cal., who is charged with conducting the business of the Fresno Diamond Co. of that city. A similar order was issued against this company Sept. 24, 1904, owing to its alleged illegal operations through the mails.

The store of Frank G. Meyer, Dayton, O., was entered by burglars, about a week ago, and stock valued at $250 was stolen. A news depot at that place was also looted, and it is believed that both robberies were committed by the same person. It is supposed that the thief gained admission to the store of Mr. Meyer by means of a master key. The jewelry establishment was the scene of a similar robbery about three years ago, when $150 worth of miscellaneous jewelry was stolen. The thief was never apprehended.

Georgian.

HEREDITY is a controlling element of character which reveals itself in subtle and often unperceived tendencies. While receptive of new and progressive ideas we may be excused for a natural leaning toward, and an instinctive longing for, the things that gratified our forefathers, and are part of our national life and history. Generations here, and earlier in the mother country, have lived in Georgian houses with Georgian furniture (also called "Colonial"), and it never was more popular than it is to-day. Our grandmother's furniture, brought down from the attic and furbished up, is priceless. Old houses are studied, drawn and reproduced. The spirits of Sir Christopher Wren, Inigo Jones, James Stewart, the brothers Adam, Shearaton, and Chippendale, are invoked to recreate the dignity, grace and charm of this style, so deep rooted in our race.

The Georgian pattern of sterling silver flat ware was designed in this spirit and with the same end in view. It reflects the taste of our ancestors, and it matches and fittingly accompanies the architectural and other manifestations of the "Colonial" revival. The beauty of detail and artistic effect of this pattern can be fully brought out only by the French Gray Finish, and to the renewed appreciation of this treatment is due a measure of the present popularity of the *Georgian*, shown on pages 58 and 59, which so harmoniously display it.—*Adv.*



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AND USE THE

Reliance Brand Best Grade, American Made Balance Staffs and Jewels.



Balance Staffs Hardened, Tempered and Polished.....Per dozen $1.00
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C. F. Jewels, Ruby and Sapphire, in Polished setting .....Per dozen $1.00
C. F. Jewels, Garnet, Turned Setting..... " " .50

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We carry everything for the Watchmaker, Jeweler, Silversmith, Engraver and Optician. Prices and cash discounts quoted on anything in our line, or taken from any catalogue on the market.

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Some Types of Strange Native Philippine Jewelry and Ornaments.

WHILE a soldier in the United States Army, serving in the Philippine Islands, I saw some very odd classes of jewelry in the possession of the natives. These, as well as the makers thereof, are worthy of study.

Squatted upon the floor or the ground of his shop one sees a native jeweler, almost in the very spot where customers

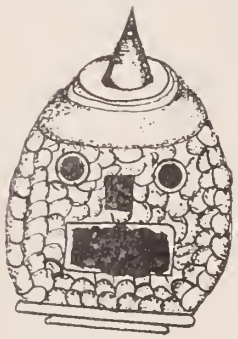


FIG. 1

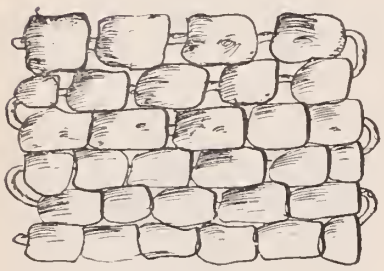


FIG. 2

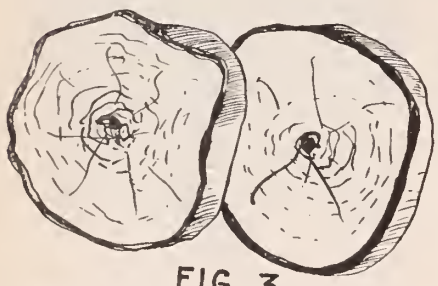


FIG. 3



FIG. 4

walk, and about him are the various crude tools and devices with which he models metals, bone, horn, native hardwoods, etc., into different forms of jewelry. The southern island jewelry makers of the Philippines have access to the pearl-like products of the oyster beds of Jolo.

The writer was in Jolo some time, and had a chance to observe the native divers go down and come up in a few seconds with a little bag about their waists containing oysters which they had removed from the sea bottom, or from the rocks and crevices. Upon opening these shells a pearl would occasionally be found. These pearls are sold to the native jewelers at low prices and the native workman makes jewelry from them, usually mounting the pearls in some peculiar form.

There are species of inferior pearls found in abundance, and these are utilized as in Fig. 1. A model of hardwood is made the size desired and the pearls are cemented thereon. There are brass, silver or other metal pins fixed to the top of the headpiece, and eyes, nose and mouth are formed. This piece is a cane-top, for a fanatic, and represents one of the Mohammedan saints. In Fig. 2 is shown a series of colored stones put together, selected from the peculiar white, red, blue and green pebbles found in the bay of Jolo along the water edges. The stones



A NATIVE JEWELER WHO IS A BOLOMAN.

are transparent, and when bored through and strung on catgut, as shown, form a sort of an armor.

In Fig. 3 are samples of the magnificent red and yellow-streaked hardwoods of the southern islands. The wood possesses strange qualities of hardness and closeness of fiber and seems very like stone when finished and polished. Some Americans refer to the stock as "iron" wood. The native jeweler utilizes the tough wood for making ornaments; he works the wood into disks, which he then polishes. The disks are then made into rings, beads, circular forms, set-pieces, and ornaments of various orders, which sell at a very low price.

A type of ornament worn by the tribesmen of the mountainous sections of the islands is shown in Fig. 4. This is part of a breastplate; the plate is metal and in it are welded some silver or other precious metal points. The points are inserted in holes drilled for the purpose and are strongly embedded when riveted by heading up on the opposite side. The plate is kept highly polished and is supported with straps. When worn it imparts a knightly appearance to the wearer.

A head ornament, shown in Fig. 5, consists of a disk of metal darkened with a composition made from clay and lampblack, by the natives, and then polished by hard rubbing, with the juices of the betel nut mixed with a gum found in the turpentine-like bearing trees of the woods. This composition fixed to the disk before it is entirely hardened by exposure to the heat of the sun, is embedded with balls of silver. There is a disk of silver inserted in the middle, and the rim is also bound with the same metal. Sometimes these

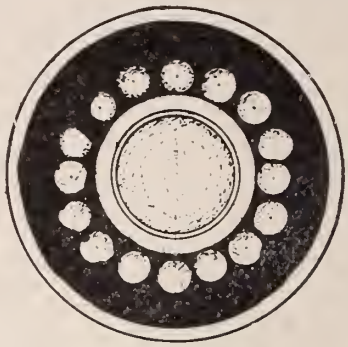


FIG. 5

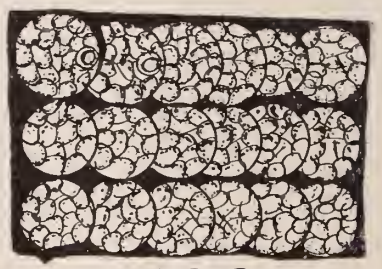


FIG. 6

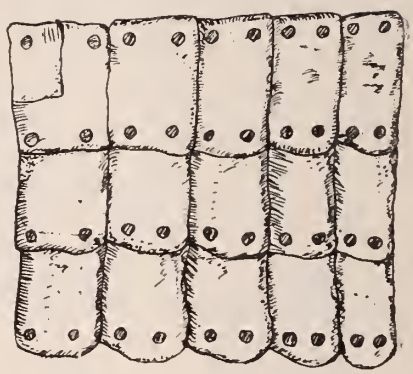


FIG. 7



FIG 8

disks are made from 3 inches to 12 inches in diameter. The small ones are used for dress purposes, as buttons, ear ornaments, cane tops, etc., while the large sizes may be seen hanging up on walls in houses, fixed to vehicles for show purposes, and kindred service. The silver is usually of a inferior grade obtained by melting the Mexican silver dollars. As the jeweler

estimates the value of his time at about 15 cents per day for common service, and from 25 to 50 cents per day for expert service, it can be seen that the chief cost of jewelry for native design is for the metal contained therein.

American, Spanish and Hindoo jewelry stores in commercial centers like Manila, however, usually charge about the same as paid for similar work in America. The work of the native bone and metal jewelry makers is cheap. Fig. 6 shows a plan of a transparent window effect made by using white transparent shells, stones or pearls, in disk form, set into a black perforated baked clay frame. These windows are for the rich, and I saw a few in churches also. Window glass is not very common here, transparencies of various descriptions being used in its place.

Probably the plain caribou horn coat forms the most interesting decoration for the room that a foreigner sees here. These coats of armor are made by the jewelers because the native boys employed in the jewelry shops can put in spare time polishing the pieces and the jeweler has the necessary tools for boring and riveting the various parts, as are shown in Fig. 7. The caribou horn is taken and cut into sections. Each piece is about five inches long, four inches wide, and about a quarter of an inch thick. These pieces are highly polished on a wheel and by rubbing and the edges are evened off and bored for rivets as shown, or wired together. One of the polishing tools used on this work is shown in Fig. 8. It consists of a handle set into a pad of felt; this is rubbed over and over on the surfaces of the horn until the smoothness is brought out.

SOLDIER-TRAVELER.

A Second-Hand Watch Which Was Not "Second-Hand."

THE daughter of a most excellent family, which had great ambitions for her socially, "felt called," a month or so ago, to be a nurse, says a writer in the N. Y. *Sun*. Soon afterward she was searching through the big jewelry stores for a watch. She had watches, but not of the kind nurses carry.

She had been told that she must have a watch with a second hand with which to compare pulse beats. In a store where they almost charge for breathing she asked, sweetly, for a "second-hand watch." The clerk stared in amazement.

"Yes," she insisted, "I want a second-hand watch."

"We do not deal in them, Miss——" said the manager, who had known her when she was a very little girl, and her mother before her.

"I beg your pardon," snapped the young woman. "I have been mistaken in the impression that this was a first-class establishment. Good day."

This scene was repeated at several other reputable jewelry houses before a young clerk divined what kind of a "second-hand" watch the young woman was seeking.





The horse said to the mule as they were harnessed together: "I just don't fancy you for a brother." The mule said, "I'm your best friend. No duties shirked, but always done the hardest part of the work. While I do not whinny, I have a fine ear for music and know how to bray. Like Wells' perfect ring adjusters I came here to stay."

CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, Meshoppen, Pa.

MANDARIN WARE.



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Sole Agent, **W. S. PITCAIRN,** 19 Murray Street, New York.

Dr. George F. Kunz's Report.

Production of Precious Stones in 1903, as Published by the United States Geological Survey.

[The publication of this report was commenced in The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly, *Nov. 9, 1904; it was continued in succeeding issues and is concluded in this number.]*

PRECIOUS STONES OF CEYLON.

In the report[1] issued in connection with the Ceylon court at the Louisana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, Mo., there is an admirable chapter on the mineral resources of Ceylon, by A. K. Coomaraswamy, that treats at some length of the graphite, mica, iron ore, and manganese, but the most interesting chapter of this report is that on gems. In this Mr. Coomaraswamy mentions the occurrence of the various forms of gems found upon the island, noting that the only gem at present actually mined from the rock is moonstone, the orthoclase variety being especially quarried in the Dumbara district of the Central Province. The silvery sheen suggested is probably due to incipient decomposition, minute flakes of kaolin being arranged in definite planes within the crystal. The best varieties are those in which the silvery sheen has a strong blue color. The large quantity of the stone which can be obtained prevents its commanding a very high price; from 75 to 100 rupees ($25 to $33) is the very highest price; which the largest and best stones would fetch.

In regard to the remarkable garnet known as essonite, or cinnamon stone, he says:

"Garnets are likewise obtained *in situ*, though occurring also in the gravels. Garnets of small size, but brilliant color, are exceedingly abundant in many of the crystalline rocks; occasionally they are large enough and good enough for use as gems, and are then usually obtained by being picked out from partially decomposed portions of the rock. Cinnamon stone is a variety of garnet of a strong brownish-yellow color; it is not much valued. Of ordinary garnets those are best which have a pink color without any shade of brown. Fine fiery specimens of garnets may be worth as much as 100 or 200 rupees ($33 or $66) or more, and cinnamon stones of a pure rich yellow color, and weighing 10 to 15 carats, may fetch as much as 500 to 600 rupees ($166 or $200). Of course the stones must be of perfect color and free from flaws to fetch these high prices."

It is interesting to note what is said about rubies. Varieties of corundum include the most important gem stones, ruby and sapphire.

"Of these rubies are much the most valuable, it being very rarely that stones of any size without flaws are obtained. It is rarely also that the most perfect 'pigeon's blood' color is found. A ruby of about 1 carat and of the best color and flawless fetches about 300 to 800 rupees ($100 to $266); as much as 15,000 rupees ($5,000) has been offered for an absolutely perfect ruby of four carats, but the price of 7,500 rupees ($2,500) for a perfect six-carat stone, actually sold, was considered high."

Ceylon rubies are never the true red of the Burman, although often more brilliant, and hence are less valuable.

"The varieties of chrysoberyl are very interesting. The cat's-eye is highly valued, and fine specimens have realized large sums, but it is affected by a caprice of fashion, not commanding general admiration as do the sapphire and the ruby; the result is that in some years its price is increased by a demand which in others as suddenly falls. There are inferior kinds of stones resembling cat's-eyes, such as the quartz cat's-eye and crocodolite, which is now stained to resemble the chrysoberyl or true cat's-eye, but in no case do these compare with the real cat's eye, which is said to be peculiar to Ceylon. Although found in several districts, the finest have been produced from the gem pits of the Morawak corral.

"In the same district, and it is said almost exclusively, there is found the beautiful gem called Alexandrite. This mineral was formerly found only in the northen part of the Russian Empire, and took its name from the imperial family. The characteristic of this gem when really fine is its rich, vivid green hue by day (much darker than the emerald and slightly bronzed), which by artificial light is completely changed to a deep red. Like the cat's-eye, this gem occasionally commands a high price in the European markets, and is sometimes sought after by Americans and Russians, who are often led to suppose that the stones are of Russian origin. In reality the Russian stones are finer in color and of greater beauty, but rarely over two carats in weight and very rare, whereas many Ceylon stones weigh from 10 to 20 carats each.

"The stone known as zircon is classified under various names, according to slight variations of color or the imagination of the dealer who introduces it to the market. Its usual colors are various shades of brownish and yellowish red, showing in fine specimens a very fiery hue, which the ancients were wont to credit with supernatural powers. Many other qualities it was supposed to possess; among others the power of composing the wearer to sleep and protecting him from unseen enemies. Another kind of zircon is almost colorless; it is a whitish crystal with a faint smokiness, and is often spoken of as Matara diamond. It has, of course, no connection with the real diamond, although used to imitate rose diamonds in the 18th century."

In regard to beryls and emeralds he says that pale green beryls are found in large flawless crystals and sold under the name of aquamarine; it is only very occasionally that Ceylon beryls possess the true emerald color. This color has never been seen by the writer of this review although he has examined great quantities of gems from Ceylon.

Mr. Coomaraswamy closes his discussion as follows:

"To the mineralogist the gems are of most interest in their uncut state and in connection with their mode of occurrence in the rock. Unfortunately most of the interesting gems of Ceylon have not yet been found *in situ*, but only as more or less water-worn pebbles in the river gravels of the Balangoda, Rakwana, and Ratnapura districts. Several new minerals have been found in the heavy refuse from gem washings during the last 15 years, and it is possible that others remain to be discovered."

These observations are interesting in connection with the statements that have appeared in previous reports in which Barrington-Brown and others have attempted to show that the mining of precious stones in Ceylon by the compound system could not be successfully carried on owing to the cupidity of the natives, which renders it impossible for the operators to receive the return of all the gems or even the larger part thereof.

PREHISTORIC JEWELRY IN RUSSIAN TURKESTAN.

Prof. Raphael Pumpelly, who has been engaged in archæological investigations in Russian Turkestan under the auspices of the Carnegie Institution, has recently sent a letter to the president, Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, describing some remarkable discoveries in the vicinity of Anan, a few miles east of Aschabad. Here, near the ruins of that city, which was inhabited up to a century ago, are two very ancient mounds rising above the present level of the plain respectively 40 and 52 feet. These show a long succession of layers of remains, with pottery, etc., divisible into four marked stages, two in each. The earliest layer in one mound is wholly without evidence of metals, followed by one containing traces of bronze and lead; the other mound is chiefly of the more developed bronze age, with an upper stage in which traces of iron appear. In all these stages, save the last, Prof. Pumpelly finds a peculiar custom of burying children under the houses, beneath a covering of fire-hardened earth. With these remains are found beads of various kinds, including especially carnelian, turquoise, and lapis-lazuli. The mining and use of these minerals and the traffic in them in this region are thus carried back into the later stone age.

THE CHESTER MINERALOGICAL COLLECTION.

The mineralogical collection of the late Prof. Albert H. Chester, of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., has been presented to that institution by his son, A. H. Chester, Jr., a most generous and appropriate gift. The collection is a remarkably fine one, in its complete and typical illustrations of the field of mineralogy, and hence it is especially valuable for purposes of instruction. It includes 4,850 specimens, carefully selected and authenticated by Prof. Chester, who was both a high authority and an excellent judge. He especially aimed at securing perfect and typical crystals, and also possessed a fine æsthetic taste in his choice of specimens, which enabled him to obtain those that were attractive as well as accurately illustrative.

In addition, Prof. Chester's working library, gathered through many years with liberal expenditure of time and means, accompanies the specimens. This library was extremely full in the department of nomenclature, in which Prof. Chester was a specialist, having written the most complete volume of mineralogical names and synonyms and being the editor of the mineralogical department of Murray's great dictionary. This library is probably the most complete of its peculiar kind in the United States.

WATCH JEWELS.

At no former period were watch jewels made so beautifully perfect as to mechanical accuracy. A certain number of jewels, often simply called stones, are used in every watch. A watch is said to run on so many stones, and though it cannot strictly be said that the value of a watch increases with the number of stones used, still in an approximate sense it is true. This is indicated by the fact that during the last 15 years, which have witnessed a very marked improvement in watches, the number of stones required for the works of a first class watch has been increased by nine, and as millions of watches are made annually, the number of jewels annually sold is at least from 10,000,000 to 20,000,000. The little gems are pierced to receive the gearing of axles of the wheels. The object of using them is to give to the works a base which shall cause the least friction and shall not wear out easily. Among the gems employed for this purpose garnet is the least valuable, but it is much used in the cheaper watches. Sapphires and rubies, fine enough in quality to make gems, are mostly used, but only minute pieces are necessary. For the most part, however, these gems are merely fragments of larger ones which have no color, or else are rolled crystals that are of such color as to have no value, and hence are not considered as jewels. This is especially true of sapphires too pale for setting, which, however, are a shade harder and hence more serviceable for watch stones, and of stones which, like the Fergus County, Mont., blue flat crystals, or the Granite County, Mont., multicolored crystals, have little value in jewelry. Many thousand ounces of these American gems are sold at from $1 to $5 per ounce, and are an important factor in American sapphire mining.

In Switzerland most of the jewels are cut and sold in boxes of from 500 to 1,000 per box. Each stone has been given a rounded form and is pierced in the center, the drill-hole being smaller by a minute quantity than the diameter of the axle which it is to hold. The bed of the stone in the watch is a small cylinder, apparently of brass, but in reality consisting of a soft-gold alloy. Before the stone is handed to the watchmaker it is put in a lathe, and by means of a tiny steel drill, covered with oil and diamond dust, the central opening is enlarged sufficiently to enable the steel axle or pin for which it is intended to fit into it accurately. The watchmaker first fixes the cylinder in the lathe, then picks up the stone with the moistened finger and inserts it in the cylinder while the latter is turning with the axis of the lathe. With a pointed tool the workman next presses against the edge of the revolving clinder and thus forces the soft metal to cover and protect the sapphire or ruby to such an extent that it appears as if embedded in a metallic cushion. Next a drill is inserted in the metallic coat of the cylinder from the opposite side of the lathe, and a hole is drilled in this coat exactly of the same size as the hole in the stone itself. A great variety of forms have been made recently, not only for watches, but for electric and other meters. The latter, as compared with watches, require a greater and more enduring life in the jewels, which, owing to the microscopic inclusions, either of softer minerals or of fluid cavities, is often shortened materially. Sapphires, rubies, and even diamonds are used with wonderful ingenuity, and with the increasing demand for hard bearings in the endless variety of electrical devices, in which the moving points revolve rapidly, there is much to be looked for in the way of new devices, and a greatly increased demand for jeweled bearings is probable.

PRODUCTION.

In the table on the following page is given a statement of the production of precious stones in the United States from 1897 to 1903, inclusive:

IMPORTS.

The second table on page 153 shows the importations of precious stones from 1867 to 1903.

[1]Official Handbook of the Ceylon Court, with Maps and Illustrations, George A. Skeen, government printer, Colombo, Ceylon, 1904, pp. 149-152.

PRODUCTION OF PRECIOUS STONES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1897-1903.

Stone.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
Diamond	None.	None.	$300	$150	$100	None.	$50
Sapphire	$25,000	$55,000	68,000	75,000	90,000	$115,000	100,000
Ruby	None.	2,000	3,000	3,000	500	None.	None.
Topaz	None.	100	None.	None.	None.	None.	200
Beryl (aquamarine, etc.)	1,500	2,209	4,000	11,000	5,000	4,000	4,000
Beryl (pink)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Emerald	25	50	50	4,000	1,000	1,000	250
Phenacite	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Tourmaline	9,125	4,000	2,000	2,500	15,000	30,000	45,000
Peridot	500	500	500	500	500	500	5,000
Quartz, crystal	12,000	17,000	12,000	10,000	10,000	12,000	10,000
Smoky quartz	1,000	1,000	None.	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,500
Rose quartz	None.	100	100	100	150	200	1,500
Amethyst	200	250	250	500	500	2,000	3,000
Prase	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Gold quartz	5,000	5,000	500	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,000
Rutilated quartz	None.	100	50	50	50	100	100
Dumortierite in quartz	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Tourmalinated quartz	None.	None.	None.	None.	1,000	None.	None.
Agate	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000
Moss agate	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500	1,400
Chrysoprase	None.	100	100	100	1,500	5,000	1,500
Silicified wood (silicified and opalized)	2,000	2,000	3,000	6,000	7,000	7,000	5,000
Opal	200	200	None.	None.	None.	150	200
Garnet (almandite)	7,000	5,000	5,000	500	100	None.	None.
Rhodolite	None.	None.	None.	20,000	21,000	1,500	1,000
Garnet (pyrope)	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000
Topazolite	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Amazon stone	500	500	250	250	200	500	400
Oligoclase	25	10	20	20	None.	None.	None.
Moonstone	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Turquoise	55,000	50,000	72,000	82,100	118,000	130,000	110,000
Utahlite (compact variscite)	100	100	100	100	250	None.	100
Chlorastrolite	500	5,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	4,000	3,000
Mesolite (thomsonite, so called)	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	500
Prehnite	100	100	50	50	None.	None.	None.
Diopside	100	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Epidote	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Pyrite	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Malachite	None.	None.	250	200	100	None.	None.
Rutile	800	110	200	100	None.	None.	None.
Anthracite (ornaments)	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Catlinite (pipestone)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Fossil coral	500	500	50	50	100	None.	None.
Arrow points	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	None.	None.
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,500
Total	$130,675	$160,920	$185,770	$233,170	$289,050	$328,450	$321,400

DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES IMPORTED AND ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES, 1867-1903.

Year ending June 30,	Diamonds. Glaziers'.	Dust.	Rough or uncut.	Set.	Unset.	Diamonds and other stones not set.	Set in gold or other metal.	Total.
1867	$906	.....	.....	.....	.....	$1,317,420	$291	$1,318,617
1868	484	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,060,544	1,465	1,062,493
1869	445	$140	.....	.....	.....	1,997,282	23	1,997,890
1870	9,372	71	.....	.....	.....	1,768,324	1,504	1,779,271
1871	976	17	.....	.....	.....	2,349,482	256	2,350,731
1872	2,386	89,707	.....	.....	.....	2,939,155	2,400	3,033,648
1873	.....	40,424	$176,426	.....	.....	2,917,216	326	3,134,392
1874	.....	68,621	144,629	.....	.....	2,158,172	114	2,371,536
1875	.....	32,518	211,920	.....	.....	3,234,319	.....	3,478,757
1876	.....	20,678	186,404	.....	.....	2,409,516	45	2,616,643
1877	.....	45,264	78,033	.....	.....	2,110,215	1,734	2,235,246
1878	.....	36,409	63,270	.....	.....	2,970,469	1,025	3,071,173
1879	.....	18,889	104,158	.....	.....	3,841,335	538	3,964,920
1880	.....	49,360	129,207	.....	.....	6,690,912	765	6,870,244
1881	.....	51,409	233,596	.....	.....	8,320,315	1,307	8,606,627
1882	.....	92,853	449,513	.....	.....	8,377,200	3,205	8,922,771
1883	.....	82,628	443,996	.....	.....	7,598,176	[2]2,801	8,126,881
1884	22,208	37,121	367,816	.....	.....	8,712,315	.....	9,139,460
1885	11,526	30,426	371,679	.....	.....	5,628,916	.....	6,042,547
Dec. 31, 1886	8,949	32,316	302,822	.....	.....	7,915,660	.....	8,259,747
1887	9,027	33,498	262,357	.....	.....	10,526,998	.....	10,831,880
1888	10,025	29,127	244,876	.....	.....	10,223,630	.....	10,507,658
1889	8,156	68,746	196,294	.....	.....	11,704,808	.....	11,978,004
1890	147,227	179,154	340,915	.....	.....	[2]12,429,395	.....	13,105,691
1891	[3]565,623	125,688	([4])	.....	.....	[5]12,065,277	.....	12,756,588
1892	532,246	144,487	.....	.....	.....	[5]13,845,118	.....	14,521,851
1893	357,939	74,255	.....	.....	.....	[5]9,765,311	.....	10,197,505
1894	82,081	53,691	.....	.....	.....	[5]7,291,342	.....	7,427,214
1895	107,463	135,558	.....	.....	.....	[5]6,330,834	.....	6,573,855
1896	78,990	65,690	.....	([6])	([6])	[5]4,474,311	.....	4,618,991
1897	[7]29,576	167,118	1,386,726	$330	$2,789,924	1,903,055	.....	6,276,729
1898	8,058	240,665	2,513,800	6,622	5,743,026	1,650,770	.....	10,162,941
1899	2,428	618,354	4,896,324	13,388	8,795,541	2,882,496	.....	17,208,531
1900	8,333	605,495	3,658,645	10,721	7,803,066	1,472,328	.....	13,561,588
1901	5,864	831,984	6,592,469	2,654	13,544,326	1,838,055	.....	22,815,352
1902	10,738	798,523	8,221,389	175	13,834,168	1,888,793	.....	24,753,586
1903	10,634	720,150	10,275,800	675	13,020,367	2,494,897	.....	26,522,523

[1]Not specified since 1883. [2]Includes stones set and not specially provided for since 1890. [3]Including also engravers', not set, and jewels to be used in the manufacture of watches, from 1891 to 1894; from 1894 to 1896 miners' diamonds are also included. [4]Included with diamonds and other stones from 1891 to 1896. [5]Including rough or uncut diamonds. [6]Not specified prior to 1897. [7]Including also miners' and engravers', not set.



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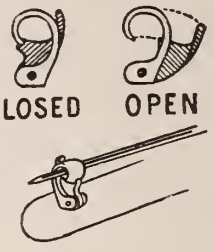
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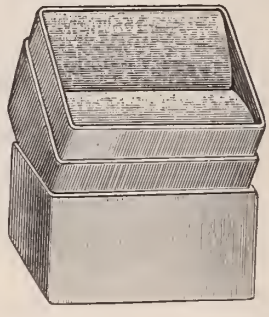
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BANK NOTE DEPARTMENT. **ENGRAVERS FOR THE TRADE.**

The Delhi Silversmiths.

BY GEORGE CECIL.

INTERESTING though the work of the Delhi silversmith is, his methods of conducting business are even more so; indeed, they are unique. Under such circumstances, readers of this journal will perhaps like to learn something of the manner in which these skilled craftsmen and crafty salesmen pass their working days.

EARLY RISING.

They invariably rise early—often at sunrise, when (after spending a considerable time in prayer) they work till 9 o'clock on their graceful silver cups, finely chased napkin-rings and the hundred odd objects with which Delhi's native silversmiths hope to cajole the various tourists and white residents whom they see during the day. By half past 9 they are well on their rounds, and have probably called at one or two bungalows en route for the hotels—at which they expect to make their best sales. It should in this connection be pointed out that these hotels are crowded with well-to-do tourists in the cold weather, each individual of whom is ready to pay almost any sum asked by the wily "chandni-wallah"—except the Anglo-Indian, who does not scruple to beat him down. Upon these occasions a conversation of the following nature takes place:

"Now, Sar, you giving 20 rupee for this fine cup?"

"Twenty fiddlesticks. . . . I'll give you two rupees."

"*Sahib*, I am a ruined one. . . . *Sahib* giving 10 rupees?"

"Two."

"*Sahib* giving 10?"

"Two."

"*Sahib* giving eight?"

"Now, look here, Ram Dass, I won't give anything like that. You know quite well that it isn't worth more than two rupees."

"Very good, *Sahib;* then I giving for three rupees?"

"Two."

"Sar, you giving three?"

"Good morning."

"Sar, I taking two rupees eight *annas*."

"Good morning."

"All right, *Sahib;* I giving for two rupees."

Sometimes the sporting silversmith offers to toss his customer for the sum the latter offers or the amount the former wants. In this way either party may do a good stroke of business.

THE "BAZAAR" SHOP.

The Delhi jeweler does not entirely depend on hotel customers for a living. He is to be found in his shop in the "bazaar" all the afternoon awaiting visits from his regular *clientèle* or from strangers. Sitting cross-legged among numerous boxes which contain his stock-in-trade, he passes the intervals in running through his accounts and smoking terrible native tobacco in a "hubble-bubble." The shop, by the way, is little more than a hole in the wall—so to speak, and is about six feet in height by five feet broad. It is usually a quarter on an inch deep in dust. The walls are thick with cobwebs, and, in "the rains," with slime. The scheme of decoration is confined to hideous oleographs of the crowned heads of Europe, a picture of the President of the United States being added in the American tourist season.



STREET IN DELHI, SHOWING SILVERSMITHS' SHOPS.

ALL LINES STOCKED.

There is hardly any line which the Delhi silversmith does not dabble in. He is equally renowned for his sugar-basins, cream-jugs, fruit-knives, desert-spoons, forks and ash-trays; while his apostle-spoons are particularly in request. He embellishes these articles with quaint figures of Hindu and Mohammedan gods and goddesses, animals—among which are tigers, leopards, elephants and monkeys, and reproductions of serpents. The snake devices, it should be added, are very popular with these people, and is often introduced in such articles as a drinking cup, a spoon, a fork or a vase. In large bowls a wonderful conglomeration of animal and reptile life is to be found—tigers sport with cobras; pythons play with elephants; and boa-constrictors are intricately grouped with gazelles, monkeys, wildcats and leopards. Some enlightened silversmiths, however, are so advanced as to show three or four animals on a bowl, bestowing on each an amount of care which formerly would have been considered a waste of time!

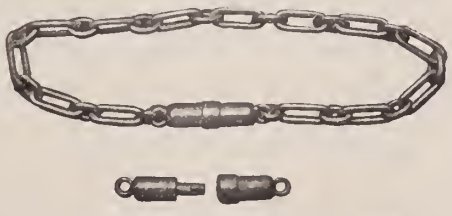
THE MARK OF THE CRAFTSMAN.

The chief attraction about the Delhi silver work is that every piece has a certain refreshing roughness which stamps it as the mark of a craftsman—not that of a machine. The colored jeweler has no sense of proportion. Half an inch and three-quarters of an inch convey the same meaning to him. Though many of his designs resemble an ordinary geometrical drawing, the two halves would—if bisected—be found unequal. This, however, gives to his work a certain distinction and individuality which greatly enhance its value in the eyes of the collector—though certain commercially inclined Philistines among the silversmith's *clientèle* consider that unless exact measurement is observed they do not get their money's worth! Under these conditions, it is fortunate that people of taste visit the "chandni-wallah's" shop do not insist upon exactness. Especially as the "malik" (head of the business) is always ready to adopt the dreadful suggestions of well-to-do commercial travelers and other inartistic people who see beauty in a column of figures in an account book!

These long suffering native jewelers do not work at a high rate of profit—if they can turn over their money quickly at five per cent. they are quite satisfied. But it must not be supposed that they are averse to selling at high prices. Give the "chandni-wallah" the opportunity, and he will not be slow to pluck his pigeon. Though he is ready to sell a silver teaspoon worth a rupee for that sum to a hardened bargainer, he will do his best to secure 10 times this sum from some inexperienced newcomer.

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The Antiquity of the Fork.

IN an article in *The Times-Dispatch*, Richmond, Va., Aug. 14, on the "History of the Fork," are the following statements:

The Italians first introduced the fork in 1611 to cut with, but not to eat with, or in the use of it to carry any food to the mouth. Forks came so slowly into use in England that they were only employed by the "higher classes" in the 17th century.

About 1776 (the period of the American Revolution) a few noblemen "had a dozen or so of silver, iron and steel." At length, from general use in 1776 steel forks became an article of merchandise at Sheffield, England, at first with two prongs, and only in later times were the three-pronged ones made. As late as the early part of the 18th century table forks and knives were kept so very meagerly that it was the custom of gentlemen in traveling to carry a knife and fork in a shagreen case. The general introduction of forks into England (of course later in the United States) is quite recent, and can be dated back no further than the opening of the continent to English tourists at the termination of the French war in 1814 (a fortiori later and more slowly in the United States on account of her pioneer population), and as late as 1870 the compiler of these statistics, taken from best encyclopaedias and from data given him by some of the oldest and best informed citizens of Richmond, is that the three-pronged silver fork was unknown to use in Virginia prior to the '40s.

Wherefore prior to 1820-1830 were four-pronged silver forks used to any extent in Virginia. These deductions are made from the very best local authority and the Columbian Encyclopaedia, that, as the introduction of the silver fork into England was in 1814, and as before stated, many years later in the United States, unless in very rare instances, it would be a safe estimate to rate the birth of the silver fork for use in the United States at not more than 70 years ago; but a gentleman of wealth and culture and of ripe age informs me that not more than 45 years ago did he have a silver fork, or was one seen, if so, a great rarity.

Forks were in use in Italy long before 1611, as Venice celebrated, in 1897, the 900th anniversary of the first introduction of the fork. It took 360 years for the fork to reach Florence; in 1379 it is found in France, but it was not until 1608 that the traveler Coryate brought it direct from Venice to England, as set forth in his "Crudities," published in 1611. In English inventories forks are mentioned as early as 1300, usually of two prongs only, and used for eating pears or green ginger.

Two-pronged silver forks may seem extremely inconvenient to our modern ideas, but it must be remembered that our ancestors ate their vegetables and small food from the backs of their knives.

The earliest three-pronged forks known in England were made in 1667; those of four prongs in 1682; they are entirely of silver, and the handles resemble in design the spoons of the time.

The great French authority, Henry Havard, states that "the history of the fork involves weighty arguments for and against its use at table previous to the 16th century. The fork was known to antiquity and it is named in inventories of the Middle Ages, but whether it was then used to convey food to the mouth is another question, which has caused great controversies." But it is M. Havard's conclusion that "up to the end of the 16th century people have served themselves exclusively with their fingers in eating, and the forks were designed for other purposes. First, however, it is proper to set forth the very small number of forks which figure in each inventory, especially as compared with the number of spoons. One remarks also the astonishing richness of these little articles, which seems to show that they were not in daily use. Thus in the inventory of Clement of Hungary, 1328, we find 30 spoons and only one fork; it is true this was of gold." The rarity of the forks and the absence of any mention by the chroniclers of the period, confirms the belief that the forks mentioned prior to the 16th century were those used by cooks, at the fire, for roasting meats. The use of forks for carrying food to the mouth is held to have been originally due to the extraordinary development of collars and ruffs toward the end of the 16th century.

An eminent divine is reported to have preached against the custom, saying it was an insult to Providence not to touch one's meat with one's fingers.

In the Colonies there are few references to the fork in the inventories of the 17th century; this article not being in general use on English tables at this time, was not likely to enter into the domestic economy of the English colonist.

In Virginia, *Richard Hobbs, of Rappahannock, who died about 1677, owned a single fork. John Foison, of Henrico, was in possession of one of tortoise shell. There are included in the personal estate of Robert Dudley, of Middlesex, which was entered 1700, a number of horn forks, and in that of Edmund Berkeley, June, 1719, "8 Case of knives, 15 fforks, 9 small Ivory handle knives and fforks, etc."

†In 1668 Governor Eaton (of the New Haven Colony) bequeaths a "sylver meat fork" to Mrs. Abigail Nichols. George Cooke owns one in 1679. Nine silver spoons and six forks cost £10 in 1690. It is surprising how long it took for them to become popular; there was a strange prejudice against them. In Nicholas Breton's "The Courtier and the Countryman" we read: "For us in the country, when we have washed our hands after no foul work nor handling any unwholesome thing, we need no little forks to make hay with our mouths, to throw our meat into them."

In New England‡ "Forks, or 'tines,' for cooking purposes, were imported at early dates; but I think Governor Winthrop had the first table fork ever brought to America. In 1633, when forks were rare in England, he received a letter from E. Howes, saying that the latter had sent him a case containing 'an Irish skeayne or knife, a bodekyn & a forke for the useful applycation of which I leave to your discretion.' I am strongly suspicious that Winthrop's discretion may not have been educated up to usefully applying the fork for feeding purposes at the table. In the inventory of the possessions of Antipas Boyes (made in 1669) a silver spoon, fork and knife are mentioned."

"In 1673 Parson Oxenbridge had 'one forked spoon,' and his widow had two silver forks."

§In 1675, in the inventory of John Freake, of Boston, "eight forkes" are mentioned among the items of his plate. In 1676 "1 Silver hafted knife & forke" are valued at 10 shillings in the inventory of Freegrace Bendall, of Boston. In 1684 "one knife and forke with silver hafts" are found in the inventory of Thomas Powes, of Boston, and "8 knives and Forkes" in that of William Harris, of Boston, and 1693 "9 forkes" are mentioned in the inventory of James Lloyd, of Boston, as having been a part of his silverware. From this time the mention of forks in the probate records occurs more and more frequently until their use became general.

Six four pronged forks are found among the items of silverware belonging to the estate of Capt. Thomas Gilbert, innholder, of Boston, inventoried in 1719; and in Weeden's "Economic and Social History of New England" mention is made of "one dozen silver forks with three prongs, with my arms cut upon them, made very neat and handsome," ordered from London by Peter Faneuil about 1738. When people gave up carrying their silver with them, and each household had to provide itself with plate for its own needs and that of its guests, old silver was constantly being melted down to be remade into forks, for which a great demand had thus been created.

If the writer of the article in *The Times-Dispatch* will consult the wills and inventories of his State, and the files of *The Virginia Magazine*, he will be inclined to modify his statements. J. H. B.

*"Economic History of Virginia," Bruce.

†"The Furniture of Our Forefathers," Singleton.

‡"Customs and Fashions in Old New England," Earle.

§"The Colonial Furniture of New England," Lyon.

A History of Spectacles.

IN discussing before the St. Louis Academy of Science the origin and evolution of glass lenses as aids to eyesight, Dr. C. Barck contradicted some widely accepted opinions on this subject. For instance, he found, as the result of an examination of historical authorities, that to the Egyptians, the Greeks and the Romans glasses were unknown.

This is in contravention of the common statement that Nero used glasses to correct his near-sightedness. Spectacles, Dr. Barck says, were invented by two Italians, Arimati and Spina, at the end of the 13th century. At first only convex lenses were used, but after about two centuries concave ones were employed.

Thomas Young discovered the use of cylindrical lenses in 1801, and the astronomer, Airy, applied them for the correction of astigmatism in 1827. Bifocal spectacles were invented and first used by Benjamin Franklin in 1785.

An attorney has no power by virtue of his retainer, without express authority, to bind his client, by a compromise of a pending suit, or any other matter intrusted to his care, although the client may live in a distant state. (80 S. W. Rep. 1,155.)

An employer receiving notice of his employe's assignment of wages to be earned and regularly paying the wages after such notice, to help the assignee, sufficiently accepts such assignment so as to become bound to the assignee. (76 Pac. Rep. 922.)

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He'll be there with the goods—the kind that will spell Prosperity for you all through the year.

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A PORTION OF THE LIFE

AND SOME OF THE

UPS AND DOWNS

OF

COL. T. P. MOODY,

THE JEWELERS' ORIGINAL AUCTIONEER.



I RECEIVED my discharge from the United States Army in the Fall of 1865; came to Chicago and entered the auction business; associated with George Kimball in 1868 and conducted sales through the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois until 1872. I then laid the route for Burr Robbins', Montgomery Queen's and W. W. Cole's circuses through the Western States, for which I received $300 a week for 26 consecutive weeks. I married in the Fall of 1874, in Keokuk, Ia., and opened three stores in Iowa, which I closed out in 1877. I next went to Quincy, Ill., and joined the Julius Kesphold & Co. wholesale business, and traveled over the country selling out stores by auction. This I continued until 1880, when I was offered the nomination for Congress in the Twelfth District and declined. I broke the deadlock in the Jerseyville, Ill., convention, however, and nominated Gen. J. W. Singleton, who was elected. I then accepted the secretaryship of a large syndicate to go to Colorado in 1881, and was appointed notary-public-at-large by Governor Pitkins of Colorado. The undertaking was unsuccessful; everybody connected with it went broke and seven men of the nine composing the syndicate died.

When President Garfield was assassinated, Senator David Davis of Illinois was made Vice-President *pro tem.* and Singleton and Davis being close friends, Davis offered Singleton a clerkship, which the latter in turn offered to me. I declined, however, and again engaged in the auction business, until 1884, when I joined the Board of Trade, associated with Irwin Green & Co. in the Wheat Pit. Was "caught" and went broke. At this time I was offered the nomination for city treasurer of Chicago; this honor I declined. I then opened the first grain and commission house ever opened under the Grand Pacific Hotel—went broke again and returned to the auction business, in the Fall of 1888. I then took P. J. Burroughs in with me and gave him one-third of the business; it was his first introduction into the legitimate auction business, and he turned out to be the best man in the profession. Late in 1891 we made the Fish & Joseph sale in Chicago, Burroughs and O'Neil assisting, and each one drawing one-quarter for his share in the work. Early in the Spring of 1892 I withdrew from the auction business to join the World's Fair Commission. I originated the official badge of the World's Fair, the same design being used for the Columbian half-dollar. I also originated the official directory of the World's Fair, one-half interest in which I sold for $40,000 to the W. B. Conkey Publishing Co. of Chicago. I remained with the Commission until the Fair closed, in 1894, after which I started speculating in pig-iron. The price of this commodity went down from $20 to $5 a ton, and I lost everything I had in the world, and once more went broke.

Then C. H. Knights & Co. of Chicago sent for me to go to Escanaba, Mich., to make a sale. I went and did well. Then M. S. Fleishman & Co. of Chicago sent for me to go to Aberdeen, S. D. There I remained five weeks and was most successful. Since that time I have continued right along in the auction business and have prospered in it. I now own real estate, and have a fine bank account in the Corn Exchange National Bank in Chicago; have made as many as five sales for the same man in the last 18 years.

HOW MANY OTHERS CAN SAY THAT?

Hundreds of auctioneers have come and gone since I started in the business, but I am still here, maintaining my reputation, and in demand as of yore. Thanking you all, I am, as ever, THE LEADER.

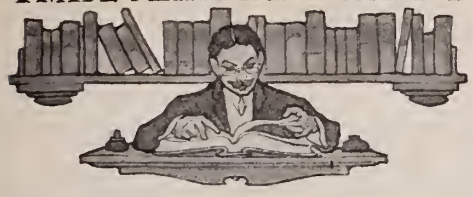
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With Two Assistants.

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TRADE MARK INFORMATION



Note.—The publication of our work, "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," Second Edition, containing 4,000 marks, the accumulation of various works of reference, and the ramifications of our business enable us to trace to their origin nearly all marks that may be found on jewelry, silverware, art pottery and kindred lines, of both American and foreign make. All questions in regard to trade-marks will be cheerfully answered. We would be pleased to have the trade seek the benefit of our facilities regarding the identity of any marks they cannot trace. We would prefer to receive the article for examination; for, if the mark is of foreign origin, the slightest difference between a drawing and the original is of great importance.

All queries received are also answered promptly by mail.

New York, Jan. 19, 1905.
Editor of The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on sterling cup. T. & Co.

Answer:—Black, Starr & Frost, 438 Fifth Ave., New York. See page 60, second edition of "Trade Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

Norwich, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1904.
Editor of The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on sterling spoon. B. H. C.

Answer:—Frank W. Smith, Gardner, Mass. See page 74, second edition of "Trade Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

New York, Dec. 23, 1904.
Editor of The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on button. L. Bros.

Answer:—Wm. Link, Newark, N. J. See page 25, second edition of "Trade Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

New York, Dec. 23, 1904.
Editor of The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on pins. J. K.

Answer:—S. B. Champlin Co., 116 Chestnut St., Providence, R. I. See page 14, second edition of "Trade Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

New York, Dec. 27, 1904.
Editor of The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on sleeve links. C. K. & Co.

Answer:—Riker Bros., 42 Hill St., Newark, N. J. See page 30, second edition of "Trade Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

New York, Dec. 28, 1904.
Editor of The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on a brooch. Subscriber.

Answer:—H. A. Kirby. See page 123, second edition of "Trade Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 29, 1904.
Editor of The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:
Can you inform me the name of the firm who makes solid gold link buttons and uses a trade-mark like this:



on the bar? H. H.

Answer:—Day, Clark & Co., 21 Maiden Lane, New York. See page 15, second edition of "Trade Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

New York, Jan. 12, 1905.
Editor of The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:

W u H

It is used on sterling spoon. O. G.

Answer:—Wood & Hughes, New York; now out of business. See page 78, second edition of "Trade Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

Wilkes Barre, Pa., Dec. 5, 1904.
Editor of The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on sterling silver. C. & E.

Answer:—P. W. Ellis & Co., 31 Wellington St., E., Toronto, Ont. See page 62, second edition of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

Morristown, N. J., Jan. 9. 1905.
Editor of The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on silver flat ware. P. & V.

Answer:—The E. H. H. Smith Silver Co., Bridgeport, Conn. See page 89, second edition of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

New York, Jan 6, 1905.
Editor of The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on gold sleeve buttons. C. H. & Co.

Answer:—Stern Bros. & Co., 33 Gold St., New York. See page 34, second edition of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

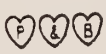
New York, Nov. 31, 1904.
Editor of The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on gold rings. L. & Co.

Answer:—Shafer & Douglas, 42 Court St., Newark, N. J. See page 45, second edition of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

Paris, Ky., Nov. 31, 1904.
Editor of The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on sterling silver. A. J. W. & Co.

Answer:—Paye & Baker Mfg. Co., North Attleboro, Mass. See page 71, second edition of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

Freeport, Ill., Nov. 27, 1904.
Editor of The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:

F.

It is used on filled watch cases. E. B.

Answer:—R., L. & M. Friedlander, 30 Maiden Lane, New York. See page 116, second edition of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

New York, Nov. 1, 1904.
Editor of The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on brooch miniature. S. Kohn.

Answer:—M. F. Hamilton, 112 S. 3d St., Philadelphia, Pa. See page 65, second edition of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU

Note.—Questions under this department will be answered as promptly as possible. Some queries require careful investigation before a satisfactory answer can be given; hence such answers are often seemingly delayed. THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY desires every jeweler to take advantage of this department.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 17, 1904.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

A New York firm held a promissory note and sent it for collection through a local bank. The note was presented and in payment there was tendered lawful money consisting of national bank certificates, but these the bank refused to accept and demanded gold certificates or gold coin. The maker did not have gold coin at the time, and the bank threatened to protest the note. Have they a right to do this and if so who should be held responsible for the protest fees? Is not the bank's act unlawful? M. J. D.

ANSWER:—You are in error in saying that legal tender was offered in payment for the note, as you state specifically that the tender consisted of bank certificates. Bank notes are not legal tender and therefore the bank had a right to refuse to accept them. Legal tender consists of the gold and silver coins of the United States and the Treasury notes known as "greenbacks:" all other money, no matter how good it may be or how generally accepted in business, may be refused in payment of a debt. Inasmuch as the bank was within its rights we do not see that the case would differ materially from one in which tender was offered in gold bullion or jewelry or other valuable consideration: if the note was later protested, therefore, it would seem that the protest fees would have to be paid by the maker.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26, 1904.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

I have been referred to you for information as to the age of a clock marked Jeromes & Darrows, Bristol, Conn., can you tell me when this firm was in business and who composed it.

J. B. V. W.

ANSWER:—The firm of Jeromes & Darrows was formed in 1824 by Chauncey Jerome, Noble Jerome and Ely Darrows.

FREEPORT, Ill., Dec. 29, 1904.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Will you kindly tell me the name and address of casemaker (gold filled) who uses "F" in his cases? E. B.

ANSWER:—We do not know. Can any reader supply the information?

MILFORD, Va., Jan. 2, 1905.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Can you give me the correct weight of a United States $5 gold piece? C. W. W.

ANSWER:—The weight of an eagle is 258 grains; the weight of a five-dollar gold piece, half an eagle, is 129 grains. This is the weight of the gold .900 fine.

SARANAC, N. Y., Dec. 24, 1904.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Will you kindly inform me what the laws of New York require as to the qualifications of drug clerks, or others wishing to sell drugs or poisons? Must they be regularly registered druggists or pharmacists or can any jeweler or watchmaker sell such poisons as are used in watch and jewelry work? Would it be contrary to law for us to keep in stock and sell to other jewelers such poisons as may be needed in our business.

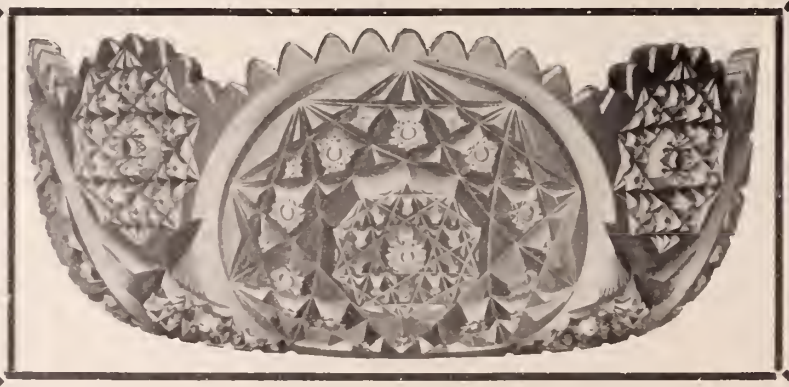
G. M. F.

ANSWER:—The answer to your question seems to be covered by reference to Chapter 667 of the law of 1900, which is entitled "An act to amend the Public Health Law in relation to Pharmacy." This law provides for the licensing of druggists and pharmacists and draws a distinction between them. Subdivision I. of Section 194 provides that "from and after the passage of this act every place in which drugs, medicines or poisons are retailed or dispensed, or physicians' prescriptions compounded, shall be deemed a pharmacy or a drug store and the same shall be under personal supervision of a licensed pharmacist or druggist respectively. Subdivision VIII. of the same section provides "except as prescribed in this act it shall not be lawful for any person to practice as a pharmacist, assistant pharmacist or druggist, or to engage in, conduct, carry on or be employed in the dispensing, compounding or retailing of drugs, medicines or poisons . . ." Subdivision III. provides that where no other punishment is imposed, the violation of these provisions shall be deemed a misdemeanor from the above. It would appear, therefore, that the retailing of poison, such as you propose, would be unlawful.

Fred J. White, Grand Forks, B. C., has moved to Edmonton, N. W. T.

OHIO CUT GLASS COMPANY

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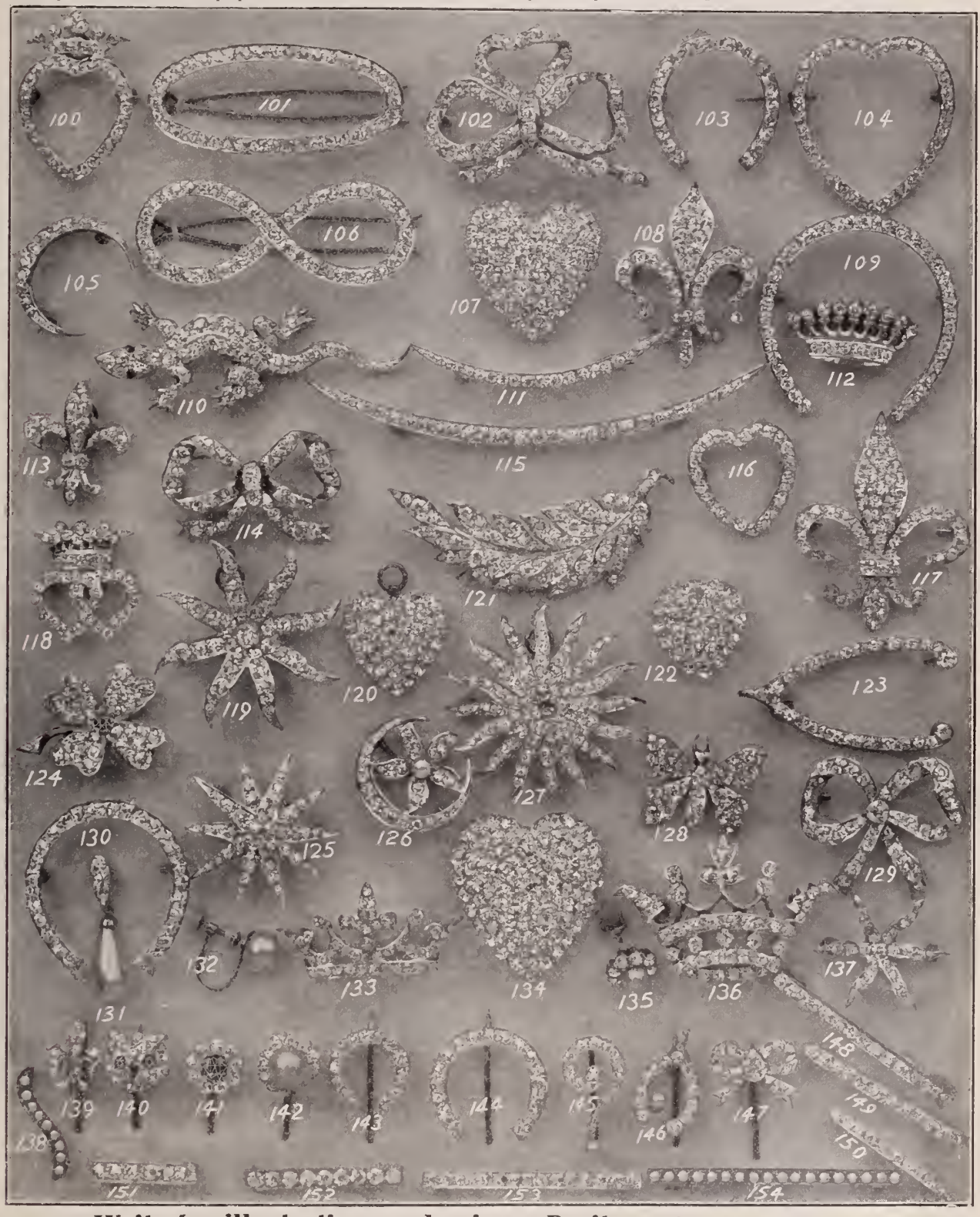
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The lines of Movements and Cases carried are sufficiently varied to meet demands as to price. You are invited to call at either of our Offices and acquaint yourself with the Stock. Facilities and Service at your disposal.

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MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS.

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW

The Lever Escapement and Its Examination.

By T. J. Wilkinson.

Part II.

(*Continued from issue of Nov.* 2, 1904.)

IN a former paper we considered the escape wheel, the angles which give form to the teeth, their uses, and their origin. The subject of this article will be the pallets. Following the methods used in Part I., when treating on the escape wheel we



Fig. 6.

shall investigate the sources and uses of the angles, which give form to the pallet jewels.

In Fig. 6 is illustrated the type of pallet at present used with the club toothed escape wheel in American made watches;

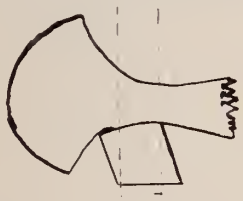


Fig. 7.

Fig. 7 shows the style of pallet used with the ratchet toothed escape wheel of English made watches. By comparing both figures it will be observed that the pallet used with a ratchet toothed escape wheel is wider than the pallet used with the club toothed escape wheel. The reason for this difference in width is that all the lift in an escapement, using a ratchet toothed wheel, is confined to the pallet, whereas in an escapement using a club toothed wheel the lift is divided between the tooth and the pallet jewel, hence the narrower pallet. We shall now proceed to delineate a pallet jewel. From the escapement specifications, as given in a former instalment, we select the following as being necessary for investigation and delineation of the pallet jewel.

Specifications:—Distance from lock to lock 60°; width of pallet, 6°; lift on pallet, 5½°; draw, 12°. Total lock, 1¾°. (Tooth's width, 4½°; lift on tooth, 3°.

By making a draft conformable to the foregoing we shall learn the practical uses

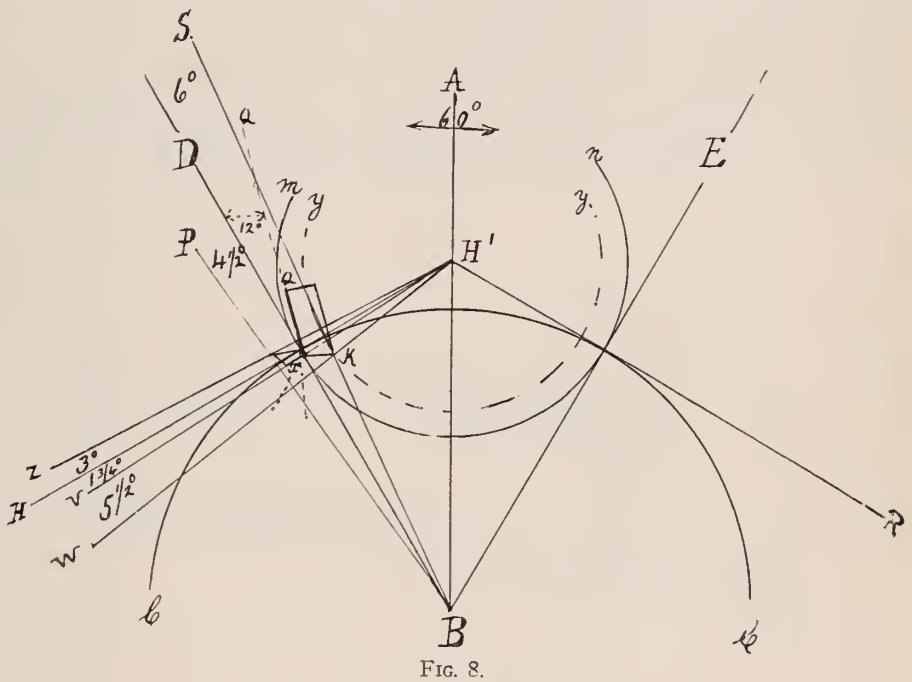


Fig. 8.

and sources of the angles whereby a pallet jewel is shaped.

Commence by drawing the line A B, Fig. 8, with B as a center. Describe the circle C C, on the circle C C; lay off an angle of 30° on each side of the intersecting line A B, and draw the lines D B, E B; the angle D B E is therefore of 60°, and represents the distance from lock to lock on the pallets. Next draw the lines H, H' and R H', these lines being, respectively, at right angles to the lines, D B and E B, and tangential to the circle C C. The lines H H' and R H' meet on the line A B. At their meeting point, H', the center of the pallet staff is located. Note where the line H H' intersects D B with this point as radius and H' as center. Describe the circle m n somewhere along this circle; the lowest corner of the locking faces of both pallets will always be found, no matter how the pallets are moved. To the right of the line D B, and with B as the neutral point, lay off an angle of 6° and draw the line S B. The angle enclosed between the lines D B and S B is of 6°, and represents the width of the pallet. The lock, according to specifications, is to be 1¾°; therefore below the tangent line H H' and using H' as neutral point, lay off an angle of this width and draw the line V H' enclosing the desired angle. Where the line V H' intersects the circle m n we locate the lowest locking corner of the entrance pallet. This point is marked T, in the drawing.

The specifications call for a draw or draft angle on the pallet of 12°; the neutral or

starting point from which this angle is measured is the point T, i. e., the lowest locking corner of the pallet; accordingly to the right of the line D B and with T as the neutral point, lay off an angle of 12°. The lines Q T D enclose this angle and the line Q T represents the locking face of the pallet set at the desired draft angle, viz., 12°. In conjunction with pallet delineation, the drawing shows a tooth of the escape wheel as locked on the pallet. Notice where the line H H′ intersects the face of the pallet Q T; a line should be drawn from this point to the center of the escape wheel and an angle formed of 4½° to the left of this line. But as this line would very nearly coincide with the line D B, and to avoid confusion it will be assumed that D B is the required line: therefore with the center of the escape wheel B, as the starting point, lay off an angle of 4½° for width of tooth; the lines P D D encloses this angle. Above the tangent line H H′ strike out an angle of 3°, with H′, the pallet staff center, as the neutral point. The lines Z H′ H enclose the angle for lift on tooth of 3°. As Part I. entered into the construction of escape wheels, a further consideration of this part of the subject is not required. We will proceed with the pallet formation.

The lift on the pallet, as called for by the specifications, should be 5½°; therefore below the line V and with H′ the pallet center or neutral point, forms the angle V H′ W of 5½°, then with H′ as center and the point of intersection of the line S B with the circle C C as radius, describe the circle Y Y on the circle y y; the discharging corner of the pallet, as it moves up or down, will always be located, and the point of intersection of the line W H′ with the circle y y is the location of the discharging corner of the pallet. This point is marked K in the drawing, and the line T K represents

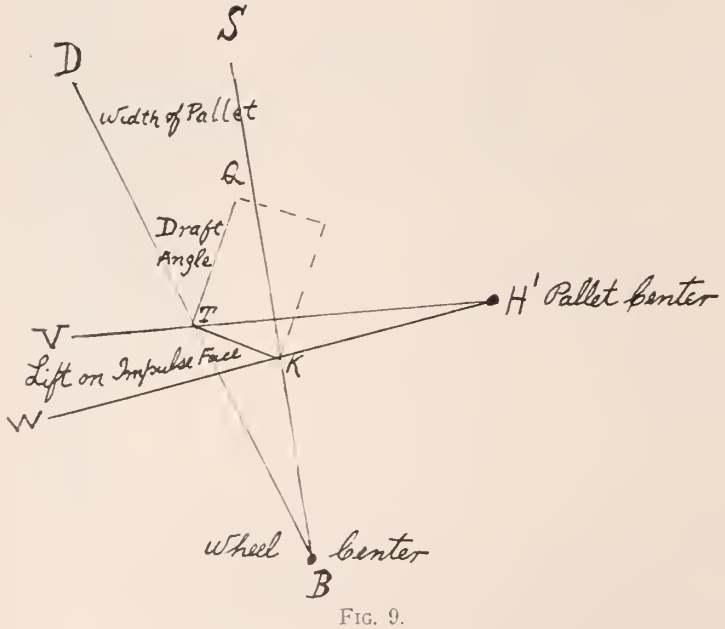


Fig. 9.

the lift on the pallet, subtending at the prescribed 5½°. Fig 8, which we have now completed, shows a tooth of the escape wheel as locked on the entrance pallet, lever resting against its banking, the delineation of the exit pallet being somewhat similar to one shown in the drawing, and as lessons in drafting are outside the more practical purpose we have in view, we shall not follow out the drafting of the exit pallet. As mentioned in Part I., ambitious students would do well to make a study of one or more books on escapement drafting.

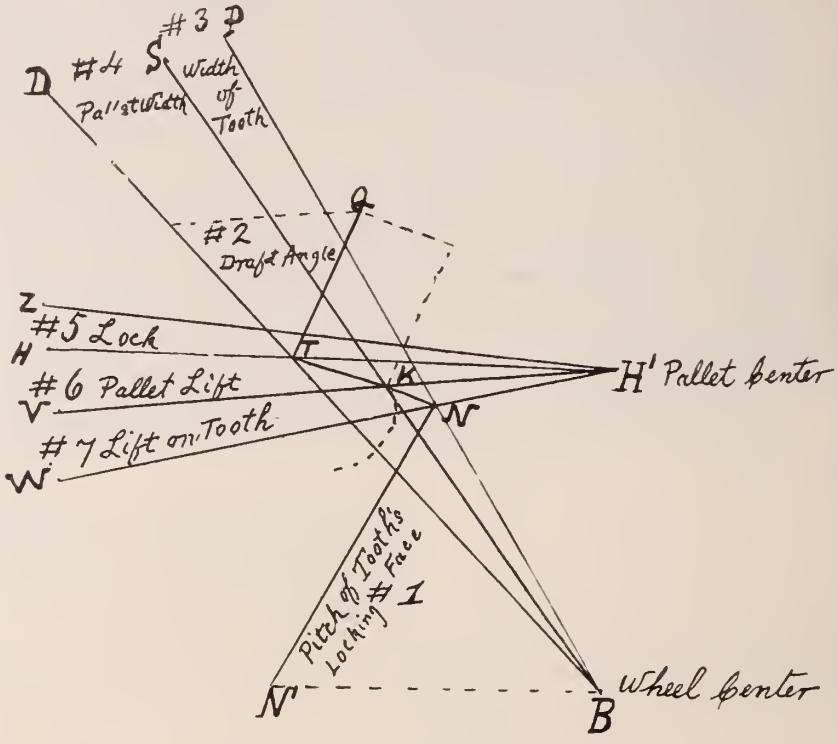


Fig. 10.

We have now arrived at a point where we can obtain useful and practical information as to the origin and uses of the angles which give form to a pallet jewel. The angles by which a pallet jewel is shaped, and points from which they originate, are as follows (see Fig. 9):

(1) The draft angle Q T D. This angle produces along its line Q T, the slant or pitch of the locking face of the pallet jewel. This angle originates from the point T; it is usually termed the draw.

(2) The width of the pallet is due to an angle which originates from the center of the escape wheel. The lines S B D enclose this angle.

(3) The lift, or the impulse face of the pallet jewel, is the product of an angle originating from the center of the pallet staff. This angle is shown between the lines V H′ W.

As the pallet jewels and teeth of escape wheel are intimately connected with each other and the levers angular motion, a combined reconsideration of them is necessary.

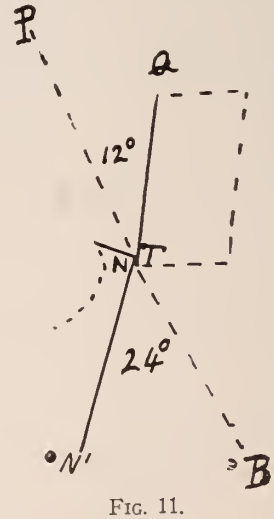


Fig. 11.

Fig. 10 graphically illustrates the sources and uses of their combined angles. (a) The angle marked No. 1, enclosed between the lines B N N′, is measured from the neutral point N; the line N N′ shows the pitch of the tooth's locking face. (b) The angle marked No. 2, the draft angle of the pallet, is measured from the point T, which angle is enclosed between the lines Q T D,

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the line Q T being the locking face of the pallet; the extent of the inclination of Q T determines the "draw." (c) The angle marked No. 3, enclosed between the lines P B S, originates from the center of the escape wheel and governs the width of the tooth. (d) The angle marked No. 4 originates from the escape wheel center; this angle controls the width of the pallet jewel, as shown between the lines S B D. (e) The angle marked No. 5, between Z H' H, represents the extent of lock on a pallet, lever resting against its banking; this angle is measured from the center of the pallet staff. (f) The angle marked No. 6 illustrates the lift on impulse face of the pallet; it is enclosed between the lines H H' V, and is measured from the center of the pallet staff. (g) The angle marked No. 7 produces the lift on the tooth, and originates from the pallet staff center; the line V H' W encloses this angle.

Fig. 10 illustrates seven angles, with the exception of angle No. 5, viz.: the locking angle; the remaining six give form to the tooth and the pallet jewel. The angles marked No. 5, No. 6 and No. 7, namely, the lock, the lift on the pallet's impulse face, and the lift on the escape wheel tooth, are associated with the lever's angular motion, and all of these angles are measured from the pallet staff center. The angles No. 3 and No. 4 control the width of the pallet jewel and width of escape wheel tooth; both of the foregoing angles originate from the center of the escape wheel and are associated with the escape wheel's angular motion. If we give the angles No. 5, No. 6, and No. 7, viz.: the lock, pallet lift, lift on tooth, their value, as given in the specifications, we would learn the extent of the lever's angular motion, as all these angles are measured from the center of the pallet staff. The lever's angular motion is their sum total, viz.: lock, 1¾°; lift on pallet, 5½°; lift on tooth, 3°; total = 10¼°. Now, if we add together the value of the angles originating from the center of the escape wheel, we derive a knowledge of the wheels' angular motion, as follows: Width of pallet, 6°; width of tooth, 4½°; total = 10½°.

There still remain for consideration the angles No. 1 and No. 2. These angles are associate angles. No. 1 forms the locking face of the tooth; No. 2 forms the locking face of the pallet jewel, also known as the draft angle. As the draft angle on the locking face of the pallet and the angle forming the locking face of the escape wheel are, as already stated, associate angles, we shall more fully consider their purpose. In Fig. 11, the relative associate positions of tooth and pallet, lever against its bank, are shown. It will be observed that the apex of the angle forming the locking face of the tooth B N N', slightly overlaps the apex of the angle Q T P, forming the locking face of the pallet. The neutral points of each angle are, respectively, T and N: from these points they originate and diverge. The upper angle, Q T P, measures 12°; the lower angle, B N N', measures 24°. According to the specifications in all escapements, we find the angle of the locking face of the tooth exceeds, and it must always exceed. The draft angle which forms the locking face of the pallet in this instance, the angle B N N', of the tooth, is twice as great as the angle Q T P, of the pallet. The reason of the excess of one angle over the other is that when a tooth rests on a pallet's locking face, only the corner of the tooth must bear on the locking face of the pallet. When such a condition exists the fullest effect of the draft angle is obtained.

The office of the draft angle is to hold the lever against its bank. The amount of draw allowed the pallets is a variable quantity; sometimes the draft angle is of the same extent on the entering and discharging pallet, and again the draft angle of one pallet may exceed that allowed its fellow pallet; from 12° to 15° is the extent of the draft angles most usually employed. As draw means resistance to the unlocking action, it should never be greater than what is really expected from it, viz.: the holding of the lever safely against its banking. The securing of the lever in place against its banking also means that the guard pin is kept free from the edge of the roller table, which is necessary to insure soundness in that part of the escapement's action.

The practical uses of the draft angle may be summed up as follows: (1) To secure the lever against its banking, and (2) to insure freedom between the edge of the roller table and guard pin.

Questions for Review.

No. 1.—Explain why a pallet used with a ratchet-toothed escape wheel is wider than the pallet used with a club-toothed escape wheel.

No. 2.—How many angles give form to the pallet jewel?

No. 3.—From what point are the following measured: A, the lift, on impulse face of a pallet; B, the width of a pallet?

No. 4.—How many angles give form to a tooth and pallet combined? How many of these angles are measured from the center of the escape wheel? How many from the pallet staff center? State the purpose and uses of all of the foregoing angles?

No. 5.—What angles connected with the form of a pallet and the form of a tooth are not measured from either pallet or wheel center? Also name them and state their uses?

No. 6.—Name the angles which control the lever's angular motion? Name those connected with the escape wheel's angular motion?

No. 7.—How many degrees of draw are usually found on a pallet's locking face?

No. 8.—How many degrees represent the pitch or slant of a tooth's locking face?

No. 9.—For what reason does the slant or pitch on the tooth's locking face exceed the draft angle on the pallet's locking face?

(To be continued.)

Plans are being completed in Savannah, Ga., to erect a 6-foot dial on the new City Hall tower clock, at that place.

J. W. Buck, Portland, Me., is the owner of a watch said to be one of the largest in New England. It weighs one and one-quarter pounds. It is a Swiss watch, but the massive silver chain was built by a Portland man. The watch indicates the day of the month and week, the condition of the weather, etc.

The Straightening of Balance Pivots.

THE method most commonly employed for repairing a bent pivot of the balance staff or that of the cylinder consists in straightening it with pincers, and afterward working it on the pivot lathe. A correspondent of *La France Horlogère* considers this method as inconvenient, and recommends

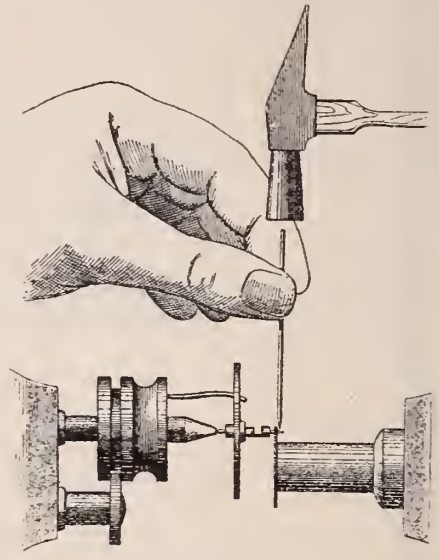


Fig. 1.

the following: The cylinder is adjusted on the pivot lathe, and the bent pivot made to penetrate one of the holes so as to pass entirely through. If the balance is then turned, either with the finger or with the bow, the extremity of the bent pivot describes a small circle. This displacement is observed with a glass, and the movement of rotation is arrested when this extremity comes into the highest position.

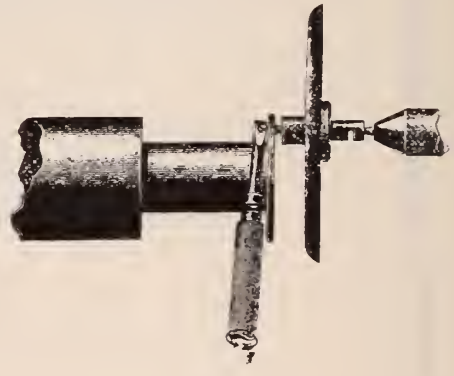


Fig. 2.

A piece of brass is then applied to the base of the pivot, and by means of a light blow of the hammer the attempt is made to bring back the extremity of the pivot to the center (Fig. 1). On turning the piece again, account is taken of the result obtained. It is easy to see whether the blow has been too heavy or too light by making a guide-mark on the balance, and by observing whether the pivot is always bent in the same direction or in an opposite direction.

The operation is repeated with lighter and still lighter blows of the hammer until the pivot is perfectly centered. With a little practice three or four repetitions are sufficient. We admit that it is better to proceed



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in this way than to employ the pincers, but it requires great firmness of hand, and we therefore prefer the following process describe in the *Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung:*

The bent pivot is placed in the coneplate in such a way that the extremity is directed downward. Pressing lightly with the finger of the left hand on the balance in order to keep the pivot in this position, the end of a slender screw-driver is passed under the pivot and raised slowly (Fig. 2). It is necessary to turn the screw-driver gradually in the direction of the arrow, for straightening the extremity of the pivot. By turning the balance, it can readily be observed whether the pivot has been made true.

This method, although it appears less dangerous than the preceding, requires care. We advise for the operation the employment of a tool of brass or of some other metal not very hard, rather than a screwdriver of tempered steel, in order to avoid damaging the pivot.—*Translated from the Almanach de l'Horlogèrie et de la Bijouterie.*

Clock Constructed in 1724 and Operated by Magnetism.

IN the possession of Wilhelm Taubenschrecker, Le Sueur, Mim., is an old-fashioned clock which was brought over from Germany, about 180 years ago, by his ancestors when they immigrated to this country. The clock was made by Herr Gottlieb Dittenhoeffer in 1724, and is run by magnetism applied as follows:

In the base of the clock is a large and strong magnet, weighing 30 lbs. Turning in front of this is a wheel with no rim and only four spokes on the hub. Across the end of each spoke is a transverse bar of steel which, when the wheel turns, passes near the magnet. The wheel, in turning, furnishes the power needed to keep the clock continually running. The magnet, operating by its attraction on the nearest bar across the spokes, draws the bar toward it and downward until the bar is nearly as close to the magnet as it can come.

A portion of the force thus accumulated is stored up in a coiled spring. When the bar has reached this point the wheel is suddenly set free, automatically, and its own motion and the force of the spring carry the bar so far past the magnet that the next bar above is nearer than the one that has just passed. A ratchet keeps the wheel from the possibility of returning and the power coiled in the spring keeps the clock running steadily while the wheel's bars successively are attracted toward the magnet.

A balance wheel is used instead of a pendulum, so that the clock will run in any position, and all parts are easily accessible for cleaning and oiling. It keeps good time, although it is somewhat affected by electrical storms, which cause it to gain time a little.

Defects are reported in the watchmen's clocks in use in Boston factories, as a result of the men learning various ways for beating the machine. It is said that unless the delinquencies are overcome in some manner the Board of Fire Underwriters will abolish the 12½ per cent. discount, which it allows where watch clocks are used.

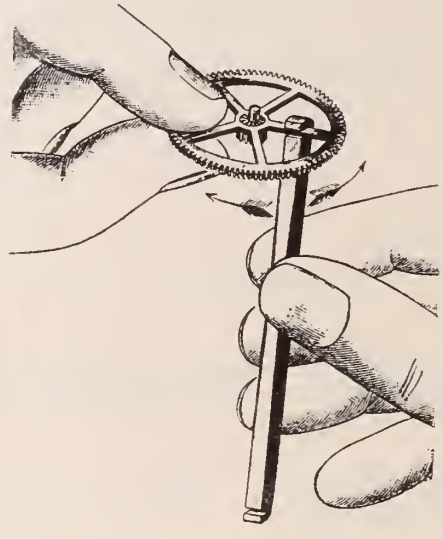
The Truing of Wheels and Balances.

(Translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from the German of B. HILLMAN, in the *Leipziger Uhrmacher Zeitung.*)

IN repairing watches it is seldom that a wheel or a balance does not require to be made perfectly level. This work is executed in various ways. One will make use of a hammer, or even of a punch; another will use one and perhaps two pincers; a third will use tweezers; while a fourth will employ his fingers, not allowing the use of any metal tool.

For making a wheel perfectly flat, at one time a screw-driver may be employed, at another a riveting hammer, or any tool on which the hand can be placed. Perhaps we shall see the advent of a complicated machine which will perform this work with great rapidity.

While everyone considers his method the best, I will indicate a process which I



DEVICE FOR TRUING WHEELS AND BALANCES.

think is better than the others. I will not boast of it, but will refer it to the judgment of watchmakers who may make a trial of it. The "secret" consists in the employment of a lever for truing, and the accompanying illustration will clearly indicate the method. The wheel to be repaired is seized between the thumb and the index finger of the left hand; then, after introducing the arm to be straightened in the notch made at the extremity of the lever, which is held in the right hand, this arm is inclined in the desired direction.

The advantages of this lever consist in this, that it dispenses with the employment of any accessory which might damage the teeth or break the arms, and the effect produced can be so watched as to prevent bending the arm of the wheel too much. Every watchmaker possessing such a tool will, I think, be soon convinced of its utility and prefer it to any other.

M. O. Dolson, Los Angeles, Cal., who recently invented the automatic trolley pole controller, which is being tested by the officials of the Pacific Electric Co., is an horologist of considerable talent.

To Draw the Temper of the Center of a Cylinder Wheel.

THIS operation was described some time ago by E. Tavernier, of Lille. It has appeared again in the excellent treatise of Bruno Hillman, recently published, and from which we borrow the accompanying illustration.

To draw the temper of the center of a



NOVEL MODE OF TEMPERING CYLINDER WHEEL.

cylinder wheel, fit in the hole a brass pin filed tapering toward one end, as shown herewith. Heat this pin on the large end in the flame of an alcohol lamp; hold the pin with a pair of pliers and withdraw the wheel when the center toward the large part of the arms is sufficiently drawn to allow the hole to be opened by a broach.

New Arrangement for Producing the Instantaneous Leap of the Hand of the Chronograph Minute Counter.

(Translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from *La Federation Horlogerie Suisse.*)

IN chronographs, as known, the leap of the hand registering the minutes is generally produced by the unlocking of an armed lever, which solicits a cam cut in snail form. It is also often occasioned by a hook or other piece projecting from the periphery of the seconds wheel placed at the center, and each minute actuating directly a tooth of the wheel of the minute counter.

These systems are attended with the inconvenience of considerable friction which is exercised during the progress of the chronograph on the contour of the eccentric and slacken the speed of the balance, or else they are not absolutely instantaneous, being impelled when the large hand passes, or is about to pass, the noon mark.

M. Augustus Band, Geneva, has shown a device which he claims to have invented. The impulse peculiar to his mechanism is given by the intervention of a star-wheel fixed on a swing-piece and interposed between the center wheel and the arbor of the minute counter. The system is consequently independent of the chronograph. As soon as the observation is terminated, it is at once disengaged, and it is instantaneous. The leap of the minute hand is extremely rapid. The inventor has for a long time made a specialty of chronograph mechanism.

Among the latest novelties are walking sticks which carry a watch in their handles. The timepiece is not embedded in the handle, but is fastened in the crook and adds much to the attractiveness of handsome handles. The "watch cane" is quite the vogue in London.

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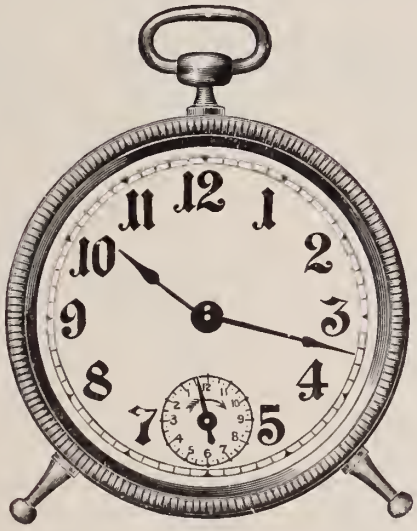


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INTRODUCERS OF LEADERS.

Annual Report of the Superintendent of the United States Naval Observatory.

WASHINGTON D. C., Jan. 25.—The annual report of Rear Admiral C. M. Chester, superintendent of the Naval Observatory, which has just been submitted to the Secretary of the Navy, is replete with interesting facts and figures. Through the courtesy of Secretary Morton, THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY is enabled to present the essential features of this report.

The plan of work of the Observatory was laid out at the beginning of the year on the broad plan as contemplated by law and the instructions of the Navy Department, and has in the main been continued as then specified in the superintendent's order. The clock system of the Observatory, upon which all our right ascensions depend and upon which so much time has heretofore been expended, during the year, has been given serious attention.

One of Admiral Chester's first duties as superintendent was to purchase from Clemens Riefler, of Germany, one of his best clocks. These clocks are the exponent of the most advanced thought and inventions of the age, but they must be manipulated with intelligence and painstaking care, or they become valueless. After this clock was set up and adjusted in the clock vault Professor Eichelberger and Mr. Cleve, the instrument maker, gave it their constant attention. One difficulty after another was met and overcome, but there are apparently inherent faults in the mechanism of the electric winding which only the makers can remedy, and it has been returned to Riefler for correction.

Soon after the Observatory clock was purchased the bureau of equipment purchased four other clocks of a similar character from the same maker. One was sent direct to the naval station at Cavite, Philippine Islands, and another has been shipped to Sitka, Alaska. The other two—one intended for Tutuila and one for Guam—were received at the Naval Observatory for test and adjustment. The Guam clock has been set up in the clock vault and the Tutuila clock in the clock room. Thus the Observatory has been provided for the time being with three of the most modern clocks known to the profession. These have all contributed to the Observatory force's knowledge of clock mechanism.

Admiral Chester calls particular attention to the report of the head of the department of chronometers and time service, which will be found elsewhere in this report. The importance of this department of the Observatory cannot be overestimated. This Observatory, like its prototype, the Royal Observatory of England, was founded for the purpose of establishing the position of ships at sea, and hence the inspection, purchase and rating of chronometers, by means of which the longitude is obtained, have always been essential features of the work of both observatories. While the longitude may be obtained approximately without the appliances furnished by this department, yet navigation has become so dependent upon the use of chronometers that it would be a suicidal policy not to fit out ships with those which may be called standard in every respect.

The demands of our increased fleet have added quite as much proportionately to the work of this department as to that of any other department in the navy. Not only has the number of chronometers been greatly increased, but the means of determining their accuracy here and the determination of their errors in service have so developed as fully to double the demand for personal attention. Repeatedly reports are received here relating to chronometers on board of the different ships of the navy, and of special investigations that are being carried on in actual service, but under the supervision of this office, that require to be studied and carefully recorded to form a complete history of each chronometer in the navy.

For instance, the question of what is the best material to be used in the construction of the spiral hairsprings of chronometers is a very important one; whether to use steel in their manufacture, as has been done for a long series of years, or to take up palladium or some alloy that is claimed to be an improved combination of metals, must be decided very soon. The tests applied to chronometers at this Observatory show that palladium is less susceptible to the variations of temperature, which, as our ships go to all parts of the world, is an important factor in their care; but whether the material will retain its spring as long as steel is yet to be determined.

American chronometer makers look to this department for scientific experiments in this and kindred subjects to guide them in their manufacture, and a conclusion can be reached only after many years of investigation; hence, the care that must be taken to keep the records complete and to follow up the experiments accurately and persistently for many years. The force allowed to carry on this work is entirely inadequate. The test to which our chronometers, amounting to $40,000 or $50,000 worth, are subjected for a period of six months each year, is a most absorbing occupation. The head of the department, who has many other matters of importance to attend to besides chronometers, is provided with the services of only one assistant. One man cannot, as a rule, owing to the demands of the astronomical department, be kept on this duty longer than six months. He, therefore, becomes hardly familiar with his duties before he is withdrawn.

When it is considered that so delicate are the chronometers supplied to the navy that the Government sends an experienced officer to carry a few of them, valued, say, at $2,000 or $3,000, from point to point when necessary, at an annual expense for travel running up into many thousands of dollars, it does not seem consistent to have the $40,000 or $50,000 worth of these instruments liable to be left in the hands of an inexperienced assistant, as the present system necessitates.

Admiral Chester recommends the appointment of one assistant for the department at a salary of at least $1,600. He suggests that the person selected for this position should be a graduate from some horological institution, who could make slight repairs to watches and clocks, as well as carry on the necessary computations relating to chronometers.

The adoption of standard time with all its manifold advantages is the outgrowth of efforts put forth and developed by naval officers on duty at the Naval Observatory. When the great possibilities of this system became apparent, the railroad companies of the country, appreciating its necessity to themselves, took up the matter and, working in harmony with the Observatory, produced the general plan which has gradually been followed by the leading countries of the globe, and which all interested parties agree should be made universal.

The scheme for sending a greeting and announcement on the exact instant of the birth of the New Year to all parts of our country was so successful that it was repeated at the beginning of 1904, when it was extended to reach as far as England, Australia, Alaska and Argentina, thus covering nearly three-fourths of the civilized world. Indeed, but for the demands brought upon the great eastern telegraph systems by the disturbances in China, it is believed that these signals would have extended around the world, and such a result seems more than possible for the beginning of 1905. This scheme, proposed by Lieut. Commander Hayden, has been received with marked interest both at home and abroad. It all tends toward the general appreciation and adoption of a universal time system. As this country, more than any other, has helped to make international in character the adoption of Greenwich as the initial meridian of this system, so it would seem that our people, as the recognized leaders in the establishment of standard time, should endeavor to make it universal. The effort to do so will be maintained and the prospect of consummation is very good.

After expressing his appreciation of the hearty voluntary co-operation of the various telegraph and cable companies in working so energetically and successfully with the Observatory in transmitting these special time signals over their lines, Admiral Chester says that perhaps with the development of wireless telegraphy it is not too much to expect that the day will come when not only every land station, but every ship at sea will receive the daily noon signal from the standard clock, in which event practically all of the uncertainties of longitude determinations at sea will vanish. When that day comes (and it seems now to be entirely practicable) this clock may be heard in every land and on every ocean of the globe, and be available daily both for standard time and navigation everywhere.

A clock has just been invented by Professor Weston M. Fulton, instructor of Meteorology at the University of Virginia, which is operated by a motor driven by the changes of the temperature. The essential feature of the invention is a vessel containing certain liquids and gases which are acted upon by the air. Notwithstanding the fact that the vessel is made of metal, it has the capacity of expansion and compression to a remarkable degree. The liquids are sealed within the walls of this container, and as the expansion and compression take place the movement is transformed into power, stored up by means of a spring and made to operate the clock.

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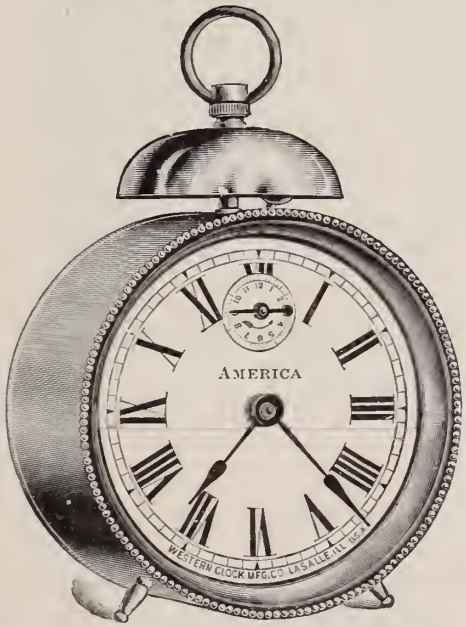
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Can the Timekeeping Qualities of an Adjusted Watch be Guaranteed?

THE exact measurement of time by timepieces, so-called, still remains an unsolved problem. Giant intellects of scientists have made a lifelong study of the subject, and it would be captious indeed for the writer to belittle their success. But in discussing the subject I will not indulge in speculation, but will rather say something practical for public use, as to the present state of perfection or imperfection of our portable timepiece, the watch. Every watch manufacturer produces adjusted watches, every watch dealer sells adjusted watches. Adjusted watches are produced in imitation of the best portable timepiece known, which is acknowledged by experts to be the ship's chronometer. Timepieces in general are of two kinds. They are either pendulum timepieces, called regulators or clocks, or timepieces with annular balances and balance springs, called chronometers or watches. Both have in common a train of wheels and an escapement. Their difference is this: the pendulum of the clock is kept in motion by momentum and gravity, while the balance of the chronometer or watch is kept in motion by the momentum of the balance and the elasticity of the balance spring. But again they have this in common, that after the pendulum has unlocked the escapement and received an impulse, it displays a tendency to return to a state of rest by gravity; when the balance has unlocked the escapement and received an impulse, it also displays a tendency to return to a state of rest by the elasticity of the balance spring. While the ship's chronometer is valued for its steady daily rate, the watch is valued as we value the mile post, which is always correct.

We will drop the pendulum and speak of the adjusted watch. Watches are adjusted to isochronism, temperature and positions. We attach to the balance a balance spring, by means of which we cause the balance, when placed in the watch under the influence of the escapement, to perform a certain number of vibrations during a number of hours more or less under a varying motive force called the mainspring, which develops while being wound a progressive strength. During this time of a number of hours, more or less, the balance performs a certain number of vibrations in evenly divided subdivisions measured by a standard regulator, during an action of an uneven motive force. Such evenly divided subdivisions may be attained by the manipulations of the weight of the balance and the condition of the balance spring, and when we have succeeded in producing such a result, then the motions of the balance are evenly timed or isochronous, no matter what other conditions may exist. Such isochronism is one branch of adjusting a watch, and by means of it we expect the watch to run evenly during the time consumed by the mainspring in expending its entire force imparted to it by one winding.

The next branch of the adjustment of a watch is the temperature adjustment. A watch with a detached escapement, such as a lever or a chronometer, and having a plain balance of gold, steel or some other suitable metal, when exposed to a change of temperature, say from 30° to 90° F., will, according to Sir G. B. Airy, formerly of the Greenwich Observatory, vary 6.11 seconds in 24 hours for each degree of increase of temperature, which would amount to more than six minutes daily for a change of 60°, as stated. To counteract this effect, chronometers and fine watches are furnished with a balance, which expands and contracts with heat and cold. The halves of the rim are divided close to the arm of the balance, are set free at one end, and remain fixed at the other end of the arm, which arm is of steel. The rim of the balance consists of brass and steel, in a proportion of 2 to 1, the brass having been melted on the steel. As brass expands more than steel, the effects of an increase of temperature are that the brass in its struggle to expand bends the rim inward, and thus practically reduces the size of the balance; with a decrease of temperature the action is reversed. The action, which is very small at the fixed ends of the rim, increases toward the free ends, where it is greatest. The half rims of this balance, which we will call the laminae, are drilled with a number of small holes, which are tapped for the reception of screws, representing weights, two of which are placed near the arm of the balance, and these are sometimes called timing screws. A number of similar screws are placed in the laminae between their fixed and free ends. By shifting these screws from the fixed ends to the free ends of the laminae, or vice versa, the temperature adjustments are made.

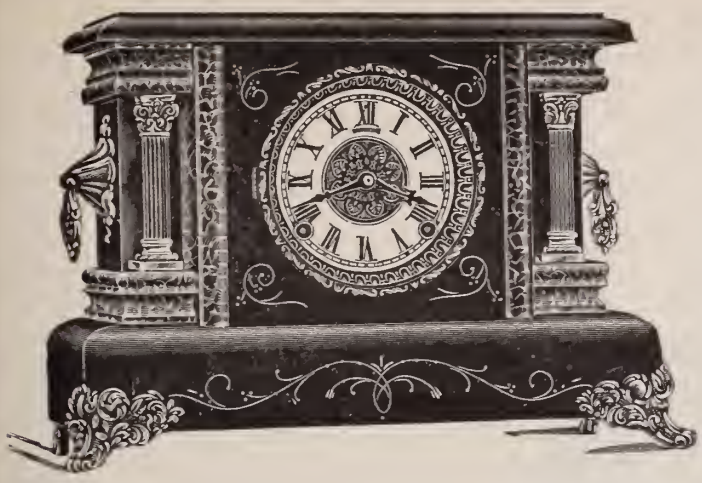
It may not be out of place to call attention to the fact that a compensation balance, such as we are describing, consists of two factors, which we call the passive and the active part. The passive parts are the arm and the timing screws, which are stationary. After the temperature adjustment has been made by shifting the screws in the laminae (the active parts), we should change the passive part of the balances; even by turning the timing screws in or out we disturb the temperature adjustment, because we disturb the proportion between the passive and the active parts of the balance. It is also well to bear in mind that when the momentum of a compensation balance (the point of gyration) is disturbed in extreme changes of temperature, the isochronism of the vibrations of the balance is also disturbed. We may well wonder what a whimsical creature we have in hand in an adjusted watch. The melting of the brass on the steel disk, intended for the core of the balance, is an operation with indefinite results. Of the number of balances turned inside and outside by the most perfect appliances, several when entirely finished are out of poise, as the molecular condition in some of these balances is most erratic, and the most crucial test of a good balance, when entirely finished and poised, is when it retains its poise during an exposure to decided changes of temperature while it is placed on a poising tool. The test meets with a surprise at times.

As I have pointed out some of the difficulties in making good balances mechanically, I will now discuss the subject of the imperfection of the compensation balance from a scientific standpoint, and I will endeavor to show the impossibility of obtaining a perfect temperature adjustment with the compensation balance as at present constructed.

If a watch with an ordinary compensation balance is adjusted to two different temperatures, as 30° and 90°, it will gain about two and five-tenths seconds at a middle temperature of 60°. This error is technically called the "middle error" and is explained as follows: It has been found by trials and experiments that the adjustment of a compensation balance can only be made perfect at two points, and that a timepiece so adjusted will gain in all temperatures between these two and lose in all temperatures beyond these two, be that temperature lower or higher. All efforts to overcome this error entirely have remained futile, regardless of the intelligence employed. The best results obtained so far with a first-class compensation balance of ordinary construction (such as we find in fine watches), according to observatory trials, are: Such a balance adjusted to 55° and 85° will cause a timepiece to lose 1″ at 45°; it will gain 1″ at 70°, and lose 1″ at 95°. But these deviations will be somewhat changed if we reverse the trials from 85° to 70° and to 55°, probably owing to the ever-changing molecular condition of the metals, which cannot be explained. The explanation of the cause of the existence of this "middle error" lies in the fact that the compound laminae of the balance do not move fast enough toward the center of the balance in heat, and move too fast outwardly in cold.

The old chronometer makers in the early part of the 19th century knew that there was an error in the compensation, but they could not explain it, and overcame the difficulty in this way: They suggested to the navigators the use of a limited apartment in the interior of the ship, which was to be furnished with a metallic cistern, holding several gallons of crude olive oil, on which floated one or more burning wicks, by means of which a moderately varying temperature could be maintained for a long time. Such a moderately varying temperature is maintained by the body of the wearer of an adjusted watch during the daytime. But let such an adjusted watch be kept all night in winter in a cold room, with a temperature of 20° F., down to 10° or lower, or let this be done habitually, and the temperature adjustment will be crippled. An intelligent and conscientious chronometer maker will, when placing a chronometer in the hands of a navigator after such a chronometer has been rated, etc., warn him to beware of exposing the instrument to severe cold. A competent adjuster of watches can always guarantee the running of a fine watch to a variation of one minute per month, provided the wearer of such a watch is a person of steady habits and is properly instructed; and it is safe to expect that of a number of such watches there will be a majority which will run astonishingly close.

The next point under consideration is the subject of adjustment to positions.



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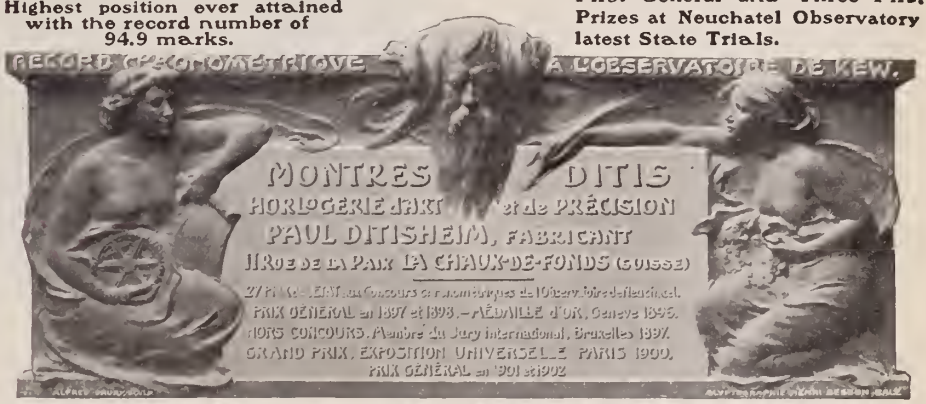
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Rockford Watches Speak for Themselves.

Adjustments to positions should never be attempted, except when a watch has a perfect escapement. The other requisite is a well-poised balance and a well-poised balance spring. The adjustment to positions of a watch with a going barrel is always a difficult operation. Still, science and skill have so far enabled the intelligent adjusters of Swiss and American watches to compete with fusee watches very successfully. It is not intended in this article to give a technical comparison of the two systems, nor are technical questions touched upon by me, except insofar as I consider them judicious and necessary. Position errors of a watch, like the temperature errors, cannot be entirely eliminated.

Finally, let me say that between the going of a thoroughly well made lever watch and a pocket chronometer there is not a great difference until the oil begins to change, when the superiority of the chronometer becomes manifest; the lighter balance of the lever and the greater number of frictional parts place it more under the influence of the oil, which in the course of time will affect the isochronism of the balance spring and the temperature adjustment. It is therefore to be expected that the adjustments of a fine lever watch are of a limited duration, while those of a pocket chronometer will generally hold out much longer. H. REINECKE.

Death Stops Three Clocks.

A STORY was recently told by Wenlock Down, a resident of Middleboro, Mass., which might interest the Psychical Research Society. A little more than three weeks ago a brother of Mr. Down was killed in Providence by falling from a freight train upon which he was regularly employed. The accident happened in the evening at exactly three minutes past 7 o'clock, and just at that minute, in the house of the brother living at Middleboro, three clocks and a watch stopped.

Mr. Down declares there is no doubt whatever about the circumstances of the stopping of the timepieces, and says that he has no explanation for the fact.

On the morning of the day of the fatality Mr. Down went into a local clothing store to purchase a pair of gloves. A pair of black gloves were handed out by the clerk. He declined at first to consider this shade and remarked to the salesman that if he should buy black gloves there would be a death in his family within a week. He finally bought the gloves, but says that from that moment he had a forboding of evil.

The next morning Mr. Drown received word that his brother had been killed the night before, and then there was serious consideration given to the stopping of the clocks and watch. This led to inquiries as to the time his brother was killed, and as nearly as the railroad men could determine, it was at exactly the same moment that the timepiece stopped ticking.

A peculiar clock is one which is made in the form of a closed fan. As the hours pass, the folds of the fan open, showing the time when the last fold is brought to view.

An English Watch Made by Peter Garon Two Hundred Years Ago.

By JOHN J. BOWMAN, of the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School, Lancaster, Pa.

THE principal value of very old pieces of workmanship is that they afford direct and authentic evidence bearing on the condition of the industry which produced them. By a study of such specimens we can trace the gradual development, and



FRONT VIEW OF THE GARON WATCH.

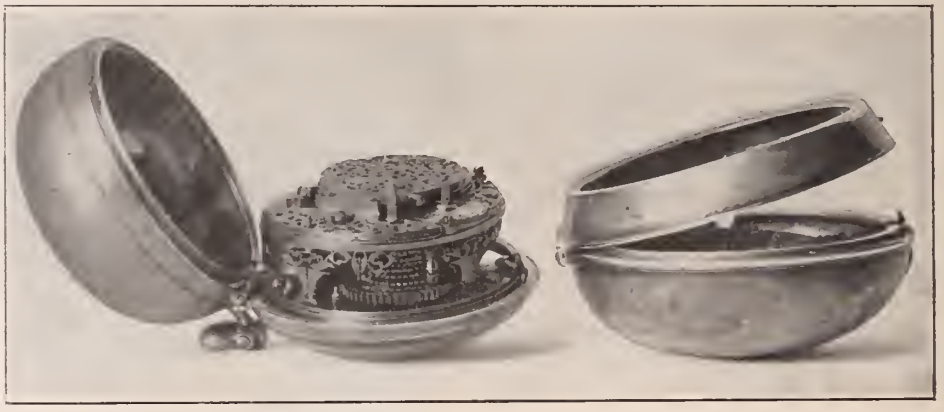
note the improvements made from time to time. This is absolutely necessary in order to gain a clear knowledge of the history of any art. Many persons, however, think of an ancient piece of work as merely an amusing curiosity, overlooking entirely the real value of the object. Their attitude is due mainly to carelessness, and after a little reflection they will doubtless recognize its incorrectness.

A very good example of the early English verge watch by Peter Garon, of London, is in our possession, and is worthy a careful examination and description; but, before entering into this, it will be interesting to know something of its maker and of the times during which he plied his trade.

The records of the Clockmakers' Company, of London, show that Peter Garon was elected a member in 1694. The Clockmakers' Company was one of the peculiar organizations known as guilds, which, originating in certain European cities during mediaeval times, grew to wield vast power, not only in industrial affairs, but in political government as well. Every trade had its own association or guild; no craftsman could engage in the independent exercise of his trade unless he were a member of a guild, which had absolute power to regulate the business practices of its members. It was a trades-organization in a truer sense than are the trades-unions of the present time, because the guild was composed of both employer and employe, and some of its strictest laws dealt with the subject of apprentices, who were of, though not in, the guild.

Watchmaking had its origin on the continent of Europe, and was introduced into England during the 16th century. The first watches were made by continental workmen who moved to England, but toward the close of that century native Englishmen had gained a knowledge of watchmaking, and their number had increased so that in the first quarter of the 17th century there was a very considerable number of English watch and clockmakers. These craftsmen began to feel that there existed among them a certain community of interest, which feeling culminated in the incorporation of the Clockmakers' Company in 1631. The immediate incentive to such action on the part of the London clock and watchmakers was the possible danger of certain foreign workmen gaining a grant of trade privileges within the city. Membership in the company was to be had only upon proof of the technical proficiency of the applicant. The company was authorized to regulate the trade in the city and within a radius of 10 miles therefrom, and had the right to search any place in which they suspected that inferior pieces of work might be found. The effect of such regulation was naturally toward the betterment of the work done by the entire craft.

The guilds flourished and had their period of greatest usefulness during a time when industry was dependent upon hand labor. They were peculiarly an outgrowth of that period. In course of time, mechanical production was revolutionized by the introduction (toward the close of the 18th century) of the steam engine, and the development of the modern system of manufacturing by means of machinery steadily decreased the necessary for the guild system, until at the present time, such of these once-powerful organizations as still survive are in a devitalized condition and are kept in existence mainly for social or sentimental reasons.



SIDE VIEWS, SHOWING THE THICKNESS OF THE WATCH.

At the time Peter Garon was admitted to the Clockmakers' Company it was in the prime of its power and usefulness. England's product of timepieces had become recognized as the best in the world. Her scientists made inventions which are epoch-making in the history of horology, and her craftsmen had the rare skill which was necessary for the materialization of the ideas of their scientific co-workers. This watch by Garon is valuable and interesting mainly because it is perfectly typical of English work at this important period.

Concerning Peter Garon, Britten, in his fine work, "Old Clocks and Watches and Their Makers" (edition of 1904)), mentions and illustrates an ingenious watch made by him, as follows:

"Perhaps the very best method of indicating the hour and minutes with one hand only is shown in the figure which represents a watch by Peter Garon, illustrated by favor of Mr. Henry Levy, to whom it belongs. The central disk on which the hour numerals are engraved rotates, but its speed of progression is one-twelfth less than that of the minute hand. Starting together on the completion of any particular hour, the minute hand would stand exactly over the numeral corresponding to that hour; by the time half an hour had elapsed the minute hand would stand midway between the aforesaid numeral and the next succeeding one, and at any other point the relation of the hand to the hour numerals would correspond to the fraction of the hour, while the tip of the hand would indicate the minutes. * * * Both parts of the dial are of silver, the annular space between the hours and minutes being engraved as shown. Though but little is known of Peter Garon, he was elected to the freedom of the Clockmakers' Company in 1694, and appears to have been a maker of repute at the end of the 17th century and until 1706, when his bankruptcy was noted in the London Gazette." In the same work, Britten illustrates and describes a very fine eight-day chiming clock made by Garon about 1705.

Now let us proceed to examine the watch which is the subject of this article. The excellent condition of both case and movement indicate that the watch was probably not in use during a very long period, and the movement bears evidence that what few repairs have been made upon it were by the hands of very careful workmen. No traces of workmanship can be detected other than that of the maker, with the exception of bushings at the balance and escape wheel pivot-holes. The case is of silver, and is made in the double, or "pair," style common to its period. It is of excellent workmanship and was evidently made strictly with an eye to the greatest possible strength and durability. An inspection of the inside of the bezel of the outer case, and of the inside of its back shows a multitude of well-delivered hammer marks, proving the case to have been beaten into shape by hand. These marks in the inside of the outer case are hidden by a pad of soft leather, which fits the "bowl" and serves to hold the inner case snugly, and prevent it from rattling.

The outside of the case, of course, is polished smooth, as is also the entire inner case, inside and out, because it is exposed to view in winding and setting the watch. There are seven joints or knuckles in the hinge, which is a fine example of workmanship. Both the glass-bezel and the movement are hinged to the inner case. The bezel is split through at the hinge, and has two joints or knuckles which, forming parts of the hinge, draw the severed ends of the bezel together and effect the clamping of the glass into place. The dial is of silver and is composed of three parts—a brass base (which carries pillars by which the dial is pinned to the movement), a silver numeral circle, and a recessed central portion, which is also of silver.

The numeral circle is beautifully executed, the figures being engraved and enameled black, on the relieved portions left with a polished surface, the metal between being cut out to a considerable depth and matted, with the exception of small ornaments left in relief between the hour numerals. The recessed portion is ornamented in chased work with a matted ground. This dial is typical of the work done near the close of the 17th and early in the 18th centuries. Blued steel bands of the spade pattern are on the watch; they are perfectly flat and rather heavy.

The height or thickness of the movement is equal to one-half its diameter, which is 42 millimeters. An examination of the movement shows it to be of excellent workmanship, and what can not always be said of old watches, the parts are doubtless all original. The train runs with surprisingly smooth action, rather unexpectedly so because at the time this watch was made geometrical certainty of correctness in wheel and pinion making had not been attained. On counting up the train it appears that the number of vibrations per hour is 17,280. The numbers of teeth and leaves in the wheels and pinions, together with the full diameters of the wheels and pinions, are as follows:

	Number.	*Diameter.*
Fusee	48	18.5
	12	5
Center	—	—
	54	18.7
	6	2.5
Third	—	—
	48	15.3
	6	2.3
Centrate	—	—
	48	14.6
	6	2.2
Escape	—	—
	15	9.7
Cannon-pinion	12	5
Minute-wheel	48	17.7
Minute-pinion	12	6
Hour-wheel	36	16.8

The motive power is supplied through a mainspring barrel and fusee, the latter two being connected by a chain, which, at the time the watch was made, had only lately come into use; books on horology written at this period mention the gut string as being still used, though it was subsequently entirely discarded, to give place to the much superior steel chain.

For tensioning the mainspring, the device used is an "endless screw," or worm, gearing into a wheel on the barrel arbor. The worm revolves in bearings screwed to the lower plate, and terminates at one end in a square, to which a key can be applied when it is desired to let down the mainspring. This device occupies a good deal of vertical space in the movement, and in later years, when the demand arose for thinner watches, it gave place to the ratchet and click mounted on the top plate. The potence which supports the lower pivot of the verge (which acts as both balance-staff and pallet arbor) is riveted instead of screwed to the upper plate; this is a distinguishing trait of watches made about the year 1700 and previously. The balance cock is beautifully pierced and engraved and covers the entire balance. There are no jewels or stones of any kind used in the movement; their use was not commenced until a few years after this watch was made. A slip of hardened steel serves the purpose of an "endstone" for the lower verge pivot; all the other pivots run in all-brass bearings.

The decade following the year 1650 was remarkably fruitful of inventions having a momentous bearing on the progress of horology. That period witnessed the introduction of three conceptions which we might be allowed to say contained the germ of all future improvements in timekeepers—the balance spring and the anchor escapement by Dr. Hooke, an English mathematician, and the application of the pendulum to clocks by Huygens, a Dutch astronomer. The vital importance of these is so apparent as to need no explanation.

The balance spring, or hairspring, as it is now called, came into general use some time after 1675. It was first formed of only one or two complete coils. This was because the verge escapement solely used at that time had but a short arc of motion; when improved escapements came into use, which afforded greater freedom of motion, the balance springs were necessarily lengthened and the number of coils increased.

In the Garon watch which we have been considering the hairspring is formed of two coils. The inner end is pinned into an immense brass collet, the outer end into a stud which is permanently riveted to the plate. Crude as this timepiece may seem to us now, it is undoubtedly a specimen of first-class work of the time when it was made. It exhibits the utmost honesty of workmanship, and we must respect it as a sound link in the chain of evolution which has resulted in the wonderfully accurate watches of our day.

Municipal Clocks.

AN extensive system of municipal insurance and municipal time for the entire city has been organized in Glasgow.

All over the city electrically controlled clocks, regulated at short intervals from the stellar clock at the observatory, have been fixed. A monster regulating clock, also controlled from the observatory, has been placed in the town hall, and this in turn controls the public clocks within a certain radius.

The corporation hopes to erect about 300 clocks at various points in the city, and also control the timekeeping in offices and large private houses. Within five years Glasgow transformed its tramways from horse to electric without adding a penny to the rates. Although the fares have been considerably reduced, the yearly profits have increased by nearly $500,000.

Father Time, the Reaper, at Altötting.

AS the visitor passes through the main entrance into the interior of the parish church at Altötting, near Munich, a Bavarian place of pilgrimage like Lourdes in France, his mind is so completely engrossed with the rich ornamentations in gilt and the multitude of religious paintings that adorn the walls of the sanctuary that he rarely, if ever, takes notice of the tall, slim grandfather's clock which stands just behind the door, says a writer in the *Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung*. Such indeed was our experience when we recently paid a visit to the church, after viewing the other objects of interest in the town, which may be casually mentioned as the grave of General Tilly, and a treasure cabinet worthy of inspection.



FIG. 1.

Our attention was first attracted to the clock by a loud ticking which disturbed the solemn stillness. Following the direction of the sound, we came at last upon the clock standing in the dark, just behind the portal. It was about 25 feet high and its top reached above the organ gallery. Fig. 1 shows the clock, after a sketch taken on the spot. Its exterior is simplicity itself; plainer, in fact, it could hardly be. The only noticeable feature, and the one which stamps it as peculiar, is the figure of a skeleton, scythe in hand, situated on its very top, swaying to and fro in rhythmical unison with the echoing ticking of the works. In consequence of the bowed attitude of the grim reaper, grasping the scythe, its motions are not unlike those of the reaper in the field.

In counting up the strikingly slow beats of the mechanism we found that there were 32 to the minute, which augured a very long pendulum, which, as far as its length was concerned, might readily have found place in the uncommonly tall case; yet, from the extreme narrowness of the latter, it could not possibly accommodate the extended swing that would naturally belong to a pendulum of such great length. This discoverey awakened a deeper interest in the clock, and we at once sought the keeper of the church, who required but little persuasion to afford us a glimpse at the works. Accordingly we repaired to the organ gallery, where we reached the top of the case, which opened in the back and disclosed a full view not only of the mechanism of the clock movement, but also of that portion which animated the automaton upon its crown. Deeming the display of sufficient interest for publication, we made the sketch reproduced in Fig. 2.

From the illustration it will be seen that the escapement is what is known as the verge, with a beam, no pendulum after all, and the long narrow case thus serves only to enclose the descending weight. The wheel work consisted alone of the verge-wheel R, and the main wheel A over the drum of which was wound the cord *d*, to which the weight was attached. The connection with the minute work was not visible, and it may be just as well to mention here that the hands of the clock stood stock still, resulting either from some defect which the authorities could not or would not repair, or perhaps they were left that way designedly, to remind the seeker for the hour of the day that man knows not the hour when the reaper shall cut him down like the grass in the field. The wheels rest upon iron cross-bars B B^1 B^2 attached to the frame or case.

Some conception of the size of the parts may be had when we say that the crown wheel possessed a diameter of about 30 centimeters. It engaged with its 50 teeth the very long verge S. The latter rests in a hollow of the horizontal plate *n*, having its uppermost pivot in a bearing in the cock K^1, which, like the cock K, is fastened to the wooden board *D*, which forms the covering of the case. That part of the verge S, which projects through the case proper, carries the spiral spring F, which in reality is more like the main spring of a mantel clock than a balance spring. The outer end of this spring was fastened to a wooden block *f*, firmly attached to the roof of the case. Just above the balance spring, and of course fixed to the verge, is the vibrating beam H, carrying upon its extremities the regulating bobs *g* g^1. Besides these the verge is furnished with a fork *r*. Between the tines of this fork rests one arm of the bent lever *w*, which in its turn is attached to the arbor *v*. In this manner the verge communicates its motion to the arbor *v*, which is supported at *m* upon the clock K with a bearing in the cock K^2, carrying as it does upon its upper end a round disk P, upon which stands the gilded skeleton with its scythe. The figure is about 20 inches high, and vibrates deliberately through an arc of about 90 degrees. D^1 is the cover of a wooden box thrown over the top to protect the movement from dust.

The winding of the clock is effected daily, for which purpose arrangement is made in the back. Since in this case the verge is supported directly in front of the axis of the main wheel, the maker of the clock adopted another expedient for winding by providing two other wheels E and E^1. E is fast to the winding staff proper of the main wheel and E^1, which meshes into it, is placed to one side, and is supported at one end by the bar B, and at the other in the bridge B. In this toothed wheel E^1 is found the winding square *Z*, to which the crank or key is attached during the winding. There can be no doubt that the maker of this clock was less concerned with an artistic than with a symbolical presentation. It was his mission to depict the uncertainty of life and the imminent approach of the destroyer, and we cannot say that he has been unsuccessful. Like other human benefactors, he too has crossed the Styx without leaving trace behind, for every search for his name upon the clock was vain; nor were any data obtainable which would lead to the probable origin or date of the work. The oldest watchmaker in the place could only tell us that at one time in his life he remembers oiling the works. The chief aim seems to be that the mechanism should be kept in motion, at what rate, is unimportant.

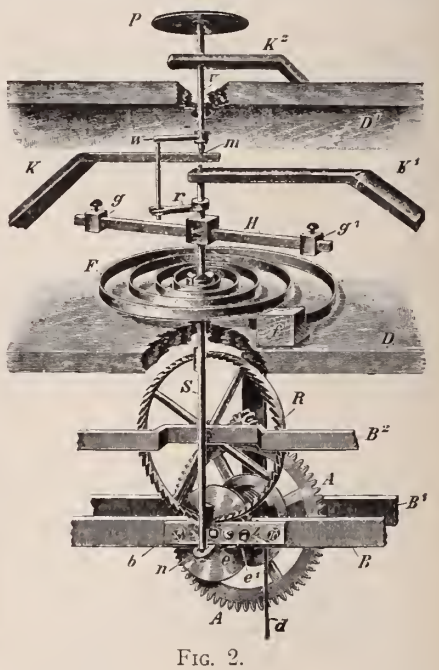


FIG. 2.

Being more closely questioned, the keeper vouchsafed the information that the maker of the clock had made a deep study of the mortality statistics of the human race, and had calculated the motion of his reaper to correspond to the cutting down of one member of the human family at each stroke. According to our erudite friend, then, one of us is bound for the hidden shore every four seconds; it seems hardly necessary to remark that according to the more advanced ideas our individual departure is at a much more rapid rate. To symbolize this, however, and keep before the eyes of the pious members of the congregation the unfailing call of death upon them was beyond a doubt the chief end of the work.

A story of the latest mode of testing timepieces comes from London, where it was recently mentioned in a police court that thieves in a local jewelry store tested watches, in order to distinguish expensive from cheap ones, by throwing them on the floor.

Handsomely Designed Watch, Symbolical of the Order of Masons.

THE watch illustrated herewith was recently made by E. Fasnacht, Bienne, Switzerland, for a prominent member of the order of Masons, of that place. As may



DIAL SHOWING MASONIC SYMBOLS.

be seen in the illustration, the watch is beautifully decorated with emblems typical of this well known organization. The case is



BACK VIEW OF THE CASE.

of silver, artistically enameled, has an anchor movement, 15 rubies, and a spiral Breguet spring. The watch has been accurately regulated in two positions.

A silver watch made by Peter Grotius in London, Eng., in 1724, has been added to the collection of timepieces of Harry B. Carswell, Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Carswell is one of the oldest jewelers in that city and the watch was given to him by Louis Meyer, of the Meyer Mfg. Co. Mr. Meyer's grandfather carried the watch for years, and in its case are records which show that S. & T. Child, of Philadelphia, Pa., regulated it for more than 60 years.

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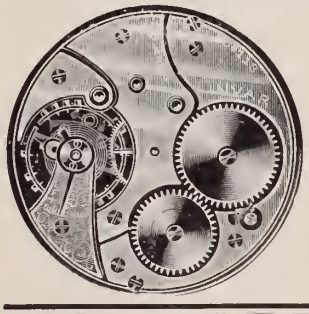
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Henry Kohn & Sons, Hartford, Conn

STORE KEEPING DEPARTMENT.



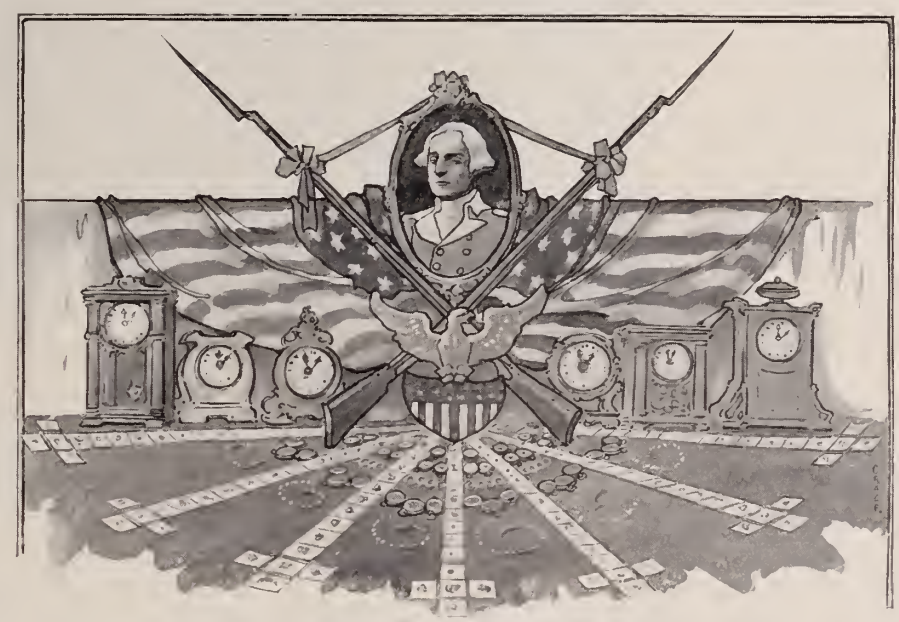
That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan which they are utilizing in connection with their business.

An Original Window Display for Washington's Birthday.

IT is a promising and significant indication of the nobility of our national character that coequal in importance with the celebration of July 4th, our Independence Day, is that of the birth of Washington. The celebration of the latter is not so vociferous, and there is a difference in the manner of its commemoration—that is, it may not make such an impression upon the minds of the young, but it does provoke thought, and the older we grow the more effect it seems to have upon the more thoughtful.

Occasions such as these furnish the enterprising jeweler, whose business is and ought to be conducted in a dignified manner, an opportunity of expressing his patriotism in a commercial way, which, contrary to the opinion of the ultra-critical, need not be sordid, but elevating.

The original window display illustrated herewith is one way of manifesting both patriotism and enterprise. To each side of the framed picture of Washington, which is set off by gracefully draped American flags, place an old-fashioned musket, held in place by white or red ribbons with bows. Immediately in front of this have a shield surmounted by a bronze eagle. Lines of white cards, with scarf pins, brooches, cuff buttons and other jewelry, should radiate from this shield to give a star-like effect. The spaces close to the meeting point of these cards should be filled with watches, rings and watch chains in graceful curves, as the design shows. Fancy clocks, cut glass vases, silverware, etc., can be placed at either side of the muskets to fill in the background.



AN ORIGINAL DESIGN FOR A WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY WINDOW.
(Drawn expressly for THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.)

Make no promises which cannot be absolutely maintained. Nothing can lead into greater hazards than promises hastily made.

Getting Trade From the Farming Districts.

"THERE may be jewelers located in certain cities which adjoin towns whose inhabitants are engaged in farming as a means of livelihood, and I believe I can tell these city jewelers how to get the business of the surrounding towns, if their brother merchants are as progressive as my brother merchants, and are all willing to help themselves by helping the city," remarked a retail jeweler of Kansas, the other day. "At least we have made a success of this plan, and what has proven a good thing in one place ought to succeed in another, when conditions are the same.

"Our city has a good sized town on each side of it, both of which towns were fighting for the trade of the districts lying between, so we were badly situated. We had a commercial club, which had been doing practically nothing for the good of the city, but finally a young attorney started things in the right direction for us, and we reorganized this commercial club into a 'Merchants' and Farmers' Club.' This was the weapon with which we fought the other cities, and we have ever since held more than our share of the business. The object of organizing this club was to cause the farmer to patronize the city which gave him the best treatment, by selling him stock at the same price at which it was sold in other markets.

"We secured a building adjoining a block of vacant property, but only a block away from the business district of the city, and made of the building a modern club house, with a main office, a parlor, a reading room, a check room, toilet rooms for men and women, etc., and on the vacant block we erected a shed which went all the way around, and another one which ran almost down through the middle, the latter being a double one. This shed was divided off into stalls to hold a team, with manger and feed boxes and accommodated a large number of teams.

"We then issued application blanks for membership to the club, and on these blanks we had space for the information we needed concerning each farmer. These blanks were to be filled out and signed by the farmer and some member of the club who recommended him. We either allowed the farmers to apply for a regular membership, such as we had, and pay the same fees each month, or to apply for an associate membership, which cost absolutely nothing, and allowed the farmers to put their teams in the sheds when they came to town, and gave them the use of the club house, the check stand, where they could leave all their robes, whips, etc., and get a check for them, and where they could have all their purchases sent, by giving the check number to the merchant from whom purchased, as they went on their shopping tour.

At the club could be obtained all the information necessary to get in touch with all members who had merchandise to sell, so that one could quickly find out where to buy, what to buy and whether it was in town or would have to be ordered. There was also a register maintained, so each farmer could see if any of his neighbors

Storekeeping Department.

were in town whom he would like to meet.

"The club idea took from the very first, and we were flooded with applications, and of course the more members we had the better we were satisfied.

"We found the club the best means of getting well acquainted with the farmers that we had ever undertaken, and all the merchants soon had as warm friends in the entire surrounding country as they did right at home in their own neighborhood. This was the feeling we wanted to work up with our club, and we fostered it in every possible way. We sent a monthly letter to outside members, giving them information on various subjects, and took occasion at the same time to call attention to the seasonable things in the various lines of merchandise. It was not long before we were having club picnics and entertainments, which were largely attended.

"The whole thing simmers down to this question: Will the farmer come a little farther to trade with a friend with whom he is well acquainted, and to a town where he is given many superior advantages, free of charge, rather than to the other fellow, who may be a mile or so nearer? We found that they would, and if the plan is carried out right, I believe they will in any part of the country, for they are a class of persons who adhere to their friends, the world over, I believe, but nevertheless a hard class to get well acquainted with.

"In our case we were exceptionally lucky in getting a young attorney to act as secretary, by giving him and his partner free office rent in the club house, and a young lady stenographer, who was always on hand to attend to club matters, the register and the check room, and at the same time to do their writing, and that of the club. The attorneys also made a good thing out of it, for they gained an acquaintance both with the merchants and farmers which was invaluable to them." F. A. PARKER.

COMMERCIAL LAW POINTS.

A common carrier is not liable for an injury to goods caused by an inherent latent defect in the goods themselves, the existence of which was unknown both to the sender and the carrier. (1 K. B. Rep. 878.)

Mere knowledge of facts sufficient to put a prudent man on his inquiry without actual knowledge or bad faith, is insufficient to affect the title of an indorsee of a negotiable note before maturity. (79 S. W. Rep. 493.)

In an action against a carrier of goods for failure to deliver the same within a reasonable time, the measure of damages is the difference in value of the merchandise at the time and place it ought to have been delivered and at the time of delivery. (88 N. Y. 987.)

Where a partnership has been in existence for a time long enough to establish a business sufficiently permanent in character to include not only its customers but the incidents of the locality and distinctive name, a good will exists which forms an asset of commercial value. (70 N. E. Rep. 65.)

A Representative Jewelry Store of Leavenworth, Kan.

ONE of the representative retail jewelry establishments of Leavenworth, Kan., is that of J. H. Wuerth & Son. An interior view of the store is shown below. The room measures 64 feet in length and 24 feet in width, and the arrangement of the wall cases, etc., gives the store a well-stocked appearance without making it look crowded.

The ceiling is of steel, while the floor is of hard wood. The fixtures are made of cherry and are handsomely finished. The diamond salesroom is situated in the front part of the establishment on one side, while directly opposite is the watch repairing department. The jewelry repairing department is in the rear of the store.



INTERIOR VIEW OF THE STORE OF J. H. WUERTH & SON, LEAVENWORTH, KAN.

Truths Tersely Told.

PRICE certainly has an argumentative value, but don't argue all quality out of your goods.

Anyone can run a business, but to run one at a profit requires brains.

There is the storekeeper and the merchant. One grows, the other doesn't.

The larger the sales, the greater the cost. It requires expenditures to bring returns.

Advertising shows unprofitable only in first cost. There must be expense before profit.

Price is a weakened snare for the public. It may catch, but without quality it cannot hold.

To stop advertising during three months of the year is advisable only when it is desired to spend half the remaining time in regaining lost ground.—*Results.*

An Efficient Scheme.

"AN effective scheme to bring buyers into your store," said Mr. Downtown, a wide-awake retail jewelry dealer whose establishment is on lower Broadway, New York, in fact in the wholesale business section of town, "is something of that kind," and he pointed to a show-card in his window which announced to the public that he was selling Blank's collar buttons for 40 cents.

Now, Blank's collar buttons are staple goods, as staple as anything that is sold, and standard for good value, never fluctuating in price, and always sold regularly at 50 cents. Almost everybody throughout the length and breadth of the land, that is men, know of them, are aware of their excellence, and know, too, that an opportunity to buy them for less than 50 cents is rare. As a consequence, Mr. Downtown certainly had the material at hand for a ten-strike. But let him tell it.

"I have long been desirous of getting an opportunity of this kind—a large lot of these buttons which I could sell at the figure that I am quoting. From time to time, or rather whenever I am able to corner a lot of staples, I secure them, the better known the better, and then I offer them to the public in the same way, manage to create a great market for them, dispose of them quickly, even if need be at a slight sacrifice, and gain a great deal of prestige.

"So, with these collar buttons, I have an enormous supply of them on hand, but you'd scarcely believe me when I tell you how quickly they are selling. Not alone those who see the sign are attracted into the store by it, but everyone who makes a purchase of them is so elated that he tells all his friends. And thus the circle continues to increase in size.

Storekeeping Department.

Show Cards for Retail Jewelers.

WHY is it that nine out of 10 of the jewelers of this country do not use show cards in their show windows? Is it against the ethics of the profession, like advertising on the part of doctors? No matter what the reason may be, it is not a good one. All the leading jewelry stores of every city are located in the business district, where their show windows are passed every day by almost all the people who have business in the city. They pay big rent for these locations—so their windows can be seen, and then most of them

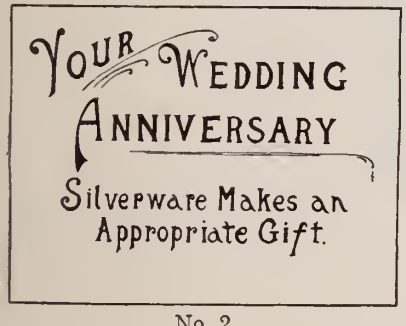


No. 1.

fail to put a display card in the window which will assist in attracting attention, not only to the display, but to the goods in the store.

I would not advocate putting a common looking card in the window with a rich display of stock, in fact, I have no patience with a business man who will allow one of his clerks to daub up a card and spoil a display with it; but there are plenty of card writers these days, who are willing to put forth their best efforts on a card, if a reasonable price is offered for the work, and they will turn out something which will be very attractive.

The trade pulling qualities of a good window card are hard to gauge, but a novice in any business need only watch the passing throng for a few moments to be con-



No. 2.

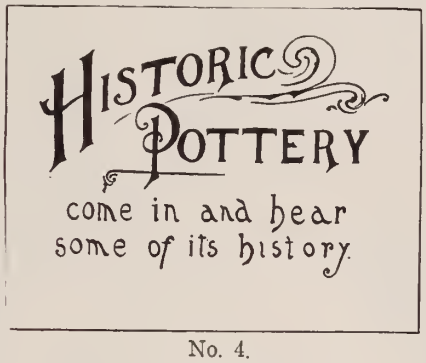
vinced that they advertise. They are read. The people see what is on them, and it acts as a suggestion. Every dealer may not know it, but most of them do, that suggestion has a great deal to do with selling goods. How many have caused a purchaser to make up his mind by merely offering a suggestion at the right time? Why not let your window help you in this line of work? You cannot stand on the street and suggest to the passing throng that they need something in your line. You trim your window nicely to act as a suggestion, but if you stop there, you have only half done the job. The well worded window card will just double the value of your window display, no matter how ef-



No. 3.

fective the display may be, and I have seen display windows in jewelry stores which I know did not do the establishment nearly as much good as a well worded window card would, if it had been placed in the window without another thing, except a draping, or background.

The furnishing goods man finds that his window is not trimmed until he has a show card in some conspicuous place. The clothier has his windows full of cards, and



No. 4.

you can walk down the street and pick out the good clothing stores, if you did not know one of them, by "sizing up" their window cards. The best stores have the neatest and most attractive cards, and they are never allowed to stay in the window long enough to become offensive to the eye. The hatter uses them; the druggist has them in abundance. The shoe dealer thinks he cannot get along without them, and the dry goods stores not only use them every day in their windows, but have them all over the store. The jeweler caters exactly to the same people who buy goods at all these other stores, and still most of them do not think it worth while to put an attractive card in their windows.

I venture to say there is not a city in this country, that is worthy of the name, where the jewelry sales cannot be increased considerably in the course of the business year by the use of these cards. Nearly all the jewelers are liberal users of newspaper space, but that is not the only kind of advertising. Get the good out of your show windows—that is what you pay a high rent for.

A card like No. 1 might be a suggestion which would do much to make the fond parent think of the future of the child. It is a reminder of the child's birthday, and would cause the parent to think of a suitable birthday gift. The suggestion on the card is all right, but it should not be allowed to remain in the window for a month. A week should be the proper time. The next time you want to make the same suggestion, do it in other words. Make the card look different, but keep pounding on the idea. This pleases the eye and continues to make that lasting impression on the brain of your future customer.

On card No. 2 there is a suggestion which will make every married man and woman think of the date of their wedding anniver-



No. 5.

sary, and if you would occasionally make up a window with a similarly worded card, calling attention to wedding anniversaries, and have a long line of articles in the window, labeled "First Year," "Tenth Year," "Fiftieth Year," and so on, you will find that your window will do more educating than you will be able to do in any other way, and that people will soon contract the habit of buying little presents for such occasions.

The jewelry business depends largely upon the sale of presents. A great many jewelry stores would go out of business if a law were passed denying to the people the right to buy for anyone else but themselves. If you are depending upon the sale of presents for a living, and you are, largely,



No. 6.

why not let people know every possible occasion on which a present is appropriate.

Most jewelers realize the fact that people do not spend their money for wedding presents because they like to part with it. They do it because they feel they have to. That is the reason a card like No. 3 will occasionally do much good, especially about the time of year when weddings are nu-

Storekeeping Department.

merous. This card has too much wording on it, and the fewer words you use to present the same idea, the better your card will look. Card phrases should be terse and brief, so the passerby will be sure to grasp the meaning. If the card contains several small words it will not be read. Three or four words are easily read and will be read by thousands of people who would never see the window were the card not there.

If you handle pottery, and such wares, you will find that a great deal of interest can be created in it, and incidentally much of it sold; if you can get the ladies interested in its history, where it is made, how it is made, then a few suggestions will start the collection fad among several of them. A display of pottery in the window, and a card on the order of No. 4 will do some good work by familiarizing the people with your goods. The better they know your stock, and the more they talk it over among each other, at home or on the streets, the better for your store. That is what makes it easy for these same people to think of you the moment the word "present" is mentioned.

If you have something new to offer, which prospective purchasers have not had the opportunity to examine a display in the window with a card worded something like No. 5 will create the interest which is necessary before any sales can be made. The place to start this interest, and get quick action on your money, is in the show window, and the window card is an important thing to remember.

You will find that only a small percentage of the people of your city know anything about cut glass. Nine out of 10 of them could not tell the difference between cut glass and the imitation. An occasional window card in the show window, worded something like No. 6, will cause a good many of these people to come in and look, and give you and your clerks an opportunity to explain the methods of manufacture, and tell why cut glass is expensive, when compared with other glassware. The interest thus created is not limited to the person to whom you are talking, for the next time that individual finds someone not as well posted as she is, she will repeat your story with much satisfaction. The result will be the interesting of someone else, and they are all likely to want cut glass at some time or other.

It will not be found very easy in the beginning to word a window card effectively, especially if you endeavor to use ony a few words. You must tell the story, but do it very briefly. Subscribe to a few good advertising journals, read your own trade papers thoroughly and get your card writer to help you think up new things to say, and new ways of saying old things.

Fraud avoids a contract *ab initio* (from the beginning), both in law and in equity, whether the object be to deceive the public or third persons, or the party endeavors thereby to cheat the other; for the law will not sanction dishonest views and tactics, by enabling an individual to acquire, through the medium of his deception, any right or interest. (110 Ill. App. Rep. 139.)

PRIZE ESSAY COMPETITION, No. 15.

SUBJECT:

The Right and the Wrong Way for the Jeweler to Advertise.

IT is a well known fact, which many a business man has found out by experience, that it had been better for him had he not advertised at all, than in the manner in which he has employed that two-edged weapon. With the assurance that has ever led the fool, who has unquestionably ventured in "where angels fear to tread," behold him, with the dear-bought lessons of an unconsidered past, either entirely forsaking this, the most powerful of modern commercial force, or modestly striving to upbuild on the ruins made by his ill-digested previous attempts.

This thought was suggested after noting the flamboyant course of a class of jewelers, who, not having the respect for their own vocation without which no retail jeweler ought to be successful, even if he sometimes is, have pursued a course more in keeping with the morals of a fake auctioneer, or the proper policy for a dealer in second-hand stage jewelry, discarded finery, tawdry furniture, spurious gew-gaws, and all the long line of fustian and rubbish only attractive to those of callow or misdirected taste, or no taste at all.

This preface, long for the matter that is to follow, perhaps, is the strongest way the writer can find to say that the basis of all jewelry advertising should be self-respect. Its dominant note should be dignity. Yet, in haste, lest this should be misunderstood, it is necessary to add that this dignity is not at all inconsistent with a light touch. And that light touch is essential to make jewelry advertising attractive, dainty, sparkling and even genial. Of all the trade advertising to be found in the usual sources and mediums, the jewelry advertising ought to be upon the highest plane, and yet—and for all that—it ought to be made to appeal no less strongly to the average reader, or rather the reader most profitable to the tradesman, the good wife, than do the advertisements of the dry goods dealer or the grocer.

The word advertising, as here used, seems very narrow and limited. For it is here meant to convey every phase and branch of store-keeping and store-conduct; every problem concerning the employe and the stock; in fact, every more important or less weighty point which brings the concern and the patron into contact with each other.

Starting with this broad premise, one would therefore consistently urge that the store should be locatel at the most favorable point in the community, at which to catch the ladies. And then it should force the proprietor to live up to that responsible vantage-place, and make the store all that the study of good taste can make it.

And now comes the first real problem. To demonstrate that the concern stands for progress; is ever on the *qui vive* for the newest and the brightest; is in the very forefront for innovations that are worthy; that is one phase of it. The other is that it dare not venture on the display of novelties as such, that are not worth while; that of a fad is to be complimented by the cachet of its approval, that fad is to be worth while; what it does not approve, it does not deign to notice; and it cannot afford to place its stamp upon anything that has first been seen elsewhere; nor to pass by or ignore aught that the general consensus will pronounce *proper*. In other words, the jeweler with the proper conception of his advantages will strive to be the leader of commercial *ton* in his community, the *arbiter elegantarium*.

While he should not countenance the making of his shop a lounge, even for the most desirable contingent of the town's dwellers, he should always strive to make it so attractive that all shall find pleasure in calling there. He must therefore remove all apprehension from the minds of callers that they must buy; if he is a good business man, he will immediately see how much more profitable to him to impress upon the general public, that if they do not buy from him, they are not only bound to lose in a pecuniary way, but are also bound to be restricted in choice, and to run the risk of getting inferior wares.

To this end, it is the best, in fact, the only kind of good advertising, to impress upon the community that every word that emanates from the store, is truth—truth absolute and unvarying—no exaggeration, no inference, no qualification, and that everything else gives way to it.

Secondly, it is also just as wise to guarantee all the goods that are sold; to sell nothing that is not guaranteed, and to stand by that guarantee. Yes, to stand by the guarantee, for there are lots of concerns that give a guarantee, and then do not stand by it. Then, too, the guarantee must be one that is pregnant with meaning. There are guarantees, and every storekeeper is aware of it, that mean nothing. Better give no guarantee at all, than a guarantee of such a character. Store policy and the conduct of employes are further problems. These, too, must be approached and solved along the lines of the large policy that is to dominate the concern.

Then come the thousand and one minor problems. Individually these may not be important; but in the aggregate they build up the store character; and regarded from this point, they must be made to conform to what shall become the dominant note.

In an article so general as this, whose scope from the wider viewpoint is to embrace the well-being, the permanence and the success of the establishment, it is impossible within the limited space of one article not to be vague; impossible to point out many matters which are more than relevant. The great hope is that having pointed out the note that is to rule, even the casual reader, yes, though he only read cursorily, will be able to draw his own deductions, and that these will naturally be along harmonizing lines. F. C. S.
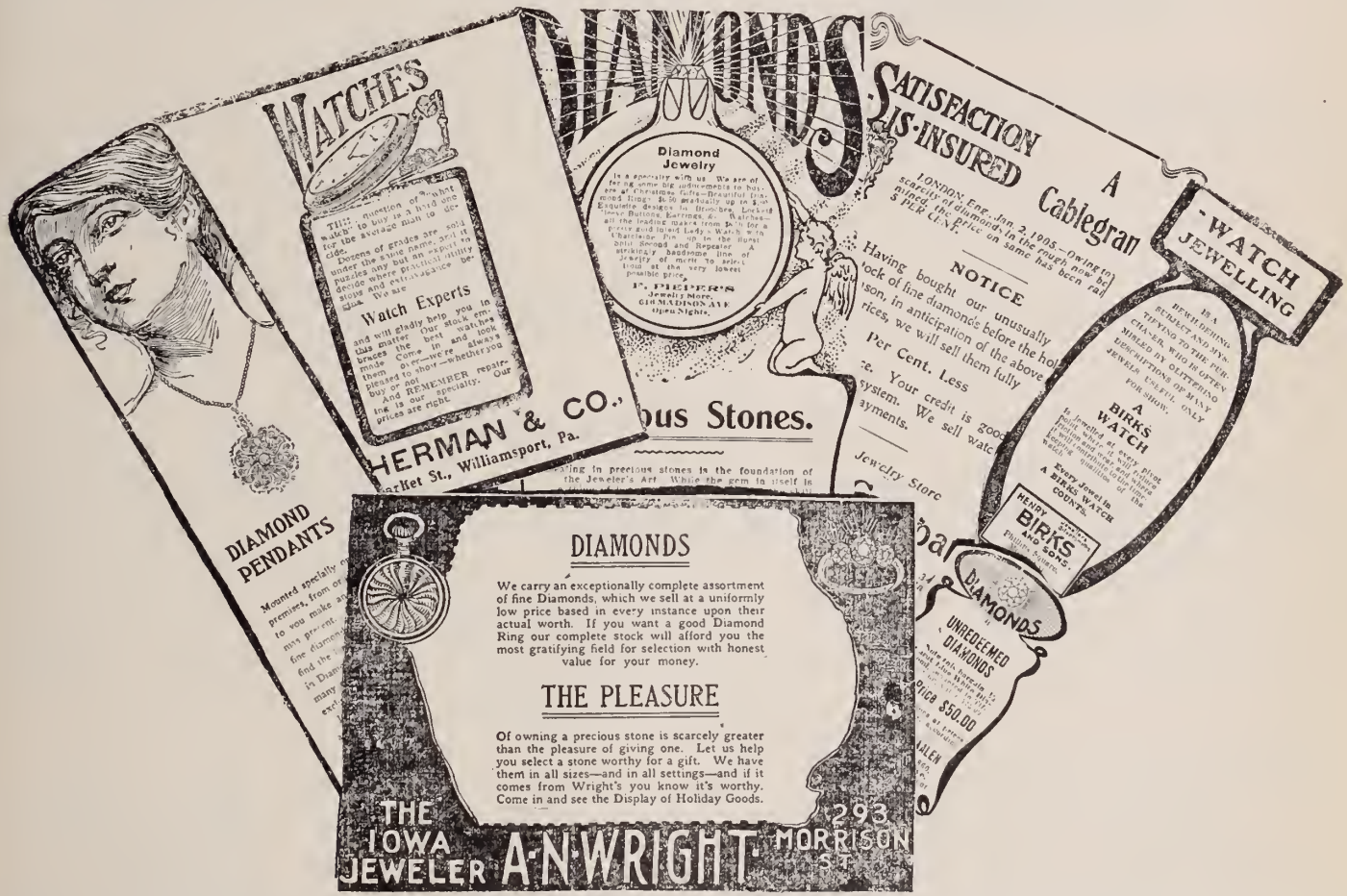
RETAIL JEWELERS ADVERTISING

The use of this department is open to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Make letters as full and particular as you desire. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed several weeks.

RETAIL jewelers are constantly adding more and more dignity to their mode of advertising, as exemplified in the artistic borders and the general tone of the text. This statement is not intended to convey the impression that the jewelers' advertising methods hitherto were positively devoid of dignity, but rather that the advertising of jewelry is frequently done in a manner which is not exactly in harmony with the dignity of the jewelry business. As has often been emphasized in these columns, the jeweler is an artisan as well as a business man, and his advertising should be done with this fact in mind.

Some of the advertisements illustrated herewith are fair exponents of a conservative style of advertising. The announcement, for example, of Amos N. Wright, Portland, Ore., which was used in a space of four and one-half inches, triple column, is conservatively written and rendered attractive by a unique border. The strong contrast in black and white renders it particularly conspicuous among other ads.

The first ad. on the left of this is the 10-inch, single column announcement of the Jaccard Jewelry Corporation, Kansas City, Mo., bearing the catch phrase, "Diamond Pendants." The head forming the upper part of the border, and adorned with the diamond pendant display, is in strict accord with the catch phrase.



H. E. Herman & Co., Williamsport, Pa., have an attractive ad. which occupied a space of five inches, double column. The white space around the announcement proper aids considerably in making it prominent, even though some advertisers might consider that space wasted.

The announcement on the right, with the diamond flashing its rays on the boldly set catch phrase, "Diamonds," is representative of the establishment of Fred Pieper, Covington, Ky. The original was used during the holiday season, in a space of 10 inches, double column. The text under the phrase, "Precious stones," which is partly concealed in the illustration, is as follows:

Dealing in precious stones is the foundation of the jeweler's art. While the gem in itself is a thing of beauty, it yet depends upon the skill of the jeweler to show it at its best. A handful of diamonds represents value, but put that handful into a well-designed brooch, pendant or necklace, and its charms are many times enhanced. F. Pieper, the jeweler, deals extensively in precious stones. Experience shows that perfect gems are the only safe quality. Diamonds, being an investment of no risk, can be handled on close margins. The stock is now very complete, both in unset gems and in elaborate art jewelry, to which we invite the careful attention of all interested either for present or future purchase.

The cablegram in the introduction of the announcement of the A. Graves Co., Memphis, Tenn., has been put to excellent use, and is a forceful and original method of advertising diamonds. The ad. was used in a space of six inches, double column.

A Canadian firm, which is doing praiseworthy advertising, is that of Henry Birks & Sons, Montreal, who recently opened a palatial branch store in Toronto, Ont. Their advertisement, shown in the accompanying group, occupied a space of five inches, single column. The continuous advertising of this firm has done much to make its name popular.

Regarding this essential requisite to all successful advertising, the experienced advertiser need not be reminded of the fact that when a continuous system of advertising is adopted, he can use his space to exploit a single line at a time, and consequently the general impression on the reader at the completion of a series of tersely written advertisements is much stronger than the impression made by so-called spasmodic advertising. When the latter is attempted, the

advertiser almost invariably tries to tell about his entire stock in a comparatively small space. Were this kind of advertising never adopted there would be very few pessimistic advertisers.

Continuous advertising, judiciously done, which presupposes the selection of the proper medium, timeliness, good display, etc., strengthens a man's faith in advertising and forces him to consider it a necessity rather than a mere incident in the progress of the commercial world. The ad. of Emanuel H. Van Baalen, Detroit, Mich., occupied a space of three inches, single column, and, considering its size, it embodies many commendable points.

When and How Direct Advertising Should be Done.

BY direct advertising is meant advertising matter than is mailed by the advertiser, directly to those likely to be interested in his goods, says Byron Howard in *The Ad-Writer*. Circulars, booklets, catalogues and form letters come under this classification, when they are not distributed by hand. . . .

The writer is not urging this method of advertising, at the expense of judicious newspaper advertising. The man who has learned how to use his newspaper space effectively will be the one who is most likely to succeed by direct advertising.

For, mark this, to succeed with direct advertising, you must have something to say, and say it. The merchant who uses his newspaper space to inform a bargain-hunting world that Blank & Co. carry a full line of general merchandise, is the one that will tell you that newspaper advertising doesn't pay. If he uses that kind of talk in his letters and circulars, direct advertising will not pay him either.

People are interested in getting the best possible value for their money. If you have a desirable line of goods that should appeal to a larger number of people, and which you think are particularly good value, tell about those goods in an earnest, straightforward way. Tell why they are good value, and give the price. Do this, and your newspaper space will pay for itself many times over. Do this, and direct advertising will prove a paying proposition also. . . .

Many retailers who are doing business in large villages and the smaller cities, can well afford to use direct advertising for the purpose of obtaining trade in the surrounding small villages and outlying country districts. They should advertise their bargain sales and special clearances in this manner. They should not only attempt to bring people to the store, but should offer to fill mail orders as well.

It is comparatively easy for such dealers to compile a mailing list. They should take the names and addresses of all their out-of-town customers, and should also ask these customers for a few of their neighbors' names. . . .

There are two times to advertise—when a man wants something, for then he may buy. When he wants nothing, lest he forget you when he does.



WHAT SOME JEWELERS SAY

Catch phrases, descriptions and arguments which retail jewelers and opticians have used in their newspaper advertisements.

OUR busiest time is over and we feel that this is a good time to call attention to our repairing department. An expert manufacturing jeweler, late from New York, is at your service. Our clock and watch repairing departments are also in charge of experts. Any eye that responds to light can be properly fitted in our optical department. —Richard Ashby, Colorado Springs, Col.

There is none of us, no, not one, that will pay five dollars for an article if we can purchase the same article for less money. For an article we charged five or more dollars for at former location, 887 Broad St., we are selling at fully 15 per cent. lower at our present location, 788 Broad St., corner Market St. (Newark, N. J.), over telegraph office; owing to decreased expenses. Benjamin J. Mayo, dealer in diamonds, pearls, all precious stones, fine jewelry, watches, sterling silver and best plate. We have added to our stock a line of beautiful sterling silver and plate.

What ails your eyes? Let us examine them. Perhaps we can tell you why you have those headaches, why you have those shooting pains in the head, why your face is disfigured with a frown. Many people need glasses and don't know it. More need them and won't wear them because they imagine they are not becoming. That's a mistake. We can fit you with a pair of stylish glasses that are really very attractive in appearance. We take great pains in fitting them correctly, and that's why everyone speaks well of our optical work. Call in and have your eyes examined—no charges. Should you need glasses the charges are reasonable.—Albert Pfeifer & Bro., Little Rock, Ark.

It is true diamonds are high, but you can avoid paying fancy prices by coming to headquarters. We carry a large, well selected stock, loose or mounted, and invite your inspection. We are showing the newest creations in mountings.—Haynes & Mellichamp, Atlanta, Ga.

People do queer things with their eyes—read in the twilight, work by candlelight or in poor lamplight on things that are sight trying, etc. Then they wonder why they have headaches, tired eyes, jerky optic nerves, etc. Tired eyes, headaches, etc., are often permanently cured by the use of good eyeglasses or spectacles. Suppose "Specs" do make you look a little older. What matter? Better save your sight while you can. Our eyes are open to discover defects in yours, if you will give us the opportunity.—Skeoch, the optician, Scranton, Pa.

You will search far and long ere you will find so splendid a stock of everything pertaining to the jewelry trade as is contained in our spacious store. And so widespread is our stock's variety, that all tastes and all purses are sure to be suited. Buying through the mail can be done by you as satisfactorily is in person—here. Shall we send you our helpful booklet and price-list? 'Tis free for the mere asking.—Bunde & Upmeyer Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Eyelashes touching glasses is caused by badly fitting glass mountings. This condition often leads to eye trouble, requiring treatment by your doctor or oculist. Other trouble often present is soreness under the bridge or nose piece or behind the ears. Proper glasses are weakened in strength by being too close to the eyes. Lashes are always more or less greasy, and rubbing across the glasses smutch them so that clear sight is impossible. I take great satisfaction in being able to dispense comfort. I fit properly both as to mountings and glasses, and if the fitting is a matter of adjustment, make no charge. See me about your eyes.—L. Linford Bickings, Norristown, Pa.

Are you going to me married soon? We are speaking to the girls—if you are you ought to make your future lord buy you a diamond ring. They are right in vogue, and of course are becoming to any girl. We have a large selection of lovely diamond rings in all the popular settings. Have always had the reputation in past years for selling diamonds very cheap, and we are maintaining this reputation right along. Believe we can save you 10 to 15 per cent. on diamonds.—Estate of L. Furtwangler, Greensburg, Pa.

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Prejudice against glasses. Many persons are prejudiced against the wearing of glasses, and sometimes positively decline to use them even when they are imperatively needed. They may be sensible persons and display good judgment in other matters, but in this one respect they act most foolishly and without any reason. A contest with age is hopeless, and it is the part of wisdom to yield gracefully to the first summons to surrender.—John N. Mulford, Memphis, Tenn.

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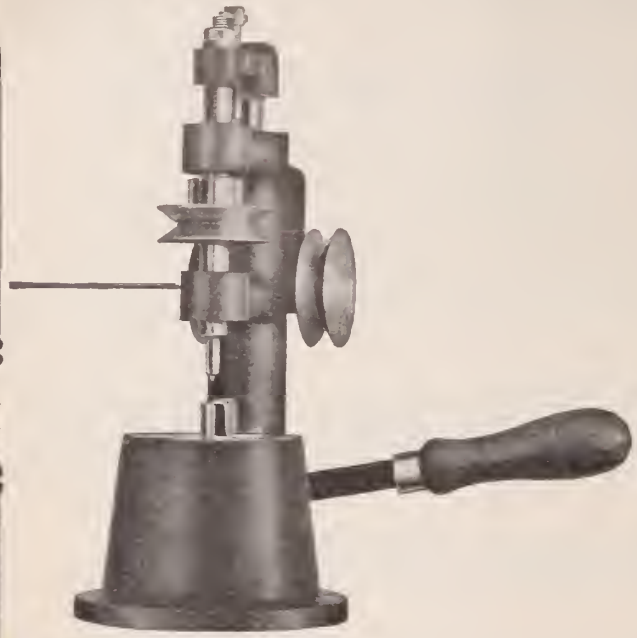
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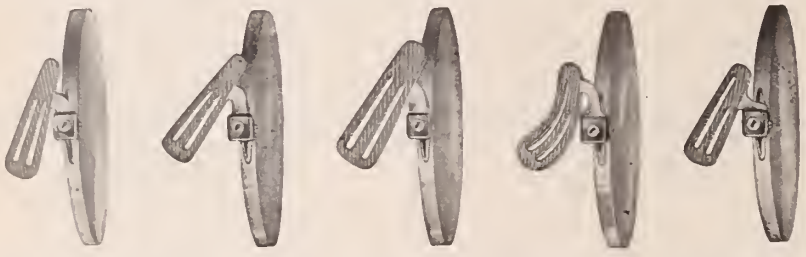
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An Analysis of the Principal Fogging Methods of the Day.

First Section. Hypermetropia Subjectively.

THE condition that created the demand for a method such as we are about to consider is the involuntary convulsive contraction that frequently affects the ciliary muscle of the eye. This condition is commonly termed "spasm of the accommodation" and is found in two forms, namely, clonic and tonic. The tonic spasm is steady and persistent, while the clonic spasm is irregular, and each presents almost insurmountable obstacles at times against proper correction, though improved fog-



Fig. 1.

ging methods are rapidly mastering the various difficulties.

This spasmodic action on the part of the accommodative apparatus tends to give an eye so affected the appearance of being, from a refractive standpoint, other than, in reality, it is. Thus, a hypermetropic error may be diagnosed as one of less degree, or as emmetropic, or even as myopic; and a false myopic astigmia may appear where hypermetropic astigmia really ex-

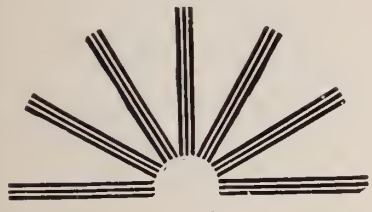


Fig. 2.

ists. Error, therefore, is very liable to result in the correction of all cases of hypermetropia and hypermetropic astigmia, either simple or compound, and as these form the bulk of refractive work the method of estimating their degrees is of paramount importance.

The error in hypermetropic cases will usually consist in undercorrection with convex lenses or the application of concave lenses where convex are required. For instance, an eye having a 2.00 diopter hypermetropic error may exert 1.00 diopter of accommodation under all conditions even when a total relaxation were called for; thus, instead of finding and prescribing a + 2.00 D. sph. a + 1.00 D. sph. only would be found, the remaining 1.00 diopter of hypermetropia being overcome by the 1.00 diopter of accommodative energy employed;

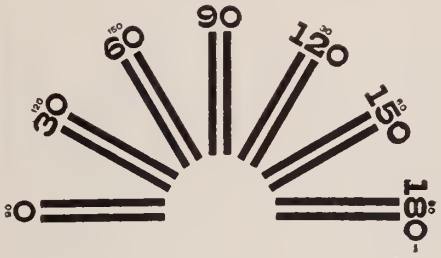


Fig. 3.

if the spasm equalled 2.00 diopters the eye would appear emmetropic, and if 3.00 diopters, myopic condition of 1.00 diopter would appear. In a case of 1.00 diopter of hypermetropic astigmia with the vertical meridian perfect a + 1.00 D. cyl. axis 90′ would be the proper correction, but should 1.00 diopter of accommodation be brought into play the vertical meridian would appear 1.00 diopter myopic, while the horizontal would appear emmetropic, and thus a — 1.00 D. cyl. axis 180′ be indicated.

This article was prefaced by these rather well-known remarks merely to insure a thorough understanding of the basis from which the start will be made. What is needed, therefore, in all such cases as herein mentioned is a method that will induce the ciliary muscle to assume a relaxed or naturally restful state while undergoing examination, and a theory was evolved based upon the hypothesis that if an eye were afforded considerably more convex power than was actually needed by it during any period of the most trying test, the ciliary muscle, no longer required to perform work such as the strong convex sphere would be doing in its stead, would assume the desired restful state.

The earliest result of these investigations was as follows: Instead of starting with the weakest convex sphere and continuing upward until a blur was produced, a very strong convex sphere was employed as a fog; this was then replaced by a weaker convex sphere and so on down in power until clear vision was obtained. Though along the right course, this method is of little practical value, because, though the over-strong convex sphere may cause a relaxation while it is on, the effect is lost during the time which elapses between the removal of this and the insertion of the next weaker one. This defect was soon noticed and as quickly remedied, giving birth to a very widely used method.

This second method consisted in "fog-



Fig. 4.

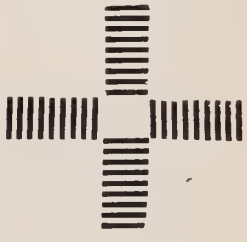


Fig. 5.

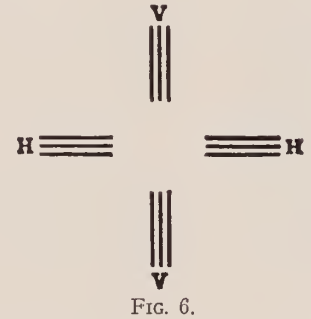


Fig. 6.

ging" by placing an over-strong convex sphere in the rear cell of the trial frame and reducing it, not by removing it and substituting another, as in the former case, but by adding gradually increasing concave spheres. Thus a + 6.00 D. sph. could be placed in the trial frame and retained there, and to this a — 1.00 D. sph. added to obtain a + 5.00 D. sph. effect, then a — 2.00 D. sph. substituted to obtain a + 4.00 D. sph. effect, and so on down. During the changes, you will note, the relaxing effect of the + 6.00 D. sph. is never lost, as in the first method, for as the changes in

Optical Department.

concaves are being made the + 6.00 D. sph. is acting in full force. This method, too, has a disadvantage that is frequently overlooked, inasmuch as in many cases it is necessary to reduce considerably, and, for instance, should it be necessary to reduce the + 6.00 D. sph. to a + 1.00 D. sph. it would have to be done (by this method) by adding a — 5.00 D. sph. in conjunction with the + 6.00 D. sph., and thus the eye under examination would be looking through 11.00 diopters of lens value and



Fig. 7.

though, theoretically, a + 6.00 D. sph. ⊃ — 5.00 D. sph. = + 1.00 D. sph., the effect, practically, in this case will not be the same as that of a single + 1.00 D. sph.; furthermore, when the higher power lenses are employed the distance between them and their relative distances from the eye call into play another factor that cannot be safely ignored and yet cannot be readily calculated and allowed for.

The third method eliminates that diffi-

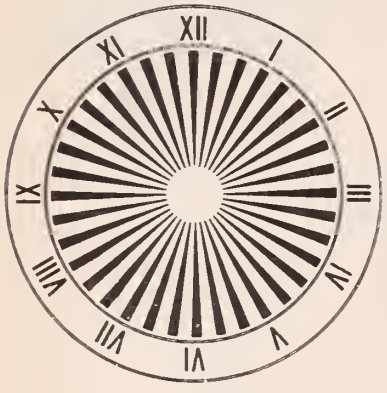


Fig. 8.

culty as follows: Place the + 6.00 D. sph. (a higher sphere, it must be understood, must be employed in higher degrees of error, or, in other words, 2 or 3 diopters more than can possibly be needed must be employed, insuring an absolute "fogged" condition), in the rear cell of the trial frame and reduce it to a + 5.00 D. sph. by inserting a — 1.00 D. sph. in the third or forward cell of the trial frame; now insert a + 5.00 D. sph. between these two or in the second or middle cell, having in all a lens system that amounts to a + 10.00 D. sph. Next remove the — 1.00 D. sph. (the concave sphere must always be removed first), and then the +6.00 D. sph., leaving only the + 5.00 D. sph. To the + 5.00 D. sph. add another concave sphere if greater

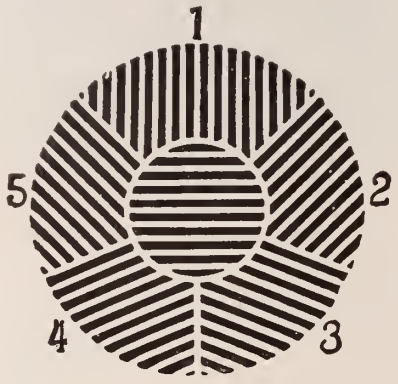


Fig. 9.

reduction is necessary, and then this new combination's equivalent in convex, after which the concave sphere and the + 5.00 D. sph. can be removed as above. This operation can be continued until clear vision is obtained, and if, for example, you reduced to a + 1.00 D. sph., you would have done so without once having had the eye uncovered or the ciliary muscle unrelaxed, and furthermore you have the + 1.00 D. sph. in place in its simplest form,



Fig. 10.

a single lens, not a combination. The following diagram may serve to better illustrate the above operations:

First operation—insert "fog"	= + 6.00		
Second operation—insert concave sphere.....	= + 6.00		— 1.00
Third operation—insert also convex sphere....	= + 6.00	+ 5.00	— 1.00
Fourth operation—deduct concave sphere	= + 6.00	+ 5.00	
Fifth operation—deduct stronger convex sphere =		+ 5.00	

Then renew the reducing process by adding — D. sph. to the + 5.00 D. sph. and continue operations as above until correction is found.

Second Section. Astigmia — Subjectively.

The "fogging" method has assumed vast importance in the treatment of astigmia, and is destined to become one of the most trustworthy tests. The patient is "fogged" with a sufficiently strong convex sphere; some form of fan line chart, such as seen in Figs. 1, 2 or 3, is held on a level with the patient's eye, and far enough away to be completely blurred. The chart is then carried steadily nearer the patient, who is told to tell you the moment one of the lines is seen, and that line indicates the meridian over which the axis of a correcting cylinder will be placed, for you can use a convex cylinder with axis coinciding with this line or a concave cylinder with axis at right angles to it. Keep adding cylinders until upon bringing the card forward (which is done after each change) each and every line appears with equal distinctness at the same moment. This test can be modified in a number of ways, and a great improvement is gained by using the fan chart only to locate the two principal meridians, after which a chart such as shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 should be used. Thus, if the line on the fan chart corresponding to the 45th meridian came out first, use either of the charts illustrated in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, being careful to hold it so that one set lies in the 45th meridian, then add cylinders until these two sets come out equally black at the



Fig. 11.

same point in the trip forward toward the patient. This chart is less confusing than the other, having less to attract the patient's attention, and with the fan chart or the clock dial chart, it is seldom possible to get all the lines equally black at the same moment.

However, after the test is completed, it is well to corroborate by carrying forward the various charts, as shown in Figs. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, and noting whether or not all sets of lines come out of the "fog" at the same moment and with equal vividness. A very strong convex sphere can be inserted as a "fog," and the test made with small charts, exactly the size of these cuts, at a near point—15 or 20 inches from the patient. This saves much time because the operator, in this case, does not have to walk back and forth each time he changes a lens, for he is always within reach, placing lenses



Fig. 12.

in trial frames with one hand and moving the little charts forward out of the "fog" with the other. One of the latest forms of chart for the purpose of correcting astigmia with a "fogging' method is embodied in the "Ryer Astigmometer," in which a series of crossed-lines are set on a revolvable disk, which in turn is supported upon a movable stand pulley, the operator to set the lines at any position as regards axis and then permits the chart being brought forward and set at any desired distance from the patient.

The De Zeng refractometer affords an excellent means for employing "fogging"

Optical Department.

methods, and if used intelligently would uncover latent error in many difficult cases. The chief and perhaps the only disadvantage of such an instrument lies in the mobile lens system embodied in them; the result given by the instrument is not always the same as the equivalent when set up in the trial frame, due to the different position of the lenses in the instrument and not to the position of the lenses in the spectacle or eyeglass frame before the eye.

THIRD SECTION. OBJECTIVE "FOGGING."

Dynamic skiametry may be classed as a "fogging" method, especially if the Cross Retino-skiameter be used in the test, for in this case a strong convex power can be obtained, which in turn can be reduced with absolute steadiness, and any test will increase in value and proportion to the steadiness with which the lens values are brought into play before the eye.

Skiametry offers a fine field for "fogging" in hypermetropic cases. Place a strong convex lens before the eye, making it myopic or "fogged." Then have patient fix on a "fixation" object of some kind 40 inches away. The skiametric movement will be "against"; move closer with your mirror until the motion changes to "with"; this will be, of course, at the point of reversal; measure the distance from your mirror (at this point) to the nodal point of the patient's eye, and reduce this to diopters by dividing it into 40, then deduct 1.00 diopter and the remainder will be the correction for the myopia (artificially produced by the strong convex sphere). Now deduct this value from the convex sphere first inserted and the difference will be the amount of the hypermetropia. For instance, assume that a + 6.00 D. sph. was placed before an eye which was fixed at 40 inches; further suppose that you had to move to a point within 13 inches from the eye before the "against" motion ceased. Thirteen inches = 3.00 diopters, taking 1.00 diopter from that leaves 2.00 diopters of myopia, and this was created by a + 6.00 D. sphere; therefore, 4.00 diopters of that +6.00 D. sph. must go to correct a 4.00 diopter hypermetropic error.

This method can also be employed in cases where astigmia prevails, all that is necessary is to test the two principal meridians separately and estimate the cylindrical correction by the difference between the error in each. The future has much in store for "fogging" methods, and these methods have already sealed the fate of atropin and done away with the need for such a dangerous drug.

It may be pertinent to state that instead of using a blank disk to close off the eye not under examination, the author employs a very strong convex sphere with much better results, because in this case their attention is directed to some distance point, a diffused light for instance, while the blank disk is apt to induce accommodation by causing the patient to think of, and, probably look at, this near object.

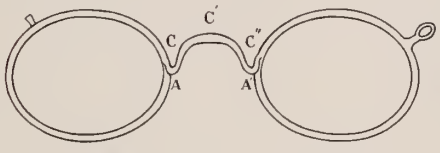
O. E. Worman has closed his optical office in Marshall, Minn., and returned to Minneapolis.

The "Accommodator."

BY GUSTAVUS KAHN.

THERE are quite a number of people needing different lenses for reading and distant vision, respectively, who are unable to accustom themselves to any bifocals for various reasons, and again, there are many cases where bifocals are impractical on account of strong prisms which are needed for reading and close work, while much weaker prisms, if any, are used in the distant lenses.

In all such cases it is undoubtedly better to prescribe two pairs of spectacles or eyeglasses, as the case may be, each pair having the frames, mountings and lenses especially designed for its particular use. But what in reality is the best, is frequently the most inconvenient, especially so for very busy people. This is true in many cases



AN IMPROVED "DROP BACK GRAB."

where two or more different pairs of glasses have to be used.

The different styles of grab hooks or extra fronts are, in a measure, intended to overcome this difficulty; but, as a rule, are very unsatisfactory on account of the difficulty of keeping the hooks of the grab front from becoming bent out of true, which makes almost constant adjusting necessary; they readily drop off the face when bending the head forward, great difficulty is experienced in hooking them on, which must be done with both hands, and lastly all grab fronts, by reason of their adjustment before the spectacle lenses are constantly shifted from their position, in which case both pairs of lenses are continually grinding their surfaces against each other, thereby scratching and spoiling them. The "drop back of the spectacle lenses grab" partly does away with most of the faults of the regular grab hook front, but has a still greater fault in its trembling and losing its balance, which causes one lens constantly to have a tendency to raise higher than its mate every time a movement is made with the head by the user.

The "accommodator," which is an improved "drop back grab," is designed without hooks and catches, and may be dropped and removed from behind the spectacle lenses with one hand. When properly adjusted, it fits perfectly behind the distant lenses without coming in contact with the latter, and there is no scratching of either lenses whatever. When dropped back, the "accommodator" in perfect adjustment never wiggles or trembles, and is perfectly rigid, owing to the fact that both nose pieces of the spectacle and "accommodator" fit perfectly over each other, both having the identical angle of inclination, with the bridge of the "accommodator" while resting in close contact over the saddle bridge of the spectacles the curls of the former resting and fitting exactly in each cavity of the curls of the spectacle nose piece.

The height of the bridge crest of the "accommodator" must be so adjusted that when dropped behind the spectacle lenses, both sets of lenses are imposed over each other with their respective optical centers perpendicular, and otherwise both sets of lenses on exact level with each other.

Should the spectacle lenses be too close to the eyes, thus not permitting space for the "accommodator," owing to the rubbing of the eyelashes against the lenses of the latter, by setting the crest of the spectacle bridge slightly farther in the "accommodator," the spectacle lenses are farther removed from the eyes, giving ample room for the "accommodator" behind the spectacle lenses, so that the lenses of the "accommodator" are not brought in contact with the eyelashes.

The best and most practical way of using the "accommodator" is in connection with an automatic eyeglass holder with the self-winding chain. In this way we get a device which answers the purpose of two pairs of glasses, and is almost as handy as the bifocal, without the faults of the latter.

It will be seen in the illustration that the handle of the "accommodator" is placed much farther above the pupillary line than is the case with the ordinary grab back or grab front, which greatly facilitates the dropping behind the lenses and raising up again with one hand, while the two curls of the nose piece A and A', exactly fit in the indentations of the curls of the spectacle bridge.

The whole bridge of the "accommodator," designated in the illustration by C C' C", should rest squarely on end in close contact with the spectacle bridge; in this way perfect rigidity is obtained. The bridge crest of the "accommodator" should be on a plane with its lenses and should subtend the same angle as the bridge crest. In that way the required firm support of the whole "accommodator" is secured back of the spectacle lenses, without any hooks or other appendages to get out of order, while the whole device is simplicity itself and of the greatest practical utility. In order that the accommodator may fit satisfactorily, it is advisable to adjust the bridge by bending, while the spectacles are on the patient's face. At any rate, it would require the use of the spectacle frames or mountings to do so.

Death of Prof. Ernest Abbe.

WORD was received at Rochester, N. Y., recently; from Carl Zeiss, of Jena, Germany, announcing the death of Prof. Ernest Abbe, who was a director of the Zeiss Optical Works, and one of the foremost optometrists of the age. Prof. Abbe contributed largely to science by his numerous investigations, and the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, N. Y., marketed several of the products of his genius.

Prof. Abbe was the scientist who brought the microscope to its present stage of accuracy and perfection. He also invented the new inverting prism, otherwise known as the Poro prism, as well as an endless number of optical accessories and scientific measuring apparatus.

The deceased, in conjunction with Dr. Schott, founded the Jena Glass Works, which produces such a vast amount of optical glass. He is survived by a widow and two daughters.

Optical Department.

Spectacle Frame Repairing.

By Morgan Robertson.

NOT long ago, in a country town near New York, the writer stood before a jeweler's window watching the proprietor—at least that is what he seemed, for he was gray and dignified—pinning a pair of broken gold spectacles to the flat surface of a piece of charcoal, preparatory to soldering. It was a painful and nerve-racking operation, not only to the worker, but to the watcher as well.

He had carefully flattened the charcoal, and chopped away the corners to make it lie easily in the hand; he had scooped out two little holes for the elbows of the nose piece to nestle in; he had prepared his little clamping pins, each bent L-shaped, and sharpened; he had securely pinned the larger part of the broken frame to the charcoal, and was adjusting the other, when—Caramba! the charcoal broke in two under the pressure, and the spectacle frame fell

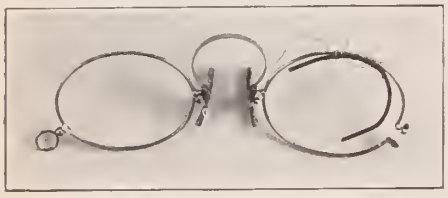


Fig. 1.

to the floor. He recovered it, and procured more charcoal, which he flattened. He gathered his pins, and this time removed the temples before pinning the frame. And now he even succeeded in this part of the job. He boraxed the joint, placed his minute piece of solder, lighted his alcohol lamp, and was about to blow, when the motion of his left hand shook the broken portions apart, and they had to be readjusted and repinned, but in a new place, and with more pins, because the others had all worked loose in the holes.

By this time his train was due and the writer hurried away, hoping the old gentleman succeeded in getting that job done that day, but doubtful, because he had watched for an hour at what he has described above, which was all to be done over again. And he still had to blow to it—to direct a small, and very hot—too hot—tongue of flame at the joint from such a direction that the reflected heat on the non-conducting charcoal would neither melt the joint nor the opposite part of the frame.

The writer was taught that way to solder spectacle frames about twenty years ago; and since then has traveled much and looked in through many jewelers' windows. He knows that it is still taught in many stores as the only way to do the job; and he never sees it done that way without feeling an impulse to "butt in," and instruct the misguided workman in a better way—one by which the broken pair of glasses can be taken from the customer and returned, soldered, polished, washed and dried, in ten minutes.

And the cumulative effect of all these impulses becomes the animus of this article, written expressly for The Circular-Weekly, but written at every wild-eyed, distracted, charcoal smeared spectacle mender who has racked his sensibilities and nerves, too, and particularly at that dignified old gentleman not far from New York. Now be it understood at the start that while a clean surface of gold or silver is necessary to the even flow of solder, it does not follow that this surface can only be attained by filing. Every stroke of the file shortens the frame, and by the time an even, flat joint is produced, there will be required a later reduction of the lens in order that the frame may encircle it.

Filing is only necessary when the frame has been twisted and slivered at the point of fracture so that the ends will not join smoothly. But ordinarily there is an even fit, better than can be attained by filing, and the oxide of which can be removed by a little soaking in hot pickle. Of course, if the break is near the end of the frame, the temple, screw, and pin should be removed; but if not, these will not be in the way, either of the pickle or the flame. And let it next be understood that no amount of misplaced borax will permit solder to stick to rusty, or oxidized iron or steel; hence the peculiar fitness of this metal in holding the parts together.

Take a few short lengths of stove-pipe wire about two inches long, and bend them to a horseshoe, or elliptic shape, similar to the curve of the lens. (Figs. 1 and 2.) Bend them to conform to the different sizes of spectacle lenses, and to the different parts of the curves. Once made they will last until lost, and the older and rustier they become, the better they are for the work. Make them rusty at once, with soldering fluid, or the flame from the blow pipe. Pick one that fits the broken frame, and bind the latter to it with a few turns of the fine binding wire that every shop is supplied with, squeezing the broken parts together under the windings so that the ends fit tightly. They will not slip back, and this part can be done almost as quickly as the description can be read. Borax the joint, place the solder, and apply the flame.

But make sure that the borax—ground up on a slate—is about the consistency of thin cream, so that it will flow readily into the joint. Make sure that the solder is clean, either by scraping or by pickling. And make sure that you know your blow pipe—know its tricks, the amount of air it takes through, the length of the flame it produces before it becomes blue, or tapers to a yellow point. Make sure of your alcohol lamp or gas jet. Work with the tools you are used to, and, if they are new, get used to them first. You are blowing to a thin, grooved wire which, from an infinitesimal prolonging of heat may curl up into two balls a quarter of an inch apart, even though protected by the solid iron wire to which it is bound.

Some very good workmen differ as to the best manner in which to apply the flame. An expert jeweler, accustomed to fine, intricate cluster jewelry, given a spectacle frame to solder, would doubtless screen his flame from draughts, bury the nose of his blow pipe in it, and direct a small, pointed, yellow flame directly at the solder, and, as the borax bubbled up and settled back, increase the heat by backing his blow pipe into the flame, thus catching more of it. It is a very good way—for a man skilled in the use of a blow pipe; but this skill cannot be taught by words, and a spectacle frame is expensive material on which to practice.

A better way, for this particular kind of work, is to broach out the hole in the nose of the blow pipe, so that it will carry through it a larger quantity of cool air, hold it back of the flame, and blow the whole, bodily, in a large blue blaze directly on to the joint, heating, of course, more of the frame each side of it than would be done with a pointed flame, but possessing advantages which the other does not. One is, that in such a blue flame the small lump of solder can be seen better than in the more dazzling, hotter, yellow point produced by the other method; and another is, that the solder, rising on the bubbling borax, falls back more nearly to the original resting place.

Again, it is quicker, if a few seconds count, and the flame as a whole though hotter because bigger, is still more under control than is the smaller point of higher ac-

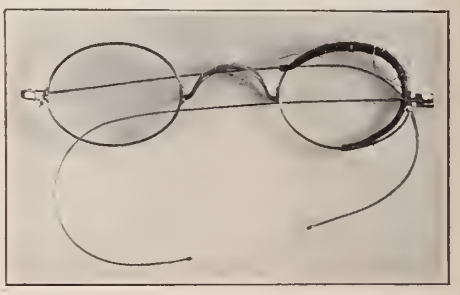


Fig. 2.

tual caloric value. However, all that is needed is to flow the solder. This done, plunge the frame, wire, screws, pin and all, while still hot, into a bowl of pickle, then into clean water. The screws and pins will not be injured during the half second in which the pickle is acting on the oxidized gold, and the boiling out process is thus dispensed with.

When the binding wire is clipped off, the heavier iron wire within the groove of the frame will fall out, leaving a smooth, inner surface at the joint that will need no further attention. But the outside will, doubtless, show a lump, and this is best filed down with the lens fastened in. When this is done the job is ready for the polishing bench—for a touch of tripoli, rouge, soap and water and sawdust.

As to solder, little can be said that is not known to every workman in gold. Silver and low karat gold frames require silver solder, of course; and despite carefully worded formulas of weights, the writer has found that equal lengths of silver and brass wire, fused on charcoal, pickled, hammered and rolled out thin, flowed as easily on silver as any of the prepared solder of the jobbing houses. And, as to gold, while it seems a pity to make a silver solder joint in a fine gold frame, it is most certainly better than to melt up the frame trying to flow gold solder into the joint; and beginners must decide which is best.

Brass is a good solder for steel frames. These must be carefully filed clean at the joint, plenty of thick borax painted in and the heat applied as quickly as possible, on account of the rapid oxidation of steel under the flame. And the completed job

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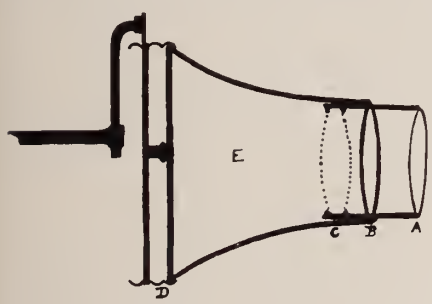
should be allowed to cool slowly—not plunged into pickle, or even water.

When the lens is in—usually after a touch of the stone in the case of steel frames, the borax can be chipped off, the joint filed smooth, the oxide polished off, and the frame restored to its color—bronze or blue—by carefully heating in an alcohol frame and plunging in oil. But it is best, as glass is fallible under heat, to take out the lens for this operation, but to return the screw to hold the frame in shape.

A Novel Method of Conducting an Indirect Ophthalmoscopic Examination.

ALL recognize the difficulties encountered in making an examination of the eye with the indirect method of the ophthalmoscope. The patient's eye, the object lens, the opthalmoscope's peep hole, and the observer's eye must all be kept in perfect alignment, for the slightest wavering of any one nullifies the result. The chief obstacle lies in the inability to hold the object lens steadily at arm's length, one hand having to be near the patient's face and the other at yours causes you to assume a very awkward, strained position, which in turn results in a general unsteadiness.

Were the object lens held in place, therefore, the greatest difficulty would be over-



ARRANGEMENT FOR CONDUCTING AN INDIRECT OPHTHALMOSCOPIC EXAMINATION.

come. This can be accomplished in the following manner: Take an ordinary jeweler's or watchmaker's loup containing a high power (13.00 to 20.00 D.) lens and set it in the cell of a regular trial frame, in the manner shown in the accompanying illustration; then all you need do is take care of your ophthalmoscope. This method offers another advantage, inasmuch as it shades the eye in such a way as to gain a much larger pupillary area.

You can remove the lens from the loup and, after grinding a little off its edge, mount it in a tube (cardboard will answer the purpose) that will fit in the opening of the loup, and thus the lens can be adjusted to any desired point. In the figure, E represents the loup, D trial frame section, C object lens, B opening of loup through which slides the barrel A, containing the lens C.

As the loup is usually one and one-half inches in diameter at its larger end it readily holds itself in a trial frame, and a little experimenting will give surprisingly useful results. E. L. R.

The Optometrist's Catechism.

A SERIES OF QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON ELEMENTARY OPTICS, IN CATECHETICAL FORM.

By E. Le Roy Ryer.

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(*Continued from issue of Jan.* 11, 1905.)

LIGHT.

Q.—(490). What is "Geometrical Optics"?

A.—It is a purely ideal structure built upon the assumed truth of the laws governing reflection and refraction, together with the supposition that light travels through isotropic (having the same physical properties in every direction) substances in right lines or rays. Consequently, it is a mathematical development of the two laws by which it assumes the rays to be controlled, and any inquiry into the physical cause or nature of light is outside its province.

Q.—(491). What is "Physical Optics"?

A.—(1) This is a study of the physical processes concerned in the production and propagation of light, upon dynamical principles; or, (2) a study of wave-motion propagated through the ether in accordance with Huygen's principle. It is an inquiry into the physical processes concerned in the transmission of light and in the phenomena of reflection, refraction, interference and dispersion. It seeks to account for them entirely by the application of dynamical (pertaining to motion as the result of force) principles.

Q.—(492). What is "Physiological Optics"?

A.—(1) An application of the principles involved in physical and geometrical optics to the living eye; or, (2) it may be said to deal with the phenomena of vision or the sensation produced by light falling upon the retina of the eye.

Q.—(493). What is "Dioptrics"?

A.—A treatment of the refraction of light by transparent media.

Q.—(494). What is "Catoptrics"?

A.—A treatment of the reflection of light.

THE UNDULATING OR WAVE THEORY VERSUS THE CORPUSCULAR OR EMISSION THEORY OF LIGHT.

Q.—(495) What are the essential features and relative values of these two theories of light?

A.—To cover this question briefly is impossible; certain points should be plain before entering the subject more specifically, and one of the more important is a knowledge of the "Conservation and Transmission of Energy." When a material body is in motion it possesses a certain store of kinetic energy, said energy being due to the motion of the particle or body. This body may give up part or all of its energy to another body, by collision or otherwise, but when such a transference of energy takes place, the amount of energy gained by one is an exact equivalent of that lost by the other. If the energy of motion of any body or system of bodies increases or diminishes, the energy gained or lost must have been abstracted from or added to some other body. Thus, energy in the total cannot be created or destroyed by any machine or process known to mankind; all that machines or animals (man included) ever did was to convert energy from one form to another or transfer it from one system to another. This is known as the "conservation of energy," and the principle involved underlies the whole basis of modern physics and forms its groundwork, just as the "indestructibility of matter" forms the foundation of modern chemistry.

There are two ways of transferring energy to distant bodies. For instance, we might place a box at a distance on a body of water and fire bullets at it, each bullet carrying a store of energy which it deposits in the box when it strikes it, and by this means we could set the box in motion. We could, however, set the box in similar motion by using the energy in exciting waves in the water, which waves, traveling outward, would communicate part of the energy to the box. In the former case each bullet acted as a messenger, carrying a certain store of energy from the person or machine that projected it to the box; here is a transference not only of the energy but also of the body that contains it. In the second instance, the energy is handed on in succession from one portion of the water to the next, though no part of the water moves forward, each part merely oscillating about its position of rest. There is therefore a flow of energy *through* the water, transferring energy from one source to a distant body. Similarly by twisting a rope to which a weight is attached a certain amount of energy is stored which will cause the body, upon release, to rotate until the rope is freed from torsion. There is a flow of energy *along* the rope.

From this it must be evident that if energy be transferred from one point to another there must exist some vehicle by which it is conveyed. Either the energy comes to or goes from us in connection with the matter with which it is associated, as in the case of the bullets, or else the energy has been successively propagated through some medium existing between us and the source.

It having been proven that light travels with a finite velocity, and it being accepted that a luminous body, as such, is the source of some mechanical influence which we call light, and which is necessary to vision, and above all that the phenomena of light are manifestations of energy, the question arises as to where and how this energy exists during the interval between the instant it leaves the luminous body and the instant it reaches the observer. Thus light requires about eight minutes to reach us from the sun; where and how is this energy stored during the transit, and by what means or agency is it transmitted from the sun to us? Direct action at a distance is out of the question. We cannot conceive of energy disap-

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pearing at the sun and reappearing at the earth after an interval of eight minutes without having been propagated continuously in the interval through the intervening space.

At present we are acquainted with energy only as associated with matter, and matter has been defined as a vehicle of energy. Consequently two distinct and intelligible methods of representing the propagation and nature of light were conceived. The first, or the Emission or Corpuscular Theory was elaborated by Newton, who assumed that a luminous body continually emits in all directions, extremely small particles, or luminous corspuscles. These minute particles are projected from the body, and travel through space at the rate of 186,000 miles per second, carrying with them their kinetic energy; that is, their energy of motion. This theory accounts at once for such general phenomena as the rectilinear propagation, and reflection, of light; but some of its consequences are inconsistent with observed facts. For instance, it leads to the conclusion that light should travel faster in the denser media, like glass and water, than in rarer media, such as air, while experiment conclusively proves the reverse. It further assumes that the sensation produced by light is due to a mechanical action on the retina, formally stating that a luminous body emits minute particles which by their impacts upon the retina cause the sensation of vision. Very formidable objections are presented at the outset, for corpuscles moving with such an immense velocity as 186,000 miles per second would have an enormous momentum unless their mass be small beyond all conception. Now an exceedingly large number of these particles may be made to act together by concentrating them in the focus of a convex lens or concave mirror, and the resultant effect of their impulses might be reasonably expected to become visible in this case. This apparently simple test of the materiality of light was appealed to by many philosophers. The effects that they thus observed were misinterpreted, being due probably to draughts or other extraneous causes rather than to the increase of light, and it is now universally admitted that no effect of the *impulse* of light has ever been perceived.

Another difficulty was that the emissive force necessary to project material particles with the velocity of light is calculated to be over a million of million times greater than the force of gravity at the earth's surface, and it has been shown that a fixed star of 250 times the diameter as that of our sun, has at least sufficient attraction to destroy the whole momentum of the emitted particles.

Experiment readily shows that light is reflected and refracted at the same time by, for instance, a slab of polished glass. According to the emission theory each luminous molecule or particle travels in a right line through a homogeneous isotropic medium, but as soon as the particle comes within a certain very small distance from the surface it begins to experience the repulsive or reflecting action of that surface.

To deduce the law of refraction from a rare to a denser medium it is assumed that when the luminous particle comes within a very small limiting distance of the surface of the denser medium it begins to be attracted toward the surface, so that it is attracted from its original course toward the normal or the perpendicular. Thus, if the luminous particle is more strongly attracted by the denser medium it follows that light would travel faster in a denser than in a rarer medium. Here a crisis is reached in the emission theory, because it has been demonstrated beyond doubt by direct experiments on light's velocity that it travels faster in a rare medium like air than in a dense medium like glass. On the other hand the *prima facie* evidence in favor of the emission is extensive, for it accounts readily for the rectilinear propagation of light, for shadows, and for the aberration of light, however, it is untenable, and has long since given way to the Undulatory or Wave Theory, which follows.

The true founder of the wave theory is undoubtedly Huygens, who in 1678 first stated it in definite form, explaining reflection and refraction on the supposition that light is due to wave motion in the ether. Failing to account satisfactorily for the rectilinear propagation of light on the theory of shadows, to which the corpuscular theory lent itself so easily, the wave theory fell into disrepute. Fresnel was the first to account for the various phenomena and as it was the phenomenon of polarization of light that led to the final abandonment of the wave theory by Newton, one can see the value of Fresnel's discoveries.

The undulatory theory of light, now universally accepted, asserts that the sensation of light is due to a mechanical action upon the extension of the optic nerve, forming the sensitive surface of the retina and assigns this action to a disturbance propagated from its source by a wave-motion in the universal medium called the ether. This process of radiation is clearly a process of transference of energy through the ether; and this transfer is accomplished by periodic disturbances in the medium which follow the laws of wave-motion. That a luminiferous ether exists must be assumed before one step can be taken toward the treatment of this subject, for the transmission of light is the transmission of energy; and a medium of transmission must exist to hold this energy during the time of transmission. According to the wave theory, a luminous body is the center or source of a disturbance in the ether, which propagates it in waves through space. They travel with the velocity of light, and entering the eye excite the sense of vision. The following argues strongly in favor of the probability of an ether existing. Light exists—that cannot be denied, but the question arises, Is light a substance, as the corpuscular theory holds forth, or, according to the undulatory theory, is it the result of certain vibratory sensations? If it be not a substance, we have no other way of accounting for it than by deeming it the result of certain vibratory movements, and the instant we admit the existence of vibrations we are forced to assume that some medium exists capable of transmitting these vibrations, not only through space, but through solid bodies as well. Therefore, if light be proven to be not a substance, the corpuscular theory must give way to the undulatory theory and its accompanying ether.

That light is not a material substance can be proven from the phenomenon of interference, wherein a beam of light from a single source is divided into two parts by a Nicol prism, and these, after traveling by different paths, are made to reunite and fall upon a screen; if either half of the beam be stopped, the other half falls upon the screen and illuminates it, but if both parts be permitted to fall upon the screen, certain parts of the heretofore illuminated area become dark, demonstrating that each portion of the light destroyed the other. It cannot be allowed that two substances or bodies when put together can annihilate each other; they must of necessity add to each other; therefore, light cannot be a substance. Further proof lies in the following: We know that light travels through space, but we know, too, that the air is not the medium by which the light is propagated, because, in the first place, air is not capable of transmitting transverse vibrations, and, secondly, the normal vibrations that air does transmit travel about one million times slower than light; or even considering such a medium as glass, which does transmit transverse vibrations, we find that the velocity of the transmissions is still hundreds of thousands times slower than that with which light is transmitted through it. From this we are again forced to conclude that the medium through which light is propagated is something distinct from the transparent media known to us; and that it surely interpenetrates all transparent substances, and probably exists in opaque substances as well.

One point, however, must not be overlooked. If there be an especial ether for the transmission of light, and if it exist everywhere, inside as well as outside of solid transparent bodies, should not light travel with a fixed velocity through all transparent media? At first glance this takes the form of a severe obstacle, but is, in reality, easily disposed of, all that is required being to assume that the media themselves take part in the transmissions; that their particles are vibrating as well as those of the ether, and that the ether in the substance is more or less loosely connected with these particles. If one note how flint glass, which is the more dense, transmits light more slowly than does crown glass, it is easily believed that the glass in each case acts either *upon* or *with* the ether within it, which favorably accounts for the above-mentioned possible discrepancy.

The phenomenon of refraction is explained by the corpuscular theory as being the result of the greater attraction an optically denser medium has for the corpuscles, causing them, upon approaching the denser medium, to deviate from their otherwise rectilinear paths. Singularly, the explanation of one of the most common phenomena, that of partial reflection at the boundary of a transparent medium, offered formidable difficulties to this theory of emission: How is an attraction, necessary to account for refraction, also to act as a repulsive force on a portion of the corpuscles?

(To be continued.)

Optical Department.

Dynamics of the Ocular Muscles.

By John C. Eberhardt, Dayton, O.

INTRODUCTION.

THE intimate relationship between accommodation and convergence has been exploited by nearly every writer on refraction, and no subject has more frequently been used as the text for exhaustive and learned discussions by our foremost authorities; and, in dealing with the various phases of muscle abnormalities all have agreed that investigations should be made while eyes are disassociated by the Maddox rod (or otherwise, and directed at infinity), taking for granted that the eyes thus relieved of the desire for fusion would relax, and allow the motor muscles to assume the position of greatest repose, thereby revealing existing imbalances and enabling the operator to neutralize these by means of prisms. The practitioner of optometry fully appreciates how misleading the data thus obtained has invariably proven itself. As frequently stated, those who have kept closely in touch with optometry, could write on indefinitely on the apparent vagaries of the motor muscles, and the spasmodic and erratic changes in prism formulas supplied for the correction of heterophoric conditions in which the power of the prism, and particularly the position of its base, performed the most grotesque acrobatics, finally disappearing entirely.

These experiences have led most of our analytical operators to lose all faith in the efficacy of prisms, and to discard their use with the exception of here and there in advanced presbyopia to assist convergence by a haphazard decentering of the lenses. However, cases continue to present themselves where visual comfort fails to ensue, even after exhaustive and corroborative examinations have demonstrated that refractive errors have been accurately neutralized by lenses prescribed. The student seeking truth could not but be perplexed, in view of the fact that many of our foremost authorities have placed themselves on record in support of the statement "that muscle imbalances are the result of uncorrected errors of refraction, the neutralization of which will restore muscle equilibrium."

In reading the exhaustive researches of that eminent writer, Geo. M. Gould, M. D., contained in his "Biographic Clinics," published by Blakistons' Sons & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., as well as various treatises on similar subjects by other authors, the writer was impressed by the significant fact emphasized in these contributions, "that certain phases of asthenopia were always accentuated when eyes were used continuously at "the near point," abstinence therefrom bringing relief."

In contemplating the various factors essential for the accomplishment of binocular vision, under most favorable conditions, the writer devised means for studying the eyes while employed at the near point, which led to the construction of an objective phorometer, which seemed to open a pathway through the heterophoric wilderness; two years have since passed, filled with interesting experiments and researches, and, while these have sounded the death knell of the phorometer, new lines of thought have thereby suggested themselves which may lead to valuable truths.

The writer begs to present the following chapters to those seeking knowledge, hoping that they may find therein some incentive for personal research and thereby contribute to the advancement of optometry.

THE HUMAN STEREOSCOPE.

To fully appreciate the delicacy and intricacy of the eye and the various functions involved in the accomplishment of binocular vision, it will be well to carefully analyze this human double camera in so far as the stereoscopic principle is involved. Each eye receives reflected rays or waves of light emanating from objects under observations. These, of course, must meet with favorable refractive conditions in the human eye so that a well defined image may be formed upon the retinæ, and, were the eyes fixed in a stationary position, all objects would appear doubled. Our text books tell us, that the recti interni, from childhood on, are trained to act harmoniously with the focusing functions, so that the two eyes will assume that inward angle essential to superimpose one image over the other. A thoughtful consideration of what is required of the human eye, will, however, show that convergence is possibly the most simple of the various complex functions involved.

It is a known fact that perfection is an unknown quantity in anatomy as well as in other things; therefore, imperfections are of necessity present in the eye.

We are told that the continuation of the mass of fibers which constitute the optic nerve form a dense network covering the posterior inner wall of the ocular globus which in turn is connected with the system of rods and cones forming the human sensitive plate called the retina, and that in order to receive an intelligent image within that inner chamber, "the thalamus," where visual consciousness is born, these infinitesimally small reflections must be formed upon exactly corresponding sections of this retina.

If the reader desires to comprehend what this really means, let him consider that in viewing a building containing not only the large number of windows, doors, etc., but elaborate architectural detail as well. The two images reflected upon the retinæ, covering thereon possibly an area not exceeding one-eighth of an inch, which, in order that a well defined visual picture be formed, must be so perfectly superimposed, one over the other, that each little horizontal, vertical, oblique, or curved line will accurately correspond, he can readily understand the delicacy of the muscular adjustments involved, and, where vision is directed upon moving objects, this becomes correspondingly more difficult.

In speaking of anatomical imperfections, it can be readily appreciated that either the various factors of the refractive groups or even the two retinæ may not occupy normal or exactly corresponding positions, and should any misplacement exist the motor muscles would be called upon to so turn the eyes up, down, in or out, or by means of the obliques, to so rotate them that images will not only be superimposed but a condition of parallelism will be produced, thus imposing on these muscles an excessive demand which, ultimately, must lead to exhaustion and suffering.

A simple experiment will demonstrate the effect of an uncorrected astigmatic error upon the most sensitive factors of the motor muscle group, "the obliques." If a plus cylinder be held 14 inches from the right eye, the left being closed, and the edge of a building observed, it will be found that the slightest rotation of the cylinder from the vertical will cause that portion of the building seen through the lens to tilt or lean. This phenomena evidences itself in an eye where an astigmatic defect at an oblique angle exists, resulting in the tilting of the retinal image, necessitating a tension of the requisite oblique muscles to so rotate the eyeball as to produce a vertical position of this image. Savage has exploited this interesting phase of muscle imbalance, termed cyclophoria, in a most exhaustive manner, and suggested a system of rhythmic exercises, for its correction, but three years of persistent effort along these lines have failed to be productive of results. The thought that has suggested itself to many minds engaged in efforts to solve these perplexing anomalies, is, that possibly in dealing with phorias (meaning "tendencies"), we may be misled into accepting them as causes, whereas in reality they are but resultant effects, the cause being an abnormal nerve supply, which may be either excessive or inadequate.

We are agreed that a certain harmony exists between the intra-ocular and extrinsic muscles, which should be so nicely balanced that when the eyes are employed in accomplishing vision at the reading distance, the requisite adjustments of all muscles involved may be accomplished by the minimum expenditure of energy. If all refractive errors have been fully corrected by lenses permitting of a normal and unimpeded action of the accommodative functions, it would be valuable to have a means of determining whether or not the involuntary action of the extrinsic muscles induced by this accommodative effort, resulted in that alignment of the extrinsic muscle group essential to produce perfect fusion of the two retinal images, or, whether from an imperfect fixation angle, an unnatural tension on these muscles was imposed, thereby destroying that ideal condition of equipoise essential to comfort. This line of investigation led to the construction of an "objective phorometer."

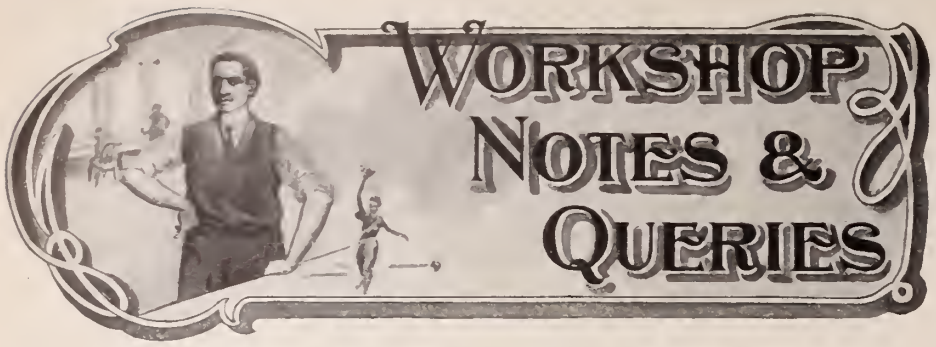
(To be continued.)

Optical Notes and Briefs.

A. B. Scott, who for about 15 years has been connected with L. L. Peddinghaus, Marietta, O., left for Chicago, where he will take a post-graduate course in optometry.

The office of Ernest R. Post, optician, Westfield, Mass., was entered a short time ago by burglars, who stole stock valued at about $100. The stolen property includes three dozen rimless eyeglasses with gold and gold filled mountings, one dozen assorted spectacles, and one dozen glasses with double lens.

(Additional Optical News on page 49.)



[*Answers are also solicited from our readers to the questions published on this page.*]

QUESTION No. 1086.—**Royal Copper Finish.**—*Kindly inform me how I can produce the royal copper finish.* *B. S.*

ANSWER:—After the articles have been chemically cleaned, dip them in a solution composed of 2 drams of sulphite of ammonia and 1 oz. of pearl ash to 1 pt. of water. Another method is to boil the copper for 15 minutes in a strong solution of tar and water.

QUESTION No. 1087.—**Isochronous Spring in Cylinder Watch.**—*Can the balance spring of a cylinder be made isochronous?* *S. T.*

ANSWER:—There are five escapements, which have been in general use at certain times. They are the verge, the cylinder, the duplex, the lever and the chronometer escapement. These five escapements are divided into frictional and detached escapements. The verge escapement is entirely frictional, has no free arc and can only be kept to steady timekeeping by the use of a fusee, which, together with the verge escapement, is almost obsolete. The fusee is still used in the ships' chronometers, but very seldom in portable timepieces. One property which the cylinder escapement possesses, and which adapts it in a high degree to watches with going barrels, is, that its time keeping properties are not affected by any change in the motive power, the frictional rest of the teeth of the wheel on the cylinder exercising a compensating power over the extent of the vibrations, so that any addition to the motive force is attended with additional friction on the cylinder, while the balance is performing the supplementary arcs of vibration, thus retarding it and compensating for the additional force of the impulses. This isochronising power was what recommended it especially to the French, showing them the possibility of abandoning the use of the fusee. This much will answer your question—and this disposes of the two frictional escapements, which cannot be controlled by the isochronism of the balance spring.

QUESTION No. 1088.—**Oxidizing Brass Articles.**—*Please tell me how to oxidize small brass articles?* *C. L.*

ANSWER:—Small brass articles are best handled in a steel wire or glazed stoneware dipping basket. The articles should be chemically clean and made out of sheets or tubing; then a good dip in benzine will suffice, but if articles are cast a regular acid dip should be employed. The black effect is obtained by dissolving potassium sulphite in warm water strong enough to give the desired dark shade. The articles are placed in the perforated basket and passed through the cleaning process, then dipped in the oxidizing solution and shaken gently to insure a perfect coating. The basket should be placed in a warm place for a few minutes so it will be nearly dry; then the articles should be immersed in lacquer and placed on a wire netting to dry. It is best to use a wire basket for the lacquering, as this will save one the trouble of cleaning basket after each operation. Many brass articles are coated with black lacquer, thus dispensing with the oxidizing solution; otherwise the process is the same.

QUESTION No. 1089.—**Monograms on Porcelain.**—*A customer of mine has a very fine porcelain dinner set of ancient make, which he purchased at auction, and he desires to have the old monogram erased, and his own substituted. How can it be done?* *H. T. W.*

ANSWER:—Mix, first in a crystal mortar and then between a muller and ground plate glass, neutral chloride of platinum with rectified essence of lavender, so as to form a thin syrup, which is applied with a brush in a very thin layer upon the porcelain. After drying, heat in a muffle up to dark red; this reduces the platinum to the metallic state; the platinum then appears with a perfect polish. After cooling, pass the whole object through aqua-fortis, which has no action upon the platinum, but which destroys the impurities, which may tarnish its surface. Rinse in plenty of water, wrap the object with a few turns of fine brass wire, having numerous points of contact with the platinized places and dip into the gold bath. After a few minutes the platinum is covered with gold, which has the same adherence and polish. Rub the gold with chamois leather. This method dispenses with burnishing, which is costly and often impracticable in indented parts. If the gilding is too red, add to the bath a few drops of liquor of silver for electro-plating. This method is preferable to that of baths with a separate battery; the gilding has a bright, instead of a dead lustre, and its adherence is greater.

QUESTION No. 1090.—**The Fusee and the Going Barrel.**—*There are even now several persons, calling themselves watchmakers, who believe in the superiority of the fusee over the going barrels, and the question of mainsprings in the going barrels seems to be a vital question. Please give us your views on the subject?* *T. A. K.*

ANSWER:—The employment of the mainspring as a prime mover for watches, although dating from the 16th century, has undergone little or no change in the manner of its application. Its action is unique. There is no other mechanical combination known, wherein a spring is required to maintain such sustained and uniform resistance for so long a period, nor in which it is expected to last so long. As the manner in which the power is given out from the spring is second in importance only to the controlling and regulating of the vibrations of the balance by the balance spring, the action of the mainspring requires, and has received consideration from watchmakers, especially those of France and Switzerland. In England also, when watches were made with verge escapements, the adjustment of the mainspring was considered of paramount importance, as the time of the watch varied so much with that escapement with the least irregularity in the motive force. But when the lever became universal, the English watchmaker troubled himself very little about adjusting the mainspring. When the number of revolutions which the great wheel was to make was determined, every one concerned knew the form of fusee that would give an approximate adjustment with the aid of the barrel ratchet, and there never was any question or discussion as to the best manner of attaching the spring to the barrel. Every finisher knew how to hook in a spring in the best possible manner, that is, a square hook on the spring fitting a corresponding hole in the edge of the barrel. In common watches these hooks were frequently made too large, which necessitated the making of a large hole in the barrel, thus weakening it very much at that part. As these watches were gilded for show and made soft, so as to get a surface on the gilding, if a strong spring broke in such a barrel, it would bulge it out at the weakest part, when either a new cover would have to be made or the old one hammered out. This weakening of the barrel has been urged as a reason for adopting the foreign method of attaching the spring to the barrel by means of a pin in the side of the barrel and a hole in the spring. The advocates of this method either confuse or misunderstand the different actions of a spring in a barrel, where any adjustment of its strength is sought, in the mode of its attachment to the barrel and one actuating a train through a fusee. The foregoing answer to your question is given from an English point of view, but while a restoration of the fusee would be an absurdity in watches intended for daily use, such, for example, as are supplied at the present day by our own factories which make such excellent timekeepers, it would be futile to suggest the abandonment of the fusee to a maker of the very best adjusted watches or to the maker of ship chronometers. And while the abandonment of the fusee is so general, a thorough understanding of the advantages of a fusee in a portable timepiece would be well worth an exhaustive discussion.

QUESTION No. 1091.—**Horology.**—*What is the technical definition of horology?* *A. W.*

ANSWER:—Horology is the science which treats of the divisions and measurements of time by means of clocks, watches, sun dials and other devices. Horology is both a science and an art. It is a compound of exact and experimental science and claims a part of applied mechanics. It is the fruit of inventive talent and embodies the appliance of a well-informed mind.

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Massive Example of the Modern Glass Cutter's Art.

MOST people who visit the cut glass department of Tiffany & Co.'s building, New York, pause in admiration before the vast cut glass bowl which stands in the center of one of the tables, and is announced as the largest object of its class in the world. This colossal specimen of the cut-glass art was made to the company's special order as the crowning triumph in the collection of glass ware which it will exhibit at the opening of its new building at Fifth Ave. and 37th St., New York. Pending the completion of that building, which has been somewhat delayed by the common vicissitudes of building operations, the bowl is kept in the Union Square store. It is valued at $3,000.

Words fail to express fully the extraordinary character of this achievement, for to comprehend it one must study this bowl in comparison with others which formerly seemed large, but are dwarfed by the presence of the giant. The bowl, when on the iron, weighed 130 pounds; when it was trimmed for the cutter, 115 pounds; when completed, 96 pounds. The base weighed, on the iron, 65 pounds, and when finished, 50 pounds, so that bowl and stand now have a combined weight of 146 pounds. The diameter is 27 inches; circumference, 85 inches; height of bowl and pedestal, 30½ inches; diameter at base, 20 inches.

The blank was blown at the Union Glass Works, in Somerville, Mass., where special machinery and fittings were made in order to handle the extraordinary mass of glass. There was a pot made for this work, and a new glory hole in which to heat the bowl. The blow-pipes, flatteners, callipers and blocks were all especially fashioned for this undertaking.

For three hours the big mass of molten glass was whirled around, first one and then another man holding the long blow-pipe, while the huge bowl gradually assumed the desired proportions, symmetrical, without a blemish, and of surpassing brillance. All other work was suspended, to enable the men to see the production of the most notable product in their experience.

After a week in the kiln, for tempering, the blank was packed with much care, and was brought to Brooklyn, N. Y., where John S. Earl took charge of the cutting. He designed a rich pattern, which he called the Tiffany, and which was completed in 210 days by two experts and a helper. A system of blocks and pulleys balanced the bowl over the cutter's wheel, because the heavy blank could scarcely be held by hand in the usual manner.

The glass is about an inch in thickness, and the cut about ⅝ of an inch. The cutters were eminently successful in executing the design entrusted to them, so that the completed bowl is a masterpiece in carving as well as in size.



THE LARGEST CUT GLASS PUNCH BOWL OF THE AGE.

Attractive cases of pierced silver are made to accommodate bottles of table sauce. The bottle is slipped in at the bottom of the case, which fits into a silver base. The "lucky wishbone" serves as a design for sterling silver sugar tongs in plain finish. A little silver mustard pot, on wheels, in the form of a covered barrel, is mounted as a cart.

Hardened Glass and Crystal Ware.

SOME interesting details as to hardened glass and crystal are contained in a new report on the industry recently made to the Department of Commerce and Labor by James C. McNally, U. S. Consul at Liege, Belgium. He says:

"A report from this consulate on the subject of hardened glass and crystal ware seems to have attracted much attention. Newspapers and magazines in Europe and the United States have emphasized the importance of this ware as a household requisite, and this consulate and the firm manufacturing the ware have been overwhelmed with correspondence concerning it. This is all the more surprising when it it considered that the manufacture of the ware is



FRONT VIEW QUEEN'S JUBILEE VASE.

not of recent origin, but has gone on for twenty-five years. The term "unbreakable" applied to this ware is an exaggeration. To make unbreakable glassware would be a rare accomplishment, but it can be justly said that this ware is remarkable for its power of resistance. The commercial insignificance of this commendable article is attributed to the rather high cost of manufacture.

"The inventor of the hardening process, A. de la Bastie, was a native of France. Of the many French firms that entered upon the manufacture of the ware none found it profitable, so that to-day it is hardly known in the country of its origin. Their failure is thought to be due to the attempt to manufacture various articles the expense of which precluded a ready return. The fact is that only a few articles of commercial value can be made.

"When the process had reached the present state of perfection, the inventor transferred his rights for a fixed royalty to a certain manufacturer in each of several countries, who was to have the monopoly of manufacture. In due time certain articles appeared in the local markets, but the sale never reached expectations. Of all concerns to which the inventor's rights were extended only one remains, the Société Anonyme des Cristalleries du Val-St.-Lambert, of Liege, Belgium. This company has a universal reputation, and sends its products throughout the world, the United States being one of its lucrative fields. It employs 5,000 men, thoroughly experienced in the manufacture of cut glass and tableware. Its productions are of the finest quality, thanks to the personnel of the technical departments, including a number of workmen specially trained in the work of hardening glass and giving to it the greatest possible resistance which may be expected from a product which, after all, is glass.

"Agatine dishes (agatine is the technical term for the ware) are obtained by the superposition of layers of opal glass and clear crystal. The product is magnificent in appearance and of astonishing resisting power. Hardened glass presents such difficulties of manufacture that only simple objects can be produced with such economy that the price is not an obstacle to their sale. The consequence is that, with the exception of a few unimportant specialties, only two articles are manufactured at the present time. These are dishes of agatine and tumblers of hardened glass. The writer has seen plates of this agatine ware hurled from one end of a large storeroom to the other, over a cement floor, without damage. This experiment was repeated several times without the slightest indication of cracking or chipping. But the article which, on account of its form, is the most convenient to manufacture, and which has no rival in its power of resistance, is the tumbler, in all its forms and shapes, as used daily by millions of persons in cafés, hotels and barrooms. It should appeal to the proprietors of these places, inasmuch as it is proof against the carelessness of waiters and dishwashers. Even precautions against breakage hinder quick services. Such ware is not usually found in these places because a cheaper article reduces the expense of installation. A buffet fitted up with hardened crystal tumblers is almost immune from the usual expensive "wear and tear" of its glassware. The tumblers can be thrown from a table or dropped by a waiter with but a remote possibility of breaking.

"It is surprising to note how little this hardened crystal ware is used. The cause is either the ignorance of the public as to its existence, or the idea of the merchant that selling it would reduce the amount of his glassware sales.

There is an implied warranty that goods sold to be delivered, bought for the purpose of resale, are merchantable and reasonably fit for the purpose of trade for which they were purchased. (80 S. W. Rep 532.)

The Queen's Jubilee Vase.

THE Queen's Jubilee Vase is one of the masterpieces by M. L. Solon. It was presented to Queen Victoria in 1887, by Minton & Co., and is one of the much-treasured "gems of ceramics" at Buckingham Palace.

In the center of the vase, on a pedestal ornamented with ships' bows, stands the bust of Queen Victoria. Two allegorical figures of Peace and War are seated by the sides; at their feet two little genii unroll the scroll on which is inscribed the 50 years of Her Majesty's reign. The chief events that English history has recorded during that period are represented by allegorical figures. On the left, the achieve-



REVERSE QUEEN'S JUBILEE VASE.

ments of Peace; on the right, the glories of War. On the reverse, a monument, half veiled by draperies and cypress wreaths, bears the medallion of the late Prince Albert.

The China and Glass Trade in Egypt.

THERE has been some talk of starting a faïence factory in Egypt, but up to the present nothing has been done. Up to now the china trade has been entirely in German and British hands. Porcelain goods are generally in demand.

The German manufacturers have of late been fighting very hard to monopolize the glass business, and have succeeded to a certain extent so far as glass articles are concerned, but the window-glass trade is still, as before, in Belgian hands.

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English and Irish Ceramics.

BY ADELAIDE R. HUESTED LONG.

THE most important and valuable, although perhaps somewnat conservative examples of porcelains and pottery in the world are those of England. Notwithstanding the fact that the conservatism of England has been well shown in her hard porcelain production, it is a fact that her previous work in other materials not only rivalled but excelled the majority of other nations. Many of the oldest designs in this ware were direct copies of the Chinese, to which nation all Ceramists owe their first conceptions of porcelain manipulation, including the old German designs. It is for this reason that many old English pieces are so exceedingly hard to judge, even when expert authority is called upon.

The most ancient ware made in England was the Roman red ware, which is said to date back to 40 A. D., after which comes the Anglo-Saxon period followed by the 13th and 14th century productions in tiles and a product in green-glazed stoneware consisting of jugs, mugs, etc. Somewhere in the 16th and 17th centuries, when Dutch workmen were imported to England, we find the Lambeth Delft. From Lambeth an imitation spread to Bristol, Liverpool, and Staffordshire, but absolutely none could begin to equal the original beautiful Delft. Others equally unimportant are the Wrotham and Staffordshire slip, Fulham, Dwights and others.

In the latter part of the 17th century we pass on to the Elers brothers in Staffordshire, who made a great mark in the pottery records of their times by the introduction of the salt-glazed ware, many times erroneously conceded to the Elizabethan period; and many jugs mounted in silver and pewter used in that period have been proved to be absolutely of German origin. These brothers, John Philip and David, came from a noble Saxon family, refinement of birth being well shown in the delicacy of their work. At about 1710 they were supposed to have left Staffordshire and to have become interested in the glass manufactury established by Venetians at Chelsea under the direction of the Duke of Buckingham, after which, with the aid of Lady Barrington, they established a glass and china shop in Dublin which proved prosperous. The productions in their ware were mostly small pieces, such as cups and saucers, sugar dishes, cream jugs, etc.

Next in rotation came Whieldon ware in table pieces often found in the black and mottled glazes. In his plates with fruit and vegetable designs, such as cauliflowers, pineapples, melons, etc., we find beautiful deep soft glazes. His double perforation tea-pots after Oriental designs are considered very fine. It was this same Thomas Whieldon who recognized the ability of Josiah Wedgwood sufficiently to enter into a partnership with him, in which they made rapid strides in the perfection of both body and glaze. Later Whieldon retired quite wealthy.

Chelsea.

The famous "Old Chelsea" to which we now come, is, we might say, the oldest English ware, but the age of the pottery and its founder are lost in obscurity. Which fact one will find as to the majority of Old English wares. Authentic and we believe accepted by most authorities, is the sole fact that the earliest dated pieces are of 1745, and these are believed to be the oldest English pieces known. But there has been much confusion between the Chelsea and the Bow china of same dates, because the Chelsea ware followed the same practise of using bone china for a body. George I. was so interested in the success of Chelsea that he imported molds, materials and workmen from Saxony to compete with Sevres. The Mazarine and turquoise blues, pea-green and crimson are the most celebrated colors and were produced in vases, snuff-boxes and table services in the later periods, with decorations heavily loaded on gold.

Among the oldest Chelsea we find melons, pineapples, oranges, lemons, apples, cauliflowers, cabbages, artichokes, etc.; also sheep, cows, dogs, hens, ducks, etc., and an anchor in relief in a raised oval is the earliest mark of Chelsea. Later the anchor was penciled in red, purple, or gold. The rapidity of the rise of Derby caused the sale of these works about 1770 to William Duesbury.

Derby.

As to the commencement of these works we know likewise little, with perhaps the exception of Worcester. It was after William Duesbury purchased the Chelsea works that Derby became famous. The decorations in this ware are usually simple and not overloaded with gold—a very unpardonable but not uncommon fault among the first wares. They are perfect and the safest to buy by those who are not judges is the old Derby, as great care was then taken to preserve a high standard of excellence by not allowing imperfect pieces to go out for sale. But in later days when the firms changed hands from time to time, especially in 1815, when Robert Bloor leased the works, upon payment having to be made, the accumulated imperfect stock was sold to raise money. The downfall from fame began then.

Conventional designs in leaves and flowers having deep blue borders with gold leafage, are among the old wares.

About 1880 a great revival of old Derby was attempted. And in 1891 the Duke of Devonshire assisted by procuring the privilege of adding "Royal" to the stamp of the firm, which seems sometimes to make success assured—like the word "Imported" in America. At present the product of the factory seems to be on a high standard. A chalice of eggshell china recently produced standing 10 inches in height weighs but five ounces, and shows wonderful delicacy of workmanship.

Worcester.

After Derby comes Worcester, founded in 1751, which date is said to be authentic. Like other wares, the early productions were copied from Oriental models. The wonderful advance known as the transfer printing process is claimed to be of Worcester invention. The earliest works in this method are considered the best and are really artistic.

The copies of blue and white Nankin are the earliest Worcester, printed under the glaze. Also at this time were black, lavender, and red over glaze printing, which were excellent. The secret of this printing was carried to Derby in 1761 by a stockholder named Holdship, who became bankrupt.

About 1764 many Chelsea workmen came to Worcester, and it was their assistance to Worcester, but it was their assistance which raised the standard *blue-de-roi.* birds of brilliant plumage appeared, rich and beautiful in color. Vases in these styles to-day are worth from $300 to about $500 apiece.

These works also became "Royal" when George III. and the three princesses visited the factory. They gave some orders and also the permission to claim the title of "Manufacturers to their Majesties," and the former Worcester works became the Royal Worcester works and have remained the same ever since. In the later Worcester ware, however, we do not find such beauty of decoration, it becoming too heavily gilded, as well as heavy in design, losing thereby gracefulness and delicacy.

After many changes of partners, Mr. R. W. Binns became connected with the firm, being also Art Director in 1852. He was in active management until 1897, when he retired though still remaining upon the board.

There have been many different bodies used in this ware. The Tonquin first, the Regent about 1812, and ivory porcelain about 1850. It was in or about 1854 that Mr. Binns was able to show some of Bott's enamels, which were wonderful pieces of work and to-day worth many times their original cost. Some services were made in this kind of work for the sum of $20,000. Mr. Binns also introduced an ivory porcelain which was excellent for any use.

The jeweled work in Worcester is considered even superior to that of Sevres, because it is a very part of the piece of ware itself, and not set on in places for that purpose, as at Sevres.

The greatest hardship with which this ware has had to contend is the numberless clever imitations, and in this way the ivory ware was simply forced out of the market.

As before explained the study of the marks should be carefully followed by all dealers in order to distinguish the old from the new.

Caughley.

A fact worthy of note in regard to these works is that the famous Willow pattern was made here by Thomas Minton and followed by the also well known blue dragon. These works did not come into lasting prominence for the reason that after a run of some 40 years they were purchased by Mr. Rose, of Coalport, directly across the river.

Lowestoft.

Of all wares which can cause dispute, discussions and dissatisfaction as a consequence, this is *the* ware. Having no marks in any period of their manufacture it is an absolute impossibility for the expert Ceramist to know whether he is judging correctly. Some authorities have even declared that no china was ever made there! However, the best authorities do not agree to that statement.

Of the real Lowestoft there are few existing examples, which are believed authentic. There are many Oriental porcelains

decorated almost anywhere called Lowestoft, and which, having no mark, are probably anything but that, and the knowledge of each collector can only satisfy himself. The Lowestoft works were closed in 1803 or 1804.

Wedgwood.

This name alone, even to those little acquainted with the merits or demerits of ceramics, indicates a certain degree of excellence and greatness. Notwithstanding the opinion that there is much overrating of Wedgwood ware, the fact still remains that the production of this ware and the success of Josiah Wedgwood had its own great effect upon the people and times.

Whieldon, whom we have mentioned, had perfected to a high degree this beautiful salt-glazed stoneware, and by him and others like Booth and Astbury, it is but fair to say that it had been carried to such a degree of excellence up to this time, that it made its further perfection much less difficult.

Wedgwood's ancestors having been also potters gave to him keen natural instincts in this direction. Having with this the good sense to begin at the beginning, and to learn all detaills thoroughly, he made most rapid progress.

Like many others of great talent, he was stricken with a great illness while young, from which he never fully recovered; it left him somewhat frail and delicate, one knee being so painfully affected that it was necessary for him to have it raised upon a bench when sitting. This condition necessitated so much physical quiet, that it gave him opportunity for much mental study and his experiments produced wonderful achievements. When of age he received his father's legacy of £20 or $100. With this he entered into partnership with others who supplied the necessary capital. From time to time the partners changed and the discouragements were many, both in the firm and in the shops among the workmen. That intense perseverance and patience will accomplish almost anything is beautifully illustrated in the case of Wedgwood.

Jasper ware was his great triumph. Its basaltes excelled those of Greece and the colors were beautifully soft and delicate. He produced also what was called an Egyptian black ware in seals, plaques, life-size busts, medalions, lamps and vases.

In cameo work his models were from casts of antique Roman and Greek gems and later from the originals also.

Flaxman made portraits and plaques of classic subjects and his work greatly enhanced the fame of the Wedgwood works. One of his best known pieces has realized 700 guineas, one of the highest prices paid for a Wedgwood in modern times. Wedgwood's masterpiece in this ware is considered the copying of the Portland Vase now in the British Museum. Of this there have been numberless copies, but of Wedgwood's production there were but 50 copies at a subscription of 50 guineas each.

His famous queensware service for the Empress of Russia—Catherine II.—consumed eight years and contained fully 1,200 views of English life and scenery. It is greatly valued by the Russian Royal family.

Coalport.

In this ware we find only China, but many beautiful examples. In 1820 Mr. Rose, as director, received a gold medal awarded for his improvement in the manufacture of a glaze without lead.

Coalport vases are exceptionally well modelled, having rich and elegant grounds with gold decoration, and those of to-day keep up as good a name as formerly. *Rose-du-Barry* and Sardinian green are found in splendid examples.

Minton.

There is no more beautiful ware found in all England than some specimens of the plant established by Thomas Minton. Minton tiles are famous all over the world, and it was a most skillful accomplishment to bring out in these the beautiful colors of the Middle Ages.

For 15 years Minton was the only manufacturer of majolica in England; in 1851 some specimens of this ware having come under notice. In 1854 some beautiful productions known as Parian ware were made, among which those of the sculptor Carriere Belleuse are the most beautiful.

Here it was that such celebrated artists as Boullemier, the painter of figures and cupids, executed some wonderful conceptions. Mussill, the great bird and flower underglaze painter, also did great work, as also Solon, of *pate-sur-pate* fame, and many others, whose names should be much sought for among connoisseurs. The Solon vases are great favorites with the majority of Americans, and we have seen many beautiful specimens imported, for which fabulous sums were paid.

Doulton.

Different, and yet as beautiful as the best, we find specimens of the above. Established as a stoneware factory in 1818, these works have proved a wonderful success. Sir Henry Doulton constructed the first wheel to be driven by steam for pottery. In 1878 he was awarded the Medal of the Institute of Arts and created Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

For beauty in form and coloring, soft glaze and well adapted design the Doulton vases excel. The brilliancy of coloring in some of the rural subjects, as well as animals and landscapes, are wonderful. No less is this the fact in the gorgeous floral designs. Especially difficult in roses, Doulton is far-famed for this ware. In this line we see no imitation of antique type, but an original study of idealized realism, which means a deep study of drawing and painting in combination with great scientific knowledge of successful pottery work.

The Doulton "Carrara" ware is a stoneware resembling the texture of marble and like the "Silicon" ware. "Marqueterie" ware, Lambeth faience are among Sir Henry's wonderful creations.

Cauldon.

These works, established by Ridgways, are well known and famous. The beautiful flow blue used here is exceptional; and everything in shape and decoration, from earthenware to the most delicate china, may be found in this work. Their exhibit at the Chicago World's Fair was most noteworthy.

Sieffert is one of their best figure painters; and Berbeck in landscapes and the natural treatment of flowers is always adopted.

Copeland.

One of the great distinctions in this ware is the wonderful accomplishment, effected about 1868, when they undertook the enormous contract of lining the ceiling of the reading-room in the Imperial Library at Paris. Consisting of nine cupolas, containing 4,000 slabs, this was no small contract. So much of an undertaking was it, that no other nation's workmen were found willing to do it. It is therefore a great monument to Copeland.

The jeweled ware is very beautiful, and the revival of the Spode Tower pattern in zaffres blue was a marked event.

Florian.

While not famous this is still a very popular and much sought for ware. The designs are sketched in the raw clay, and although a limited palate is used, the effects of the combination of slips mixed with metallic oxides are at times remarkable. There is a certain charm in the graceful shapes, combined with the lustrous metallic iridiscence noticed in the usual shapes of vases.

Martin.

This ware also, while not much talked of or written about, is still artistic and deserves passing mention. It is a salt-glazed stoneware, and shown principally in vases, decorative shapes showing good design with beautiful coloring in the engraved, carved or modeled design so well adapted.

Belleek.

Originating in England, it was not in that country that this ware became or continued famous, but in Ireland; and from there its renown reached our own country. The body is Parian, beautifully glazed, with metallic lusters over the glaze. It is made by the casting being so thin that it will float upon the surface of water. The name is that of the village where this ware first gained note—at the manufactory of McBirney & Armstrong, in the county of Farmaugh. Before this, Mr. Goss, of Stoke-upon-Trent, had produced this ware successfully, and it was by engaging the foreman and other workmen from there to teach Irish workmen, that the success of McBirney & Armstrong was effected; after which these workmen returned to England. This foreman was William Bromley, who since then, in 1883, came to Trenton, N. J., and produced what is now one of the most beautiful American productions.

In this, as in every other country, local clays produce special wares. All through Devonshire, Yorkshire, Derbyshire and Burton-on-Trent potteries abound. Scotland has representative plants in Glasgow, Edinburgh and other small places of less interest. Wales contains potteries at Mold, Pontyprid and Ruabon.

In England alone there are over 1,500 potteries, some of which have between 1,000 and 2,000 employes. It is, however, a deplorable fact that during the present century there has been nothing startling discovered in ceramics generally. Considering the advance made in the sciences this seems incredible. However, we think it may be safely stated that in all nationalities great advance in appropriate decoration has been shown.

Most of the china importers are now showing full import lines.



TRAVELING CLOCKS.





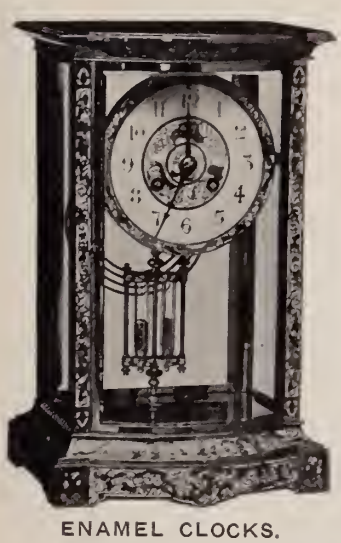
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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

NEW PATTERNS IN RICH CUT GLASS.

FOOTED bowls and compotiers make an attractive display on several of the tables in the salesrooms of C. Dorflinger & Sons, 36 Murray St., New York. The bowls come in six, eight, 10 and 12 inch sizes, in fancy shapes, with scalloped edges and button stems. There are three principal cuttings, the Windsor, the Brilliant and the Colonial. The richness and simplicity of the last design will particularly appeal to many people of artistic taste, but the admirers of intricate and elaborate cutting will find much satisfaction in the other two patterns. The compotiers are in six new shapes brought out for this season's business. There are square, round, oval and boat-shaped bowls. The feet are plain, fluted and otherwise ornamented. The cutting is in the Mayflower, Duchesse, Princess, Mercedes and other patterns.

*

NEW SAMPLES OF COALPORT CHINA.

IN the new samples of the Coalport china, which are now shown in the salesrooms, of Davison Bros., 12 Barclay St. there is much, as usual, for the jewelers to admire. The dainty tea, chocolate, and mochas, cups and saucers, dessert plates, and other pieces are beautifully ornamented in gold and enameled in jewels. So completely does the gold cover the surface of some of the cups that one might almost be deceived into thinking that they are solid metal. The lining is all of gold, and the outside ornamentation comes in many artistic designs. In some pieces the chalcedony and marble effects are especially admirable. Many of the plates are adorned with hand paintings, of landscapes, marine views, fruit, flowers and figures. The variety of shapes is as great as in previous years, while the assortment of designs is larger than ever. This well known line has so many friends in the trade that to mention the arrival of the new samples is to attract the attention of buyers.

*

BEAUTIFUL AURENE GLASS WARE.

THE beautiful iridescence upon most of the ancient glass has always been a source of wonder and delight to connoisseurs and people of taste. As the gorgeous coloring upon these surfaces was produced by partial disintegration and exposure to a damp atmosphere for centuries, it was thought to be impossible to produce effects of color as seen on antique glass except under similar conditions. This has, however, by the aid of science, been entirely overcome, and the present Aurene glass is the outcome of long and continuous experiment in this direction. This creation, which is manufactured by the Steuben Glass Works, Corning, N. Y., is made from a new material giving a most wonderful depth and brilliancy and color. The beauty of this glass lies in its metallic iridescence, which makes it particularly applicable to objects of decorative art. No two pieces can be made the same color, though the forms may be identical. It is blown in many objects for the cabinet and also for rooms and table decorations. THE RAMBLER.

Pottery of Greece.

POTTERY manufactories are very numerous in Greece. In Athens there are a dozen or more, the most noted of which are in the *Keramiekos'* (clay workers) quarter in the western portion of the city, and on the "Sacred Way" of the ancients. They turn out many kinds of crockery, and some very good imitations of ancient vases, etc. In the Cyclades, and in all the islands of the Ægean Sea, there are pottery manufactories, and the pottery of each island has certain characteristics peculiar to itself, owing to the difference in the clay, or the method used in its manufacture. Some of the clay-workers become very proficient, and make fine imitations of many of the ancient styles. In the preparation of the clay for pottery, brick, or tile, the Greeks sometimes mix it by hand, but often in a simply constructed clay mixer, turned by horse-power.

The ordinary or common pottery is very cheap, and is used for all kinds of culinary and household purposes. Jars, jugs, vases, bowls, basins, pots, etc., of a reddish color, and usually unglazed on the outside, but glazed within, are in general use, and can be bought at very low prices.—*Pottery Gazette.*

A Masters' Exhibition

Master Modelers, Moulders, Sculptors, Potters, Horologists, Master Painters and Decorators Display Their Greatest Skill, Their Highest Achievements in our

Import Samples of

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THE EXCLUSIVE ART GOODS HOUSE,

26-28 Washington Place, New York.

PARIS BERLIN VIENNA

Massive Porcelain Jewelry Case of the Late President Heureaux, of Santo Domingo.

MANY people interested in ceramics have viewed the peculiar and unusual workmanship shown in a jewel case recently on exhibition in the store of Charles A. Keene, 180 Broadway, New York. The case attracts attention also because of its historical associations, as it was a gift from admirers to Ulysses Heureaux, late president of San Domingo, who came to his death at the hands of a gang of assassins.

The case, which is about 14 inches square, with a depth of 8 inches, was made in Paris of Royal Dresden ware, with Watteau panels. The trimming is in silver, plated with gold, and is in rococo style. At each corner is a cupid, and on the handle of the cover are heads that look like that of the merry god. The carving is replete with eccentric and fantastic ideas characteristic of the bizarre school of decoration.



JEWEL CASE OWNED BY THE LATE PRESIDENT HEUREAUX OF SANTO DOMINGO.

The case was exhibited at the St. Louis Exposition, where Mr. Keene saw it, and arranged to display it in New York.

The Glass Industry of Germany.

THE annual production of glass in Germany is estimated at 324,906 tons, of which 133,272 tons are hollow glassware. The German glass industry to-day comprises 400 factories, which give employment to 35,000 workmen. The necessary raw materials—such as wood, potash, and sand—have always been drawn from home sources. Since the year 1870 the imports from Italy, Austria, England and Belgium—the great glass-producing countries of Europe have been rapidly decreasing, and Germany now exports to these nations large quantities of the coarser glass manufactures, such as bottles of every description, etc. It is doubtful, however, whether Germany will ever reach a stage where she will be able to compete with Venice in fancy-colored decorations.

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Is adjusted from the side. Don't have to find point of pin as with others.

No Screws to lose or get out of order.

No breaking of finger nails.

Is adjusted quick as a wink.

It has no equals.

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No piece of cut glass is genuine without this trade-mark engraved on it. Hawkes cut glass is sold only to the legitimate jewelry and crockery trade, and cannot be purchased by department stores.

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TEAS AND
BOUILLONS, Etc.

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ENDEMANN & CHURCHILL,
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making glass—namely, white quartz sand—is found in Germany in many places in large quantities. The factories, for the most part, have been built close to the sand beds. The chemical factories of the Empire furnish all the other necessities of the industry. If we take into consideration the side lines of the industry—such as the fitting of frames to mirrors, glass painting, and the manufacture of toys from glass—fully 60,000 people are employed in Germany. In 1900 the Empire imported 13,119 tons of glass and articles manufactured from glass. The exports amounted to 138,811 tons.

A few years ago six of the largest German glass factories formed a trust, with head offices in Cologne. The German tariff on foreign-made glass has enabled this trust to acquire such a monopoly of the sale of glass and glassware in Germany that it can sell to the home purchaser at higher prices than it asks abroad.

Interesting Exhibition of Pottery and Porcelain at Glasgow.

A VERY interesting exhibition of pottery and porcelain was formally opened, within the People's Palace, Glasgow Green, December 23, by the Lord Provost, says the *Pottery Gazette*. The collection has been formed with a view of illustrating the history, progress, and present condition of the potters' art in Great Britain.

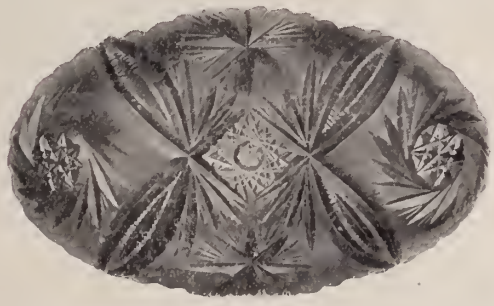
It is purely British, but no efforts have been spared to get together examples from as many British potteries as possible, so that nearly every kind of home-made heavy ware and china ware is shown. South Kensington and Edinburgh Museums supply six cases, and the Corporation Museums of Derby and Nottingham two cases. These showcases contain an immense variety of "makes," among which Worcester, Spode, Derby, Coalport, and Derby Chelsea are seen in lovely old patterns. The modern Worcester shown by Sneddon & Sons, Glasgow, and the Spode and Copeland showcase of present-day productions, are good evidence that British potteries are second to none. The hand-painted eggshell porcelain cups and saucers of these firms are marvels of fine potting and flower painting.

No show of the kind would be complete without the famous Wedgwood, and four cases have been sent from Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, Ltd., Etruria, Stoke-upon-Trent. The historical case of this firm contains some almost priceless original plates and pieces in jasper ware and black basalt. When mentioning Wedgwood, it is necessary to mention that the very interesting contributions of old Wedgwood portrait medallions have been made by Sir James Bell, Bart, and the great Wedgwood connoisseur, Frederick Rathbone, of London. The latter also exhibits a great quantity of minute cameo-like portraiture, executed by the local genius, James Tassie, in the 18th century. Another old English potter, William Adams, a contemporary of Wedgwood, is also represented at the exhibition with some fine 18th century examples of jasper.

An unusually good exhibit is made by Alexander Anderson, Rutherglen, with a fine Spode dinner service, and about 100 small pieces of much merit. The old Glasgow potteries are well represented.

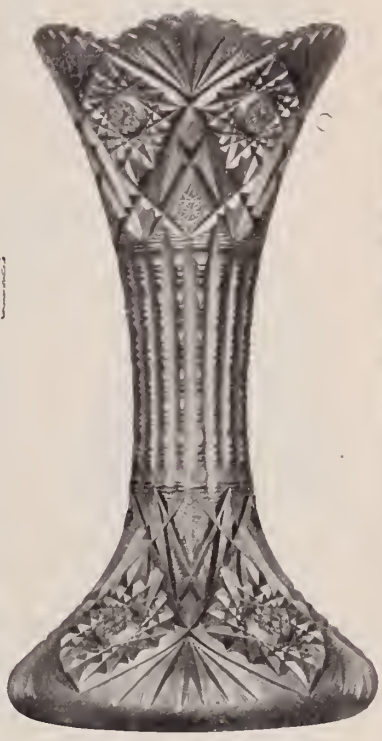


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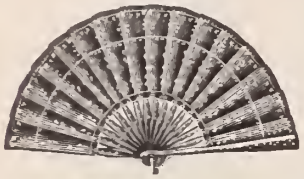
manufacturers who sell these goods for genuine cut glass—while they are in reality pressed glass cut over.



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The Business Side of the Street.

"DO shoppers go where the merchants are, or do the merchants locate where the shoppers go?" was the conundrum recently put to a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter by an old jewelry manufacturer and traveler. He evidently invented the conundrum for the sake of answering it, as he continued without awaiting reply: "Did you ever observe, as I have in my travels over the country in large and small cities, that the bulk of the retail business is done on the south sides of streets extending east and west, and on the west sides of streets running north and south? The busy retail marts are, as a rule, thus located, and in accord with that rule are the retail jewelers, with rare exceptions. Rental values are from 10 to 15 per centum less on the opposite sides of such streets.

"Oh, yes; there are towns where this rule does not obtain, and where even the business stream is diverted from one side to the other of the main street, due to some potent influence, perhaps a railway station, a park with cinder path margin, a steamboat dock, or a town hall with its sidewalk peopled by the unattractive; either of these will account for arbitrarily directing the tide of shopping travel to other than the south or west sides of business streets.

"Rare is the city or town which does not have its 'Main' St., and its 'State' St., crossing in the business center of the town; the hotels and business houses diminish in importance with their distance from that center. The populace, intent on business, crowd these thoroughfares and diminish in number in proportion with the distance from the said center.

"It would seem that the people are attracted by the business marts, and that it was so from the time of the inception of the town, and as well, that they then thronged the south and west sides of the business streets because the marts were there.

"That is a delusion, if we think a bit over it. When the present town was only a road crossing, with scattered buildings along the roadside (let us instance the road which stretched substantially north and south), and people were out in the afternoon for their purchases, they intuitively sought the shady side of the street, which at that time of day was made so by the shadows cast by the western sun on that side of the street. The people favored that side. Alert merchants were not long finding this out, and located their stores where the people passed in greatest numbers. This was coincident with the inception of the town. The retail stores locate where the people go, viz.: on the west and south sides of the streets. That is the rule, with exceptions in towns which are modified by topography and grades.

"Occasionally a jeweler, with a touch of economy, imagines he can do just as well on the wrong side of the street with less rental; but however attractive his stock, his methods, his personality—of which his move demonstrates he is proudly conscious—one year on the wrong side pricks that bubble. If he be less proud than wise, he removes to the business side of the street."

Where under a partnership agreement one partner was to devote his whole time to the business and receive a stipulated compensation therefor, on his neglect to comply with his duties such agreed compensation is the standard by which remuneration for his neglect is to be estimated. (98 N. W. Rep. 647.)

The fact that a merchant ships goods to a customer, but consigned to himself, is not conclusive of a title reserved for future scrutiny of the customer's financial condition, if there be other and equivocal facts tending to show an actual sale and a resort to this equivocal method for the purpose of denying a sale in case of bankruptcy. There must be good faith, and no sinister design, in the transaction. (120 Fed. Rep. 922.)

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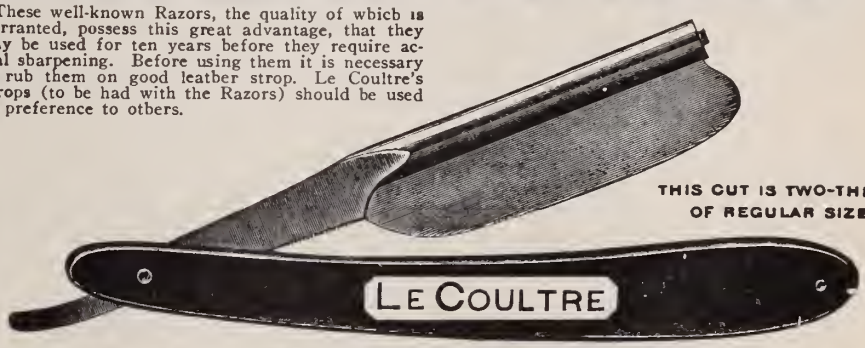
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and all possible improvements made. Pearls damaged by setting or from wear with diamonds restored.

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These well-known Razors, the quality of which is warranted, possess this great advantage, that they may be used for ten years before they require actual sharpening. Before using them it is necessary to rub them on good leather strop. Le Coultre's Strops (to be had with the Razors) should be used in preference to others.



THIS CUT IS TWO-THIRDS OF REGULAR SIZE.

"SPECIAL"—Single Razors for Jewelers' Travelers at trade price.

MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.

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Mercantile Fountain Pen

No. 3. Gold Band.
⅔ size.



Retail Price
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Made and fully warranted by

AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.,

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Manufacturers and Exporters,

Gold Pens, Pencils, Toothpicks,
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General Agents for PAUL E. WIRT'S FOUNTAIN PENS.

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BRUHL BROS. & CO., Importers and Cutters, **DIAMONDS**

65 Nassau St: Cor. John. NEW YORK.
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF *Diamonds*
Armstein Bros. & Co.

R., L. & M. FRIEDLANDER,
Wholesale Jewelers,
Importers of Diamonds,
30 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY.



L. LELONG & BRO.,
Gold and Silver Refiners, Assayers and Sweep Smelters,
S. W. Cor. Halsey and Marshall Sts., NEWARK, N. J.
Prompt attention given to Gold and Silver Bullion.
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Hall Clocks
ELLIOTT'S CELEBRATED TUBULAR CHIMES.

Harris & Harrington,
32 & 34 VESEY ST., NEW YORK.

Sole Agents to the Trade for J. J. ELLIOTT & CO., LONDON.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & COMPANY,



Dayton, Rees and Eastman Sts. and Hawthorne Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

We are making a **special offer** on

No. 400 C. Jewelry Outfit

consisting of **Four 8-ft. Wall Cases, Five 8-ft. Show Cases and Tables,** and **Two 6-ft. Screens.**

Send for prices and illustrations.

Address our Factory Direct—Dayton, Rees and Eastman Sts. and Hawthorne Ave.



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IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS **L. & M. Kahn & Co.,** **DIAMONDS**

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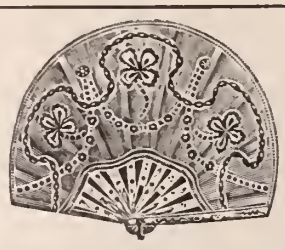
Cutting Works, 29 Gold Street, New York.

IMPORTERS OF **DIAMONDS**

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Factories: VIENNA, AUSTRIA. PARIS, FRANCE.

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SPECIALTIES FOR THE JEWELRY TRADE.

MOTHER OF PEARL, IVORY, TORTOISE SHELL, CARVED EBONY and BONE.

IGNAZ STRAUSS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
SALESROOM, 621 BROADWAY, CABLE BUILDING, NEW YORK.
REPAIR DEPARTMENT



42 YEARS OF HONEST RETURNS
IS OUR GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS.

WE DO OUR OWN SMELTING.

JOHN AUSTIN & SON,
Assayers, Refiners and Smelters,
74 & 76 Clifford Street, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ALBERT LORSCH. N. Y. Telephone Call, 2142 John. ALFRED KROWER.

ALBERT LORSCH & CO.,
LORSCH BUILDING, 37 and 39 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK. 131 WASHINGTON STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CORAL AND ROMAN PEARL LORGNETTE CHAINS, NECKLACES AND COLLARETTES.

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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,
WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY.
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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37TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1905. VOL. L. No. 2.

SILVER NEF PRESENTED TO BOWDOIN COLLEGE, MAINE.

AN obsolete piece of table decorative ware, the nef, has now given way to the more modern *épergne* or center-piece. The magnificent collection of those articles formed by the late Duke of Edinburgh, and recently acquired by King Edward of England, was referred to in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, Nov. 30 last. The nef generally was made to hold spices and sweetmeats, and even wine, but sometimes it was used to contain the articles used by a noble at his banquet, such as his napkin, spoon, knife and fork, etc. The name is derived from the French word *navette*, a vessel in the shape of a boat in which incense is kept for the altar. It was generally put on wheels, and although many examples of German and Dutch manufacture are still in existence, no specimen of English make is known.

The nef here illustrated, evidently a two-masted trading ship, and not a man-of-war, was presented by Sir Ernest Cassell, who is now one of King Edward's privy councillors, to Levi C. Wade, who in turn gave it to Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me., where it is exhibited in the Walker Art building. Its dimensions are 12¾ inches long and 14¾ inches high, with a breadth of beam of 4¼ inches. The hull is covered with an embossed representation of Neptune with dolphins on one side, on the other a reclining nude female figure with dolphins, while above each, in a scroll, is the word *Amicitia*.

The deck and all above is removable in one piece, which, when lifted, shows the capacity of the hull, and near the bow is a strainer for the liquid which flowed through an opening at the very bow itself. The masts have shrouds, with sailors clinging to them, with a lookout man on one, using a telescope, and have forked pennants blown by the wind above. The little figures of the crew, of which there are 21, are distinctly animated in their action. A winged griffin supports the bow, holding an anchor in its mouth with the chains festooned on each side; the flying jib is emblazoned with a crowned griffin, probably the coat-of-arms of the owner.



SILVER NEF IN POSSESSION OF BOWDOIN COLLEGE, BRUNSWICK, ME.

On the poop, in front of the wheel, a canopy is raised on slender columns; behind the foremast, the captain is seen on the bridge, directing the sailors; the rudder is richly decorated, and the whole supported on four pierced and chased wheels, in order to be more readily passed at the banqueting table.

There are four hall-marks on the piece, the town-mark; a triple-towered castle, with the letter A. This nef was probably made in Germany (Hamburg) at the beginning of the 18th century.

We are indebted to Henry Johnson, the Curator of the Walker Art building, of Bowdoin College, for the photograph, and also for many facts concerning the piece in question.

A pretty pin for February shows the birth stone in a setting made in the design of the Zodiacal sign for the month.

ALVIN DEPOSIT WARE.



When a Jeweler thinks of Deposit Ware the name

ALVIN

instantly comes to his mind. All that is excellent in deposit ware, and the name "Alvin" go together.

Wherever the Alvin Mfg. Co.'s trade-mark 

is seen, on deposit ware, flat ware or hollow ware, it is a guarantee of quality and finish.

ALVIN MANUFACTURING CO.,

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The best and the best known twenty-year gold filled case in the market

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,
NEW YORK.

From Cutter To Retailer.

IT IS CLEAR

that we can sell diamonds at lower prices than can be obtained elsewhere. Just figure it out for yourself. We import the rough stones (there is no duty on uncut diamonds) in large quantities direct from the African mine owners' agents. We cut them in our own cutting works and sell direct to the retail jeweler. There are no middlemen to support, not even travelers, for we employ no salesmen, deducting their expenses from the selling price. You pay only one profit—and that a modest one. All we ask is this—when you need diamonds, before you order them elsewhere, let us send you a selection on memorandum. Compare our prices with others, quality for quality—that's all.

J. R. Wood & Sons,

DIAMOND CUTTERS,

2 Maiden Lane, New York.



FORESIGHT

When this man comes in to you to buy a wedding ring, sell him the best ring obtainable—one made by us.

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

RING MAKERS,

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Where We Excel



POSITIVELY the very best line of

Cuff Buttons and Lockets





shown by any manufacturer of 10 Karat goods direct to the Retail Trade.

Over 700 different styles of Cuff Buttons.

Innumerable patterns of plain and fancy Lockets.





We ESPECIALLY invite your inspection of the WORKMANSHIP and design, as compared with those shown by other manufacturers.

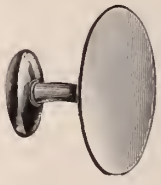
We are constantly adding something new and attractive.

Our workmen are all from 14 Karat shops; excellence of finish, and artistic design are our constant watchwords.

DON'T FAIL to see the Keller Line during the Year of 1905.

In addition to the above, we have an elegant line of Brooches, Scarf Pins, Crosses, Fobs, Cuff Pins, Lorgnette Chains, Neck Chains, Signet Rings, Fancy Stone Rings, etc., etc.







SELECTION PACKAGES CHEERFULLY SENT; IF OUR REPRESENTATIVES CANNOT CALL ON YOU, IT WILL PAY YOU TO WRITE FOR ONE.



The Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co.,

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CAN SECURE THAT

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OUR DESIGNS AND SAMPLES.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS.

WRITE TO EITHER FACTORY.

WENDELL & COMPANY,

93, 95 AND 97 WILLIAM ST.,

NEW YORK.

57 WASHINGTON ST.,

CHICAGO.



GOLD RINGS

OSTBY & BARTON CO

PROVIDENCE R I

NEW YORK 9 MAIDEN LANE

CHICAGO 103 STATE ST

ANNIVERSARIES are pleasant occasions—especially if each one is a milestone of progress.

Twenty or more Anniversaries have passed over this house. It is still young—always will be young. Youth is a synonym for vitality, energy, enthusiasm. A "live" business should gain in momentum as the years go by.

Growth is a characteristic of youth. We have not passed that period—don't ever expect to. With us every Anniversary means "advance"!

Deitsch Bros.

Leather. Ebony. Ivory. Shell.

fourteen E. 17th St. New York, N. Y.

Importance of Cuff Buttons

14 Karat Gold Jewelry.

THE KINDS THAT PEOPLE BUY.

Diamond-Platinum Jewelry.

NEW DESIGNS CONSTANTLY.

THE DRESSING of the wrists is conceded to call for the nicest taste. A display of such taste is an evidence of good breeding — like the care of the hands.

Our CUFF BUTTONS cater to this element of taste, and satisfy it. And the line is sufficiently varied to meet the requirements of different kinds of people —of the usual run of customers, as well as of those who are very discriminating.

The PRICES are as satisfactory to the purse as the form and quality are to the judgment. From $3.00 up.

Bear in mind also our **Hat Pins, Cuff Pins, Scarf Pins, Handy Pins, Chatelaine Pins, Brooches, Necklaces, Lockets, Fobs, Bracelets, etc.**

SPECIAL: OUR PATENT ELK HEAD.

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Telephone, 5315 Gramercy.

Our Pacific Coast Agents,
A. I. HALL & SON, Inc.,
San Francisco, Cal.,
Carry our full line.

HAVE YOU TRIED KONOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT Write Us

HAVE YOU TRIED KONOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT Write Us

"If It Burns Alcohol We Make It"

We want every Jeweler in the country to stock the Sternau Coffee Machine, because it is an article particularly appropriate to their trade and an article that has jumped into popularity with a bound.



Every Jewelry Store where they have been introduced is doing a big business in them and sending in repeat orders.

The reason for the success of the Sternau Coffee Machine is because it is practical. It makes delicious coffee. Its construction is simple and can be operated by anyone. It is ornamental, and constructed so that coffee can be made on the table.

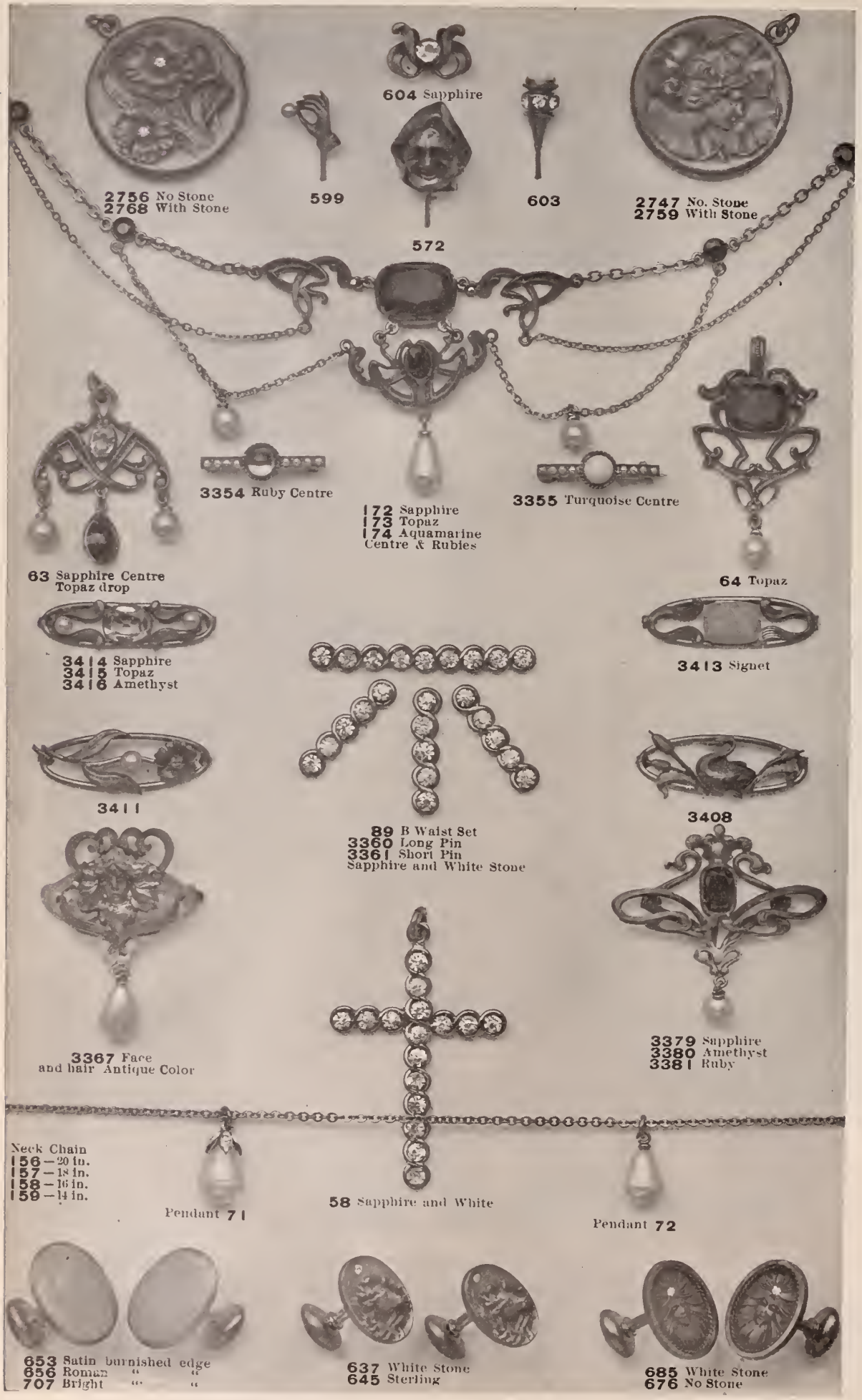
S. Sternau & Co.,

NEW YORK SHOWROOMS:
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Office and Factories: 195 Plymouth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Established 1873.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.

100 Richmond St.,
Providence, R. I.

MAKERS OF
Fine Gold Filled Jewelry and Sterling Silverware

¶ We make the finest grade of Seamless Gold Filled Chains it is possible to produce, and at reasonable prices.

**Lockets,
Charms,
Bracelets,
Brooches,
Bar Pins,
Scarf Pins,
Hat Pins,
Necklaces,
Pendants,
Crosses,
Earrings,
Waist Sets,
Cuff Buttons
and
Hair Chain
Mountings.**

¶ EVERYTHING IN STERLING TOILET MANICURE AND DESK SETS FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S USE

Jewelry, Clocks, Watches and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The following were the exports of jewelry, silverware and optical goods, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the Port of New York for the week just ended:

Auckland: 5 packages watches, $500.
Bombay: 4 packages plated ware, $243.
Bremen: 6 packages plated ware, $920; 1 package jewelry, $500.
Buenos Ayres: 17 packages plated ware, $2,239; 4 packages clocks, $190.
Calcutta: 61 packages clocks, $830; 2 packages watches, $288; 19 packages clocks, $320.
Callao: 1 package watches, $680; 2 packages plated ware, $385.
Christiansand: 24 clocks, $674; 2 packages jewelry, $140.
Cienfuegos: 10 packages cutlery, $356; 1 package watches, $675.
Copenhagen: 4 packages clocks, $323.
Cayenne: 5 packages plated ware, $196.
Guayaquil: 4 packages watches, $1,408; 1 package jewelry, $562.
Hamburg: 1 package plated ware, $125; 3 packages jewelry, $287.
Hamilton: 2 packages plated ware, $123.
Havana: 2 packages clocks, $45; 14 packages cutlery, $504.
Havre: 1 package optical goods, $450; 1 package pearls, $100; 7 packages jewelry, $1,564; 1 package silverware, $200; 1 package thermometers, $110.
Karachi: 4 packages scopes and views, $200.
Liverpool: 3 packages optical goods, $235; 152 packages clocks, $4,136; 1 package watches, $725; 2 packages jewelry, $380; 1 package case diamonds, $900; 2 packages silverware, $918; 1 package watches, $170; 1 package jewelry, $400.
London: 66 packages clocks, $2,814; 1 package jewelry, $140; 1 package optical goods, $190; 5 packages watches, $500; 60 packages watches, $9,209; 3 packages jewelry, $442; 186 packages clocks, $1,825; 65 packages engravers' machinery, $4,231.
Lyttleton: 28 packages clocks, $304.
Manchester: 1 case platinum, $490.
Matanzas: 2 packages cutlery, $133.
Melbourne: 4 packages jewelry, $304; 2 packages watches, $237; 16 packages cutlery, $601; 1 package optical goods, $100; 31 packages plated ware, $2,045.
Montevideo: 54 packages clocks, $1,631.
Oporto: 33 packages clocks, $353.
Piraeus: 11 packages clocks, $445.
Reval: 28 packages nickel, $11,766.
Rotterdam: 970 pieces nickel, $15,688.
Savanilla: 2 packages plated ware, $115.
Valparaiso: 5 packages plated ware, $252; 11 packages cutlery, $1,066; 2 packages watches, $489; 4 packages cutlery, $139; 1 package watches, $285.
Vera Cruz: 36 packages clocks, $330; 1 package cutlery, $190.
Zurich: 2 packages watches, $3,575.

Death of C. S. Treadway.

BRISTOL, Conn., Feb. 1.—Charles S. Treadway, the most prominent man in this place, died Saturday, from a general breaking down of health as a result of overwork. He was 57 years of age and had been ill but a few weeks. He leaves a widow and four children.

Mr. Treadway was connected with every large manufacturing concern here. He was president of the Bristol Savings Bank and up to the time of his resignation on Jan. 1 last, was president of the Bristol waterworks and of the Bristol & Plainville Tramway Co. He was a director in the Bristol Brass Co., the American Silver Co., Bristol Mfg. Co., and secretary of the Horton Mfg. Co. He was a member of the Hartford Club and of the Country Club of Farmington.

Earl F. Collins & Co., Newark, O., have dissolved, and the business is being continued by Edward Doe.

The Social Season

demands correct jewelry for evening wear. For this purpose we have provided a large variety of mother-of-pearl Larter Vest Buttons with Link and Bar Buttons and Larter shirt studs to match.

Our mother-of-pearl is carefully selected for color and quality and to insure a high degree of brilliancy, we have it polished by hand.

It is important for Retail Jewelers to build up their stocks in this line at this season, and we earnestly urge the immediate placing of your orders for our mother-of-pearl jewelry.

LARTER & SONS,
21-23 Maiden Lane,
New York City.



TRADE-MARK.

NECKLACES

Grace of the Club Pendants.

GOOD TASTE *should characterize all Jewelry; but especially the Necklace, because it is necessarily conspicuous owing to its proximity to the countenance of the wearer.*

The Durand Necklaces with Club Pendants are notable for their inherent grace and for the tastefulness of their arrangement. Among the varied forms may be mentioned:

Necklaces with Equal-Size Club Pendants all round.

Graduated Pendants, the longer being in front.

Pendants Festooned, with a wave effect.

They are rich, distinctive, artistic. All in 14-karat. Prices: from $12 to $48.

DURAND & CO.,

MAKERS OF FINE GOLD JEWELRY.

49-51 Franklin St., Newark, New Jersey.

New Bill to Regulate Trading Stamps Introduced in Rhode Island Legislature.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 1.—Representative Ross of Pawtucket introduced in the General Assembly last week a bill to impose an excise tax on the business of selling, giving or delivering trading stamps, coupons, etc. The bill reads as follows:

Section 1. Every person, firm or corporation selling, giving or delivering trading stamps, checks, coupons or similar devices, in connection with the sale of articles entitling the holders to receive articles other than the articles so sold, shall pay an excise tax for carrying on such business equivalent to three per cent. of the gross receipts by such person, firm or corporation from the sale of the articles so sold and from the trading stamps, checks, coupons or similar devices sold, given or delivered in connection therewith.

Sec. 2. Every person, firm or corporation carrying on the business specified in Sec. 1, shall on or before the 15th day of June and also on or before the 15th day of December in each year, make a return in writing under oath to the assessors of taxes in the city or town in which such business is carried on, stating the number of trading stamps, checks, coupons or similar devices sold, given or delivered in connection with the sale of articles, and from such stamps, checks, coupons or similar devices, sold, given or delivered in connection therewith during the six months last preceding the 1st day of December in each year. Upon each such return for said preceding six months, the assessors of taxes of said city or town, shall compute the amount of the tax due from such person, firm or corporation, and the same shall be assessed by said assessors in the next assessment of taxes for such city or town against such person, firm or corporation, and the same proceedings by the exercise of the same powers and duties shall be had thereon as prescribed in Sections 20 to 24, both inclusive, of Chapter 46, of the General Laws, entitled "Of the Levy and Assessment of Taxes," and any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto, so far as the same may be applicable, and each member of any such firm shall be liable for the whole of any such tax, and all such taxes shall be a lien on the real estate in any such city or town of any person liable to the same, and the same shall be collected, for the use of such city or town, in the same manner as provided for the collection of taxes for personal estate by Chap. 48 of the General Laws, entitled, "Of the Collection of Taxes," and any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto, so far as the same may be applicable.

Sec. 3. Whoever omits to make and file the return required by the preceding section shall be fined not less than $5 nor more than $10 for each day for 15 days after the day upon which said return is by the preceding section required to be made, and not less than $10 nor more than $200 for each day thereafter, during which such omission continues, and one-quarter of any such fine collected shall be paid to the complainant for his own use, and whoever under oath knowingly makes a false statement in such return shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect on the 1st day of June in the year 1905, but no such return shall be required for the six months preceding said 1st of June, 1905.

This act was referred to the committee on judiciary.

A Vienna dispatch states that the American Ambassador's wife, Mrs. Bellamy Storer, is exhibiting some fine bronze jardinieres, with a plaster incrustation set with semi-precious stones and made from models, at the art exposition being held in that city.

The Johannesburg, South Africa, report to the *Diamond Fields Advertiser,* of Kimberley, gives the official statistics of the diamond output for November as 84,718½ carats, with a value of £106,344, a slight increase over October. Three mines in the Pretoria district washed 124,000 loads, recovering 83,077¾ carats, valued at £103,608.

Interesting Statement as to the Course of the Silver Market During the Past Year.

Zimmerman & Forshay, New York, recently issued a statement reviewing the course of the silver market in 1904, and expressing a belief that further advance may be expected. The firm says:

The range of prices for 1904 show a variation of nine cents per ounce, the lowest being 53.30 and the highest 62.30, in 1903 the lowest having meen 47.20, and the highest 62 3/16.

From the nominal price of the first of the year, 56¾, the market advanced rather sharply to 59⅝, owing to the heavy demands of the Indian Government. These being satisfied, and the law prohibiting the importation of Mexican dollars into the Philippines—by reason of the present United States Government coinage in these islands becoming operative—forcing this coin to become more or less as bullion instead of minted silver, silver declined to 53½ cents, which was the staple price until the declaration of the war between Russia and Japan. Anticipating large demands for silver coinage for the troops, the far east became wildly speculative in the white metal, which naturally resulted in a sharp rise to 60 cents. The demands did not fulfill expectations, whereupon the Indian brokers immediately threw their holdings in the market, driving the price down to 53.30, the lowest price of the year.

Since then we have had a gradual appreciation in price, owing to a strong demand for European coinage, the purchase for the entire new coinage of the Panama Government and the rather reduced production tending to curtail the floating supply, thereby forcing the consumers of the metal to anticipate deliveries from the refineries, a circumstance practically unknown for many years.

Consequently the close of the year showed the metal at the highest point, 62.30. India alone took 15,000,000 ounces in excess of 1903, and France and the Colonies so materially increased their demands that the beginning of 1905 found the market bare of any surplus.

It seemed to have been the consensus of opinion among the manufacturing silversmiths that the grand average for the year was made in the last three months, thereby forcing purchses at the higher prices.

Conditions in the general list show an appreciable trend toward prosperity, and while the market has been practically supplied with its immediate wants for coinage, we rather look for a steady, if only a slight, increase in prices.

Death of George W. Pray.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 1.—George W. Pray, at one time well known as a retail jeweler and watchmaker at this place, died, Monday, of a complication of diseases, aged 47 years.

Mr. Pray was born in Killingly, Conn., in 1858. After attending the public schools in Danielsville, Conn., he worked for three years as a clerk in a handware establishment in that village. He came to this place in 1873, and after working for his father for about three years, entered the employ of Charles W. Clough, where he learned the trade of jeweler and watchmaker.

In 1893 the deceased started in business on his own account and prospered, although his establishment was burned out once, in March, 1895. The deceased is survived by a widow and four children.

A man recently entered the store of W. O. Blase, Youngstown, O., and made a fruitless effort to swindle the jeweler out of a diamond ring valued at $80 and $70 in cash. The stranger tendered in payment for the $80 diamond ring a certified check on the Fidelity National Bank of Pittsburg for $150. The jeweler, upon telegraphing the bank, learned that the check was worthless. The would-be swindler escaped.

1840 Randel & Baremore | 1866 Randel, Baremore & Co. | 1880 Randel, Baremore & Billings | 1897 Chester Billings & Son

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

SUCCESSORS TO RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, & PEARLS

DIAMOND JEWELRY

1840-1905

NEW YORK: 58 NASSAU STREET, 29 MAIDEN LANE

LONDON, E. C.: 22 HOLBORN VIADUCT

HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS BUFFALO, N. Y.



RINGS BUFFALO, N. Y.

We Make the Largest Line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.

"The Bracelet House"

ESTABLISHED 1842

Taylor & Ball,
H. W. Ball & Co.,
Ball, Barnard & Parsell,
Ball, Barnard & Rogers,
Ball & Barnard,
Wm. H. Ball & Co.,
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Everything in GOLD BRACELETS

16 John Street, - - New York

Stone Seal Rings
Signet Rings

TRADE (S) MARK

Established sixty-seven years ago.

24 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

Geo. O. Street & Sons.

NECKLACES

Grace of the Club Pendants.

GOOD TASTE *should characterize all Jewelry; but especially the Necklace, because it is necessarily conspicuous owing to its proximity to the countenance of the wearer.*

The Durand Necklaces with Club Pendants are notable for their inherent grace and for the tastefulness of their arrangement. Among the varied forms may be mentioned:

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Graduated Pendants, the longer being in front.

Pendants Festooned, with a wave effect.

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New Bill to Regulate Trading Stamps Introduced in Rhode Island Legislature.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 1.—Representative Ross of Pawtucket introduced in the General Assembly last week a bill to impose an excise tax on the business of selling, giving or delivering trading stamps, coupons, etc. The bill reads as follows:

Section 1. Every person, firm or corporation selling, giving or delivering trading stamps, checks, coupons or similar devices, in connection with the sale of articles entitling the holders to receive articles other than the articles so sold, shall pay an excise tax for carrying on such business equivalent to three per cent. of the gross receipts by such person, firm or corporation from the sale of the articles so sold and from the trading stamps, checks, coupons or similar devices sold, given or delivered in connection therewith.

Sec. 2. Every person, firm or corporation carrying on the business specified in Sec. 1, shall on or before the 15th day of June and also on or before the 15th day of December in each year, make a return in writing under oath to the assessors of taxes in the city or town in which such business is carried on, stating the number of trading stamps, checks, coupons or similar devices sold, given or delivered in connection with the sale of articles, and from such stamps, checks, coupons or similar devices, sold, given or delivered in connection therewith during the six months last preceding the 1st day of December in each year. Upon each such return for said preceding six months, the assessors of taxes of said city or town, shall compute the amount of the tax due from such person, firm or corporation, and the same shall be assessed by said assessors in the next assessment of taxes for such city or town against such person, firm or corporation, and the same proceedings by the exercise of the same powers and duties shall be had thereon as prescribed in Sections 20 to 24, both inclusive, of Chapter 46, of the General Laws, entitled "Of the Levy and Assessment of Taxes," and any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto, so far as the same may be applicable, and each member of any such firm shall be liable for the whole of any such tax, and all such taxes shall he a lien on the real estate in any such city or town of any person liable to the same, and the same shall he collected, for the use of such city or town, in the same manner as provided for the collection of taxes for personal estate by Chap. 48 of the General Laws, entitled, "Of the Collection of Taxes," and any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto, so far as the same may he applicable.

Sec. 3. Whoever omits to make and file the return required by the preceding section shall he fined not less than $5 nor more than $10 for each day for 15 days after the day upon which said return is by the preceding section required to he made, and not less than $10 nor more than $200 for each day thereafter, during which such omission continues, and one-quarter of any such fine collected shall be paid to the complainant for his own use, and whoever under oath knowingly makes a false statement in such return shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect on the 1st day of June in the year 1905, but no such return shall be required for the six months preceding said 1st of June, 1905.

This act was referred to the committee on judiciary.

A Vienna dispatch states that the American Ambassador's wife, Mrs. Bellamy Storer, is exhibiting some fine bronze jardinieres, with a plaster incrustation set with semi-precious stones and made from models, at the art exposition being held in that city.

The Johannesburg, South Africa, report to the *Diamond Fields Advertiser,* of Kimberley, gives the official statistics of the diamond output for November as 84,718½ carats, with a value of £106,344, a slight increase over October. Three mines in the Pretoria district washed 124,000 loads, recovering 83,077¾ carats, valued at £103,608.

Interesting Statement as to the Course of the Silver Market During the Past Year.

Zimmerman & Forshay, New York, recently issued a statement reviewing the course of the silver market in 1904, and expressing a belief that further advance may be expected. The firm says:

The range of prices for 1904 show a variation of nine cents per ounce, the lowest being 53.30 and the highest 62.30, in 1903 the lowest having meen 47.20, and the highest 62 3/16.

From the nominal price of the first of the year, 56¾, the market advanced rather sharply to 59⅝, owing to the heavy demands of the Indian Government. These being satisfied, and the law prohibiting the importation of Mexican dollars into the Philippines—by reason of the present United States Government coinage in these islands becoming operative—forcing this coin to become more or less as bullion instead of minted silver, silver declined to 53½ cents, which was the staple price until the declaration of the war between Russia and Japan. Anticipating large demands for silver coinage for the troops, the far east became wildly speculative in the white metal, which naturally resulted in a sharp rise to 60 cents. The demands did not fulfill expectations, whereupon the Indian brokers immediately threw their holdings in the market, driving the price down to 53.30, the lowest price of the year.

Since then we have had a gradual appreciation in price, owing to a strong demand for European coinage, the purchase for the entire new coinage of the Panama Government and the rather reduced production tending to curtail the floating supply, thereby forcing the consumers of the metal to anticipate deliveries from the refineries, a circumstance practically unknown for many years.

Consequently the close of the year showed the metal at the highest point, 62.30. India alone took 15,000,000 ounces in excess of 1903, and France and the Colonies so materially increased their demands that the beginning of 1905 found the market bare of any surplus.

It seemed to have been the consensus of opinion among the manufacturing silversmiths that the grand average for the year was made in the last three months, thereby forcing purchses at the higher prices.

Conditions in the general list show an appreciable trend toward prosperity, and while the market has been practically supplied with its immediate wants for coinage, we rather look for a steady, if only a slight, increase in prices.

Death of George W. Pray.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 1.—George W. Pray, at one time well known as a retail jeweler and watchmaker at this place, died, Monday, of a complication of diseases, aged 47 years.

Mr. Pray was born in Killingly, Conn., in 1858. After attending the public schools in Danielsville, Conn., he worked for three years as a clerk in a handware establishment in that village. He came to this place in 1873, and after working for his father for about three years, entered the employ of Charles W. Clough, where he learned the trade of jeweler and watchmaker.

In 1893 the deceased started in business on his own account and prospered, although his establishment was burned out once, in March, 1895. The deceased is survived by a widow and four children.

A man recently entered the store of W. O. Blase, Youngstown, O., and made a fruitless effort to swindle the jeweler out of a diamond ring valued at $80 and $70 in cash. The stranger tendered in payment for the $80 diamond ring a certified check on the Fidelity National Bank of Pittsburg for $150. The jeweler, upon telegraphing the bank, learned that the check was worthless. The would-be swindler escaped.

1840 Randel & Baremore | 1866 Randel, Baremore & Co. | 1880 Randel, Baremore & Billings | 1897 Chester Billings & Son

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

SUCCESSORS TO RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, & PEARLS

DIAMOND JEWELRY

1840-1905

NEW YORK: 58 NASSAU STREET, 29 MAIDEN LANE

LONDON, E. C.: 22 HOLBORN VIADUCT

HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS BUFFALO, N. Y.



RINGS BUFFALO, N. Y.

We Make the Largest Line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.

"The Bracelet House"

ESTABLISHED 1842

Taylor & Ball,
H. W. Ball & Co.,
Ball, Barnard & Parsell,
Ball, Barnard & Rogers,
Ball & Barnard,
Wm. H. Ball & Co.,
Kent & Woodland,

Everything in GOLD BRACELETS

16 John Street, - - New York

Stone Seal Rings
Signet Rings

TRADE (S) MARK

Established sixty-seven years ago.

24 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

Geo. O. Street & Sons.

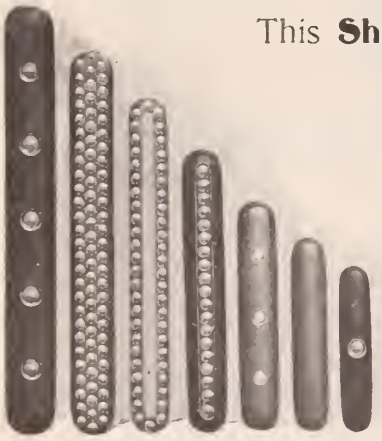
Hat Pins That Create Their Own Demand.

ARTISTIC GOODS have the power of creating, in part, their own demand. To see them is to wish to possess them. This principle introduces aesthetics into business.

Our HAT PINS have the magic touch,—that something which makes people want to buy them.

DAY, CLARK & CO.

Makers of Gold Jewelry, 14 Karat only.
23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



This **Shape** as well as the regular **elliptical** shape in

HANDY PINS

in all styles, finishes and sizes.

A. J. HEDGES & CO.,

Makers of Exclusive Designs in 14K. Jewelry,

14 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

14 K

TRADE MARK.



The New Match Safe

Holds 20 Paper Matches;
The Match of the Day.
The Most Compact Match Safe Made.
In 14 K. and 18 K. Gold.

ALSO MATCH SAFES FOR ALL OTHER KINDS OF MATCHES.

Carrington & Co.,

Makers of Gentlemen's Fine Gold Jewelry.

14 K. and 18 K. Exclusively.

Factory, 42 Walnut St., Newark, N. J.
Salesrooms,
1 Maiden Lane, New York.

18

14

Trade-Mark

Details as to Proposed Medals for Army Service in Spanish War and Other Campaigns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—The Secretary of War has transmitted to Congress a letter and copies of documents to be used in connection with the pending bill for the distribution of medals for army service.

The object of the joint resolution is to give to the army a similar medal to that granted to the navy by joint resolution, March 13, 1901, for services on the shores of Cuba and in the battle of Santiago. It is contemplated, in this connection, that separate medals are to be awarded for the Spanish War, the Philippine Insurrection, and the China Relief Exposition; that there shall be a bar for each of the campaigns of Santiago, Porto Rico and Manila, to be properly inscribed, and worn attached to the ribbon of the medal.

It is estimated that 446,882 medals will be required to commemorate the services of the regulars and volunteers who served during the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, and the campaign for the relief of Peking, China. An appropriation of $100,000 will, therefore, allow an average expenditure of about 22 cents.

Merchants' Association of New York Elects Officers for the Ensuing Year.

At the annual election of officers of the Merchants' Association of New York, which took place Thursday afternoon, Clarence Whitman, of Clarence Whitman & Co., was re-elected president, while Messrs. Gustav H. Schwab, of Oelrichs & Co.; John C. Eames, of the H. B. Claflin Co., and W. A. Marble, of the R. & G. Corset Co., were re-elected first, second and third vice-presidents, respectively. George L. Duval, of Beeche, Duval & Co., and S. C. Mead were re-elected treasurer and secretary. Daniel P. Morse, president Morse & Rogers, was elected to the directorate of the association to fill out a term expiring January, 1907.

Preambles and resolutions on the question of the New York Police Department and pending legislation relating thereto, recommended by the executive committee of the association, were unanimously adopted by the directors.

Storms on Baltic Sea Increase Gathering of Amber by Coast Dwellers.

Reports from Europe state that the recent storms that have occurred on the Baltic have laid bare a large harvest of amber and that the coast dwellers are extraordinarily busy these days collecting the gum.

According to law they are obliged to hand over to the government monopoly all the large pieces found, retaining only the smaller pieces as reward for their labor.

Honesdale, Pa., is to have its seventh cut glass factory in operation in a short time. The new plant will occupy the building vacated by the Irving Cut Glass Co.

F. L. Thompson, Moncton, N. B., was an occupant of the Western Union Telegraph building, which was damaged by fire a short time ago.

Established 1841. Factory, Newark, N. J.

TRADE-  MARK.

CARTER, HOWE & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

Manufacturers of the most comprehensive, complete and varied assortment of articles offered for sale to the **JEWELRY TRADE.** All goods are stamped with our registered Trade Mark, guaranteeing quality and finish.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.

Little Journeys—No. 2.

To the Home of

H A T P I N S

¶ We have a beautiful line of Hat Pins, comprising more than 300 different styles—signets, stone and fancy tops.

¶ They are all made with our patent screw top and with long steel stems.

¶ The low prices will appeal to you.

¶ Ask your jobber to point out the W & D Hat Pins.

W H I T I N G & D A V I S

New York Office, 14 John Street. PLAINVILLE, MASS.

Our New Line of

FOBS



will appeal to the man who appreciates handsome designs and fine finish.

We are the largest exclusive makers of 10 karat jewelry

Ask your Jobber for the P. & B. Co. lines of

Lockets, Brooches, Tie Clasps, Cuff Buttons, Baby Pins, Scarf Pins, Bead Necks and Fobs.

Potter & Buffinton Co.,

Providence, R. I.

New York Office,
65 Nassau St.

San Francisco Office,
206 Kearny St.

Stamping Law for Wisconsin.

Act to Regulate Marking and Sale of Gold and Silver Introduced in Wisconsin Legislature.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 1.—The jewelers of this State are deeply interested in the attempt now being made by the Legislature to prevent false marking on articles of gold and silver. This effort takes the form of a bill introduced a fortnight ago by Mr. Thieme, which was referred to the committee on manufacturing. The bill is elaborate in its provisions and to a great extent follows the New York law in a part seeking to regulate the manufacture and sale of silverware, only that it provides a specific penalty of not more than $1,000 fine or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than a year. The sections relating to the stamping of gold have also been carefully drawn.

The bill has a bonding division which provides for the filing of bonds, as does the New York law, in a way that will protect the retailer, provided he has bought from a manufacturer who is given a bond and has sold the offending article in good faith.

The act is entitled a bill to regulate the manufacture and sale of gold and silver articles, and reads as follows:

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Any and every article represented to be of gold, which is made for sale, or offered for sale, or held in possession with intent to sell by any dealer, shall bear upon it, plainly stamped, the figures indicating the exact numbers of 24th parts of pure gold or proportions of gold that the said article or articles contain. A violation of this provision shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. Any person, firm, corporation or association who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his, her or its possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise constructed of gold or any alloy or imitation thereof, or article of merchandise whose component parts are made of gold or any alloy or imitation thereof, soldered together, or any article comprised of leather, shell, ivory, celluloid, pearl, glass, porcelain, pottery, steel or wood to which is applied or attached a mounting constructed of gold or any alloy or imitation thereof, or any article of merchandise comprised of works or movements and a case or covering applied or attached thereto, constructed of gold or any alloy or imitation thereof, having thereon, on any box, package, cover or wrapper or other thing in, by or with which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, any stamp, brand, engraving, printed label, trade-mark, imprint or other mark, indicating or designed or intended to indicate that the gold, alloy or imitation thereof in such article or articles is different from, or better than the actual kind and quality of such gold, alloy or imitation thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 3. Any person, firm, corporation or association who makes or sells, or offers to sell, or dispose of, or has in his, her or its possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise, marked, stamped or branded with the words "sterling," "sterling silver," "coin," or "coin silver," or article of merchandise, whose component parts are made of the same metal, soldered together, which article is stamped or branded with the words "sterling," "sterling silver," "coin," or "coin silver," or any article of merchandise comprised of leather, shell, ivory, celluloid, pearl, glass, porcelain, pottery, steel or wood, to which is applied or attached a metal mounting marked, stamped or branded with the words "sterling," "sterling silver," "coin," or "coin silver," or any article of merchandise comprised of works or movements and a case or covering applied or attached thereto, wholly or partially concealing said works or movements, marked, stamped or branded with the words "sterling," "sterling silver," "coin," or "coin silver," or article of merchandise incased or inclosed in any box, cover or wrapper, or other thing in, by or with which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trade-mark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving, or printing that such article is "sterling," "sterling silver," "coin," or "coin silver," shall unless such articles or component parts or mountings marked "sterling" or "sterling silver," shall contain not less than 925/1000 parts of pure silver, or such articles, component parts or mountings marked "coin" or "coin silver" shall contain not less than 900/1000 parts of pure silver, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 4. Every person guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of this act, shall upon conviction thereof be fined in any sum not exceeding $1,000, or imprisoned in the county jail for a period not exceeding one year.

Sec. 5. Any manufacturer of or dealer in articles constructed in part of gold or silver or any alloy or imitation therof, upon payment of a fee of $10, may file in the office of the Secretary of State a bond executed by himself as principal, with sufficient surety, which bond shall be approved by the Secretary of State, in the sum of $5,000, conditioned that said manufacturer or dealer shall not violate any of the provisions of Secs. 1, 2 and 3.

Sec. 6. If it shall appear to the court before whom any person shall be prosecuted for the violation of the provisions of Secs. 1, 2 and 3, of this act, that the merchandise concerning which the charge is brought was not made or altered in any way by the defendant, and that it was acquired by him in good faith as an article of the standard

The Aftermath.

The Holidays are over, but there will still be weddings and receptions, and good jewelry will continue to be in demand for presents and favors. Resolve to replenish your depleted stocks with the right kind—not expensive, but designed, made and finished with the greatest care. We have that kind in

Brooches, Chatelaines, Scarf Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Links, Chain Pins, Baby Studs, Earrings, Fobs & Seals

14 Karat exclusively.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

Snow & Westcott

Makers of Good Jewelry for Seventy Years

21-23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

TRADE-MARK

Stern Bros. & Co.



WE are making A Complete Line of Jewelry at Popular Prices for the Jobbing Trade exclusively.

Our Ring Assortment especially contains an unlimited collection of original, beautiful and exclusive designs, while Our Prices are no higher than rings of inferior make.

STERN BROS. & COMPANY, 33-43 Gold Street, New York.

Salesroom and Offices,
Diamond Department,
68 Nassau Street, New York.

Diamond Cutting Works,
142 W. 14th St., New York.

Branch Offices,
103 State St., Chicago.
29 Ely Place, London.
12 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam

Have You Seen Our 1905 Lines?

It will be to your interests to give our lines a good look over this Spring.

Our Goods:—The Latest and Best.

Workmanship:—The perfection of skill.
Design:—The ideal of art.

Our Salesmen:—The acme of courtesy.
Our Desire:—To secure your good will.

And the Prices Are Right!!

C. P. Goldsmith & Co.

33-43 Gold Street, - - New York

56 YEARS MAKING SOLID GOLD RINGS

That tells the story. That is why we can make rings of superior workmanship and finish at prices as low or lower than are charged for inferior goods. It is a guarantee of quality and reliability.

We sell to legitimate Jewelers only.



Catalogue and price-list on application.



We make rings to order of any size, width or weight.



Selection on approval to responsible jewelers.

We are the original inventors of machinery for making Seamless Rings. When in the city, call, and let us show you how we make our rings.

Est. 1849 **PECKHAM SEAMLESS RING MFG. CO.,** Est. 1849
45 Maiden Lane, New York.

of purity prescribed in said sections, and without knowledge or information on his part to the contrary, said prosecution shall be dismissed and the defendant discharged, provided the person from whom the defendant acquired the article is within the jurisdiction of the court or has filed the bond provided for in Sec. 5 of this act, and said bond was in full force and effect at the time of the dismissal of said prosecution; and provided, also, that said defendant shall furnish to said court an affidavit stating the name, residence, and place of business of the person from whom said article was acquired by the defendant, and the date and circumstances of its acquisition.

Sec. 7. Upon satisfactory proof by affidavit to the attorney general of this State of a violation by any person giving bond as provided in Sec. 5 of this act of the terms of said bond, it shall be the duty of said attorney general to declare the bond forfeited and to proceed forthwith on behalf of the State of Wisconsin to collect as damages the whole of the sum specified therein from the parties thereto. If, however, the violation of said Secs. 1, 2 and 3 by the principal in said bond occurred within the limits of this State, and said principal in said bond shall at any time before the recovery of judgment upon such forfeiture appear before any magistrate or court in this State having jurisdiction, so that a criminal prosecution of the violation of any of the provisions of said Secs. 1, 2 and 3 may be commenced against him, said proceedings for the forfeiture and collections of such bond shall be discontinued. The court before which such action for the forfeiture and collection of said bond is pending shall have power in its discretion to cancel said bond.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Two of the Largest Jewelry Firms of Canada Consolidate.

MONTREAL, Can., Feb. 1.—The announcement has just been made that the firms of Henry Birks & Sons, private headquarters in this city, and Ryrie Bros., Toronto, Ont., have entered into partnership. Each of these firms is the largest in its own district and the amalgamation of the two will make it one of the largest jewelry concerns on the continent. The business will be formed into a joint stock company with the following directors: William M. Birks, G. W. Birks, J. H. Birks, James Ryrie and Harry Ryrie.

As a result of the amalgamation the Ryrie firm will be able to employ the resources of the Birks factory, while the Birks firm will secure an outlet for its goods in Toronto, which it could not otherwise have obtained. Ryrie Bros. recently expended $100,000 on property at the corner of Yonge and Temperance Sts., Toronto, which will be opened in June. The firm of Henry Birks & Sons has been established for a period of nearly a quarter of a century.

A. L. Webb, South Charleston, O., has purchased the business of Charles Crites, London, O.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

Detectives Foil Plot to Rob Pittsburg Jeweler of Tray of Diamond Jewelry.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 1.—A bold attempt was made early last evening to rob the store of Charles H. Adelman, at 719 Fifth Ave., of a tray of diamonds valued at $2,000, and only for the presence of Detectives Cecil G. Rice and Edwin McGough of the local force the thieves would have succeeded in their work. The thieves had intended trying the "wedge" game, a trick which had not been played on Pittsburg jewelers in 15 years. As a result of the alertness of the detectives, H. F. Byron of Ithaca, N. Y., and Clifford Johnston of Pittsburg were arrested and confessed this morning their share in the plot to rob the place.

The two detectives were detailed by Supt. Thomas A. McQuaid to keep an eye on the jewelry stores last night, a close watch having been ordered on account of the many recent robberies that have taken place. The detectives saw Byron and Johnston peer into the show window and afterwards separate. The detectives then crossed the street and watched. Byron went into the store. He was shown a tray of diamond jewelry valued at $2,000, and none of the pieces suiting his fancy, the proprietor of the store walked to the rear to get more gems. Byron picked up the tray and started for the door, but the detectives hurried across the street and placed him under arrest before he had time to escape. The officers also caught Johnston.

Both men were at once taken to the police station. On Johnston's person was found a wedge, which he had intended to place through the strap handles of the front doors, to prevent Mr. Adelman from pursuing the thieves, had not the plot failed. Had the detectives not been on the scene Johnston would have slipped the wedge between the strap handles and they would have escaped. Supt. McQuaide says that the jewelers were warned 15 years ago not to use strap handles, and but few stores have them to-day.

Both men were held in $1,000 bail for court charged with entering a building with intent to commit a felony.

James Baxter, who. a quarter of a century ago, was well known as "Diamond" Baxter, died suddenly, Jan. 31, in Montreal, Can., of heart failure. Old-time jewelers in the United States will probably remember the name, for years ago he fell into the hands of the United States customs officers for smuggling, but, some how, he effected a settlement, and came back to Montreal. Subsequently Baxter started in business as a diamond broker on St. James St., in that city. He not only bought and sold precious stones, but received valuable consignments of jewels taken for advance of ready cash. At the time of the Ville Marie Bank failure, in Montreal, nearly six years ago, he was convicted of fraud connected therewith, and was sentenced to the penitentiary. He was soon afterwards released, however, on the plea that he was dying of dropsy and could not live more than a few weeks. Soon after his release he started a diamond and financial brokerage business again. For many years he was reputed to be very wealthy.

THE GIANT OF COLLAR BUTTONS

IN QUALITY, IN SALES.



The Standard American Collar Button.

Millions of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made, and are sold all over the world.

WHY? *Because* of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR, AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had FREE for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet, by which all may easily determine the exact amount of 14 K. gold in Krementz plate.

Extract from "Printer's Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet, "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printer's Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printer's Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printer's Ink's* attention in the year of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

The several qualities of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACK.



Patent Sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made Its Reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons—of every quality—are manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.

NEWARK, N. J.

Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.



The Best

IN QUALITY,
IN WORKMANSHIP,
IN DESIGNS,
IN FINISH.

WE SELL TO YOU DIRECT

The Cheapest

NO SALESMEN'S SALARIES.
NO TRAVELING EXPENSES,
NO INTERMEDIARY PROFITS,
MINIMUM OF WASTE.

WE HAVE NO SALESMEN

Solid Gold Chains OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Let us send you a Selection on memorandum.

CATALOGUE FOR THE ASKING.

1850 & 1904

ALOIS KOHN & CO.,

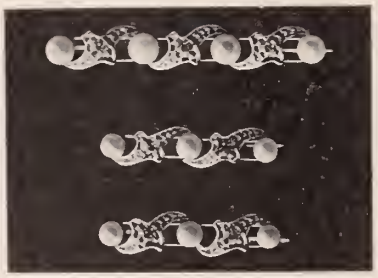
16-18 Maiden Lane, New York.

"SOMETHING NEW" in Collar Pins.

ALLSOPP'S "SETS"

Are the Talk of "THE TRADE."

Mounted in Combinations of
Diamonds,
Olivines,
Oriental
Pearls and
Baroques



"TOPPY," ORIGINAL and PRACTICAL.

Fancy Shape Colored Stones of all kinds: Sapphires, Etc.

Prices from $10.00 to $150.00 per Set.

A & A Trade-Mark

ALLSOPP & ALLSOPP,
Makers of FINE JEWELRY AND MOUNTINGS
18 and 20 Columbia Street, NEWARK, N. J.

1865. 1865. McINTIRE & CHAMPENOIS. 1866. 1905.

1866. McINTIRE, CHAMPENOIS & BEDELL. 1876.

FOBS.
LOCKETS.
BROOCHES.
CUFF PINS.
SLEEVE BUTTONS.
COLLAR BUTTONS.

1876. Champenois & Co. 1905.

Makers of Gold Jewelry.

50 Walnut St., NEWARK, N. J.

Trade C X K Mark.

LINKS.
STUDS.
CROSSES.
EAR KNOBS.
SCARF PINS.
LEVER LINKS.

Important Customs Decisions on Split Pearls, Cut Onyx, Keystones and Sapphire Jewels.

In the last week the Boards of Classification of the United States General Appraisers has decided another split pearl case favorably to the importers, in accordance with the recent rulings of the courts, this being Louis Kaufman & Co.'s protest against an assessment of duty by the Collector of New York. General Appraiser Sharretts, who writes the opinion of the Board, says:

The issue raised by these protests involves the proper classification of split pearls imported loose, but which the appraiser, in a marginal note on the invoice, reports have been matched and assorted as to quality and size. The Collector returned the merchandise for duty at the rate or 60 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 434, by virtue of the similitude clause of Sec. 7, Act of July 24, 1897. Against this assessment the importers duly appealed, claiming in their protests that duty should have been assessed on the merchandise at 10 per cent. or 20 per cent. ad valorem, in accordance with the respective provisions of Par. 436 and Secs. 6 and 7 of the present act.

In G. A. 4163 (T. D. 19449) and G. A. 5148 (T. D. 23750) the Board held that certain half pearls, split pearls, or sawed pearls (different names for the same articles), assorted and matched as to size, quality, luster, shape, etc., were properly dutiable at 60 per cent. ad valorem, under Par. 434, perforce of Sec. 7, Act of 1897. The Board, however, was reversed in the cases cited by the Circuit Court for the southern district of New York, Judge Hazel in his opinion holding that the half pearls in question were dutiable by similitude under Par. 436 only, and hence should be assessed at the rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem. (131 Fed. Rep., 1000.)

Upon review the Circuit Court was affirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeals, second circuit. (See T. D. 25963.)

On the authority of these decisions, we sustain the claim in the protests that all of the half pearls in dispute are dutiable at 10 per cent. under Par. 436. The Collector's decision in each case is reversed.

Another victory for the importer was the decision on the appeal of Albert Lorsch & Co. from an assessment of 50 per cent. ad valorem on pieces of white onxy cut in the form of keystones and fit only to be mounted for use in jewelry. The Collector classified the articles as manufactures of onyx. The Board holds that the articles should be assessed at 10 per cent. as precious stones cut but not set. Mr. Sharretts, in his opinion, says:

The appraiser reports that "the merchandise in question consists of small pieces of white onyx in the form of keystones, etc." These keystones were returned for duty by the Collector as manufactures of onyx, and duty assessed thereon at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 115, Act of July 24, 1897. The importers claim alternatively that the articles in dispute are dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 435, as precious stones cut hut not set.

In G. A. 5875 (T. D. 25865) the Board held that certain agate keystones were dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 435, and not at 50 per cent. under Par. 115.

Both manufactures of agate and onyx are provided for in Par. 115; hence the issue presented in this case would seem to he identical with that passed upon favorably to the importers' contention in G. A. 5875 (*supra*), which decision has been acquiesced in by the Treasury Department. (See T. D. 25931.)

On the authority of that decision, we sustain the

Eliasson Bros. & Co.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE
NEW YORK.

100 STATE STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.

KERR & THIERY, Silversmiths,

Makers of Hollow Ware, Toilet Goods, and Novelties in Silver,

Present Some Novelties for Men's Use.

The cigarette case which we illustrate is one of the several novelties in this line that are meeting with great favor. Its uniqueness makes it desirable for presentation purposes and its practical usefulness commends it for personal use. It may be had in the much desired etched effect as shown, or in plain polished finish. The case is curved to fit the pocket.





We are at last able to offer a thoroughly practical silver match box with a striker that will ignite both the ordinary and safety match. The striker, which we control for this country, is a composition block of considerable depth and will last indefinitely. It is the only box manufactured that will answer for any kind of a match and that doesn't require a renewal of the striker. It is made in our complete line of etched, repoussé and plain designs.

KERR & THIERY, Silversmiths,

Broadway at Seventeenth Street, New York.

Factory: Newark, N. J.



NOT HOT CAKES

BUT SELL LIKE THEM.

Neck Chains, Guard Chains,
Bracelets, Cuff Links,
Cuff Pins, Hearts,
Crosses, Hat Pins.

Chas. L. Frost & Co.
MANUFACTURERS

15 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

protest and reverse the decision of the Collector.

In sustaining a protest by Wells, Fargo & Co., against an assessment by the Collector at New York, the Board decided that small sapphire jewels, intended for use in the construction of phonograph instruments, are dutiable either directly or by similitude as precious stones at the rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 435, act of July 24, 1897, and not at 35 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 97 of said act.

The opinion, written by General Appraiser Sharretts, is as follows:

The merchandise covered by these protests consists of small sapphire jewels intended for use as pivots in the construction of phonograph instruments by the Edison Phonograph Works. Duty was assessed upon the merchandise by the Collector at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem under the provision of Par. 97, Act of July 24, 1897, for manufactures of mineral substances. The importers seek relief under Par. 435, and claim 10 per cent. ad valorem as the rate applicable to the sapphire blanks in question.

In G. A. 5382 (T. D. 24577) the Board held that similar mechandise was dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 435 as precious stones, cut but not set. A subsequent decision to the same effect, *in re* American Express Co., upon review by the Circuit Court for the southern district of New York, affirmed the Board, which affirmance was acquiesced in by the Treasury Department. (See T. D. 25808.)

Upon the authority of this decision, we sustain the protests and reverse the Collector's decision in each case.

Watchmen's time detectors were held by the Board to be dutiable as watch movements in cases, this decision sustaining a protest by Nanz & Co., against an assessment by the New York Collector. General Appraiser Fischer wrote the opinion, as follows:

These protests relate to certain so-called time detectors similar in all respects to those which were the subject of G. A. 5038 (T. D. 23401), upon which duty was assessed at the rate of 45 per cent. under the provisions of Par. 193 of the Act of July 24, 1897, as manufactures of metal, and which are claimed to be watch movements, dutiable under the provisions of Par. 191 of said Act, the movements at the specific rates according to the number of jewels therein, plus 25 per cent. ad valorem, and the cases at 40 per cent.

In G. A. 5038 (*supra*) it was held that these articles were not dutiable as watch or clock movements, for the reason that, although the apparatus included such a movement as is used in watches, it was something more, because it comprised in addition a number of other parts and mechanical devices constituting a whole in which the movement was but one of several parts. An unpublished decision of the Board which followed G. A. 5038 was, however, reversed on appeal in an opinion printed in T. D. 25791. The Court said:

"The evidence before the Court satisfactorily shows that the merchandise consists of so-styled time detectors, having a clock mechanism or time indicator. Duty was assessed under Par. 193 at 45 per cent. ad valorem. This was error. The articles should be assessed for duty under Par. 191, which provides for the payment of duty upon watch movements, etc."

Following this ruling, we sustain the claim in the protest that the articles are separately dutiable and direct reliquidation of the entries (excepting those portions thereof affected by the waivers attached to several of the protests) on the basis of 11 jewels per movement.

Archie Tegtmeyer, Milwaukee, Wis., is a member of a new investment company which has just been organized in that city, known as the Wisconsin Securities Co., whose object is to organize various corporations, to conduct a general brokerage business, and to act as a general agent for life and fire insurance companies.

TRADE MARK

Roger Williams Silver Co.,

Manufacturers of Artistic Sterling Silverware.

Photos of our regular line furnished to the trade only. Designs and estimates for all special work promptly furnished free of charge.

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FACTORY.
101 SABIN STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GORHAM SILVER

"ALL WORKS OF TASTE MUST BEAR A PRICE IN PROPORTION TO THE SKILL, TASTE, TIME, EXPENSE AND RISK ATTENDING THEIR INVENTION AND MANUFACTURE."—*JOHN RUSKIN.*

¶ This familiar phrase of Ruskin must nowadays be understood in a comparative sense only.

¶ The Gorham Company has demonstrated that thanks to its perfection of organization and consummate equipment any "expense" attendant on risk may be so entirely eliminated and those concerned with "skill, taste and time" so materially lessened that the price of each individual article bears but a nominal relation to its inherent value.

¶ It is for this reason that Gorham Silver is not only the best but also the cheapest.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.

Silversmiths and Goldsmiths

Broadway and 19th Street, New York.

BRANCHES:

CHICAGO. NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. LONDON.

WORKS: Providence and New York.

Get Out of the Rut!

It has been well said that—"The difference between a rut and the grave is the length and breadth of it."

There is NO DANGER of either if you do business with us.

We combine the novel and refined, the dainty and durable, with reasonable prices.

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Brooches,
Links,
Scarf Pins,
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Send for prepaid selection.

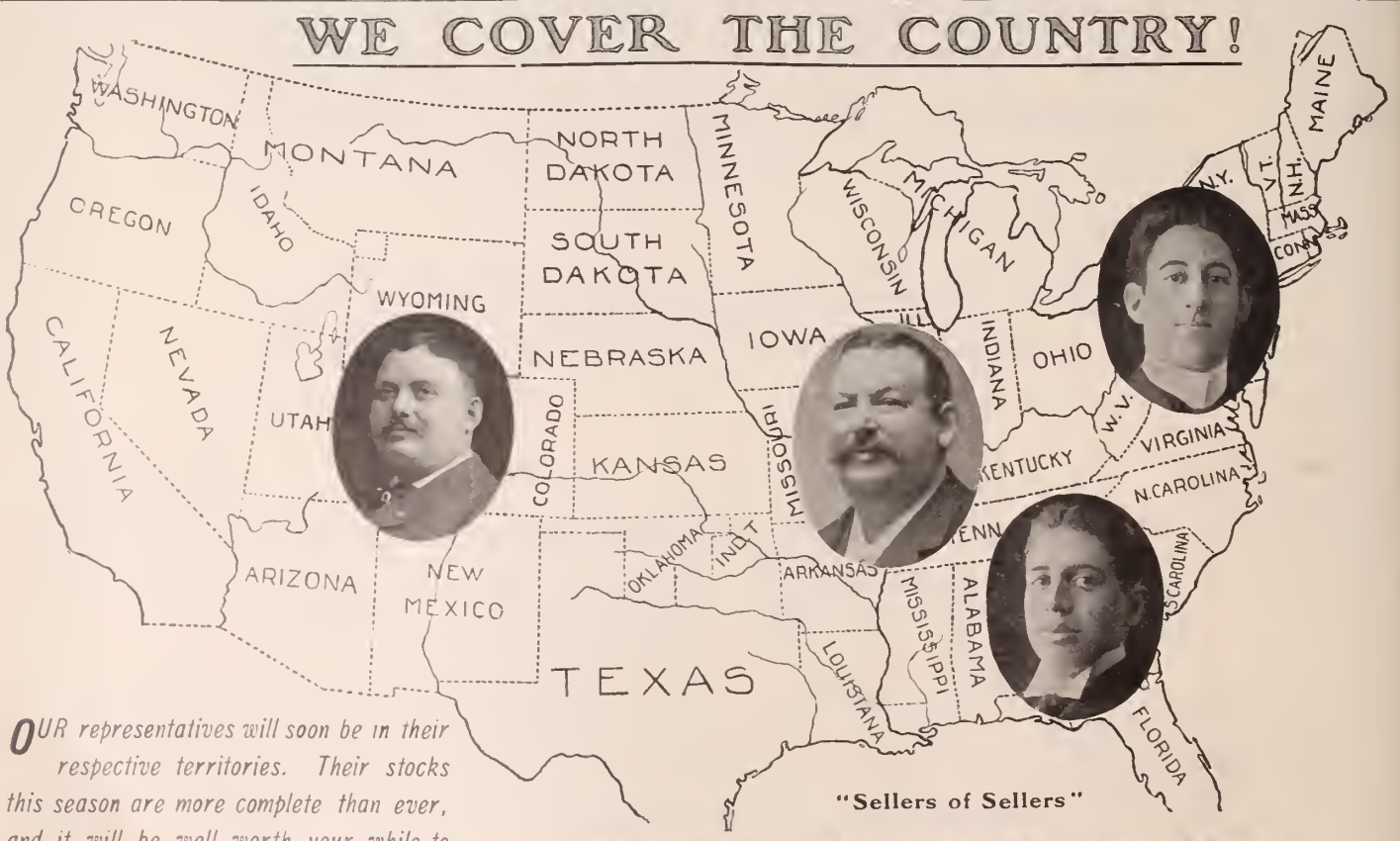
Imports of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Precious Stones Into Canada.

Toronto, Can., Feb. 2.—The monthly report of the Department of Trade and Commerce for October, just issued, gives the value of imports into Canada entered for consumption in the jewelry and kindred trades as follows:

	Month of October,		Four months ended Oct. 31,	
	1903.	1904.	1903.	1904.
Clocks, watches, etc.:				
Great Britain	$4,397	$3,789	$14,952	$16,666
United States	119,958	90,893	337,045	336,658
Other countries	20,234	24,322	87,211	104,710
Totals	$144,589	$119,004	$439,208	$458,034
Jewelry:				
Great Britain	$7,736	$6,362	$24,886	$32,229
United States	69,820	65,055	250,548	241,498
Other countries	8,407	4,904	29,591	31,597
Totals	$85,963	$76,321	$305,025	$305,324
Gold and silver and manufactures of:				
Great Britain	$10,854	$9,378	$30,671	$40,099
United States	37,337	37,941	93,213	102,654
Other countries	6,877	8,235	24,136	25,650
Totals	$55,068	$55,554	$148,020	$168,403
Precious stones of all kinds and imitations of (dutiable):				
Great Britain	$139	$35	$8,052	$5,879
United States	1,220	783	15,033	3,471
Other countries	3,420	1,616	8,186	8,992
Totals	$4,779	$2,434	$31,271	$18,342
Precious stones of all kinds and imitations of (free):				
Great Britain	$11,933	$17,931	$306,943	$98,810
United States	2,825	4,260	16,022	25,760
Holland	5,302	20,066	99,599	46,228
Other countries	9,749	6,125	28,065	89,014
Totals	$29,809	$48,382	$450,629	$259,812

A patent on a self-winding electric clock has just been granted to R. L. Hight, Decatur, Ill.

Herman M. Horwitz, formerly in business in Newburg, N. Y., has taken a position in New York.



OUR representatives will soon be in their respective territories. Their stocks this season are more complete than ever, and it will be well worth your while to wait with purchasing until they call.

"Sellers of Sellers"

Henry Freund & Bro.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY

ELK and F. O. E. Goods a Specialty

9 Maiden Lane, New York

Substantial Quality, Originality of Design,



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an elaborate assortment ranging from the very conservative old English and Continental Models to the most modern ideals of Art Nouveau in Plate, Hammered Copper, Antique Brass or Bronze, at prices that are a revelation to the expert buyer. A skilled force of over 5000 artists, artisans and workmen stands ready to execute your orders.





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SETS OF ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS FREE BY MAIL.

Death of John A. Hamann.

John A. Hamann, for many years one of the oldest and most prominent retail jewelers in business in Maiden Lane, New York, died, on Tuesday of last week, at his home, 113 Park Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Mr. Hamann was widely known in the trade and held in high regard by his numerous friends in business and social life.

Deceased was a native of Germany, where he was born 75 years ago, and learned the



THE LATE JOHN A. HAMANN.

trade of watchmaker in his native land. When a young man he went to Paris, where he worked for a time and subsequently lived in London. Then he came to New York and began business at 16 Maiden Lane, as a watch repairer, gradually adding a stock of jewelry. The late Peter Koch, also a talented watchmaker, went to work for Mr. Hamann, and three years later, in 1866, the two young men formed a partnership, under the style of Hamann & Koch. Soon they moved across the street to No. 9, where the business continued up to the time of Mr. Hamann's death. For a time the store was in the old building, which stood on this site, and when the present structure was erected, the same number was retained by the firm. Early in February, 1902, Mr. Koch died, and Mr. Hamann's death came within two or three days of the anniversary of that of his partner. Mr. Hamann for the past year continued the business alone, having bought out the interests of his former partner's estate, paying about $20,000 in cash.

Mr. Hamann was a thorough business man, and by his industry and careful attention to details built up a large trade, particularly among the prominent German residents of New York. He was a man of decidedly domestic habits, spending all the time which he had to spare from his business at his home, where he was happier than anywhere else. After Mr. Hamann began business in New York he lived first in Hoboken, a few years later he moved to Harlem, and eight or nine years ago he moved to Mt. Vernon. He is survived by his widow and two sons, Karl and William Hamann.

The funeral took place on Friday last from his late home, where services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Sommers, of the Lutheran Church. The burial, in the afternoon, was private, the interment being at Woodlawn Cemetery.

Death of Adam Mann.

Adam Mann, who for some years conducted a jewelry store on upper Broadway, in Brooklyn, died, last week, at his home, 181 Leonard St., in that borough. For 40 years he had been a resident of the eastern district. His death was not unexpected, as he had been suffering from paralysis and heart disease.

Mr. Mann was born in 1836 in Germany, where he learned the jewelry trade. After coming to New York he was for a time active in Republican politics in the 16th Ward, and was a member of Pioneer Hose Co., No. 23, of the Volunteer Fire Department. The surviving relatives include, besides his wife, one son and a daughter, Adam Edward and Miss Eva Mann. The funeral was at Wartburg Chapel, Fulton St., Brooklyn, and interment was in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Death of William R. Richards.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 5.—William R. Richards, one of the old-time manufacturing jewelers, died at his home, 225 Carpenter St., Wednesday, after an illness of but brief duration. He was 74 years of age and had been in business in this city for about 40 years.

Mr. Richards was born at Valley Falls, R. I., April 3, 1831. His parents moved to North Attleboro soon after his birth, and at the age of 12 years the boy went to work for Stephen Richardson, a large manufacturing jeweler in North Attleboro. He started in as an office boy, and after advancing step by step was made foreman of the shop at the age of 18 years. He maintained his position for six or seven years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the intricacies of the business, and then he came to this city and entered into business for himself at 107 Friendship St. Until about 10 years ago he conducted this business with profit and at that time withdrew, owing to failing health, being bought out by Williams & Payton.

Mr. Richards' wife, who was a Miss Caroline E. Blackinton, of North Attleboro, died about five years ago. There were four daughters born to them, all of whom are now living. After his wife's death Mr. Richards failed rapidly, and his death was not unexpected. Mr. Richards was a member of the West Side Club, the Board of Trade, and several other organizations.

The funeral was held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence and was largely attended. Rev. S. H. Webb, rector emeritus of Christ Church, read the service. There were many floral remembrances, and included among them was a handsome set piece from the West Side Club. Interment was at Swan Point.

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J. B. ASH, - Rockford, Ill.



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Sells cheaper because of low expense.

Prompt Service.

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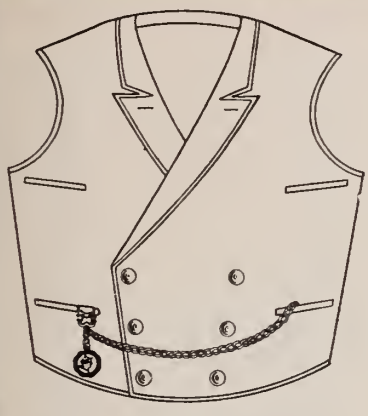
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SWELL FRONT CHAIN FOR MEN.

Eternal hustle, coupled with honesty and integrity is the just price of success.—S. O. B.

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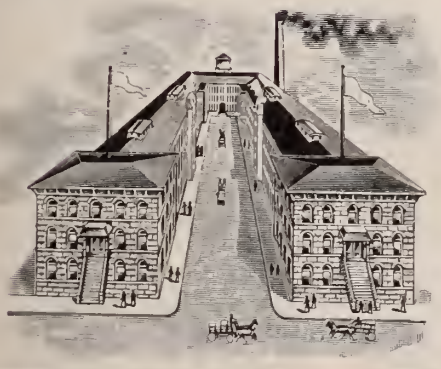


THIS is just what's the matter with our house twelve months in the year. "S. O. BIGNEY & Co. produce more new, original and up-to-date goods than all the other fellows put together." This is what the wholesalers say. Well, that's good enough for us. We are just going to keep humping and show the trade what we can do for them this year.

"Sleepless energy,
Forceful doing,
Resolute courage
Ever pursuing."

Works at Attleboro, Mass.

New York Office:
3 MAIDEN LANE.



¶ Send for one of our beautifully embossed 19 x 23 inch signs. We will express it free of charge. Also ask for our velvet showcase mats.



NEW MODEL TRENTONS

PENDANT SETTING.



16 size—15 Jewels.

UNEQUALED IN VALUE FOR MODERATE PRICE.



0 size—7 Jewels.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST OF COMPLETE LINE.

MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY THE

TRENTON WATCH COMPANY,

TRENTON, N. J., U. S. A.

JULES RACINE. CHARLES PERRET.

JULES RACINE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Watches AND Watch Movements,

37-39 Maiden Lane,

CHICAGO OFFICE, 103 STATE STREET.

NEW YORK.

W. F. EVANS & SONS,

SOHO CLOCK FACTORY

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Church, Chime and Quarter CLOCKS



GRANDFATHER'S CLOCK.

School and House Clocks with Arch Brass Dials, to Chime upon Bells, Gongs, and Harrington's Patent Tubes

We supply the trade in the United States and Canada direct, allowing the extra discount to our customers, who thus save the middleman's profit.

ESTABLISHED 1805

CHELSEA CLOCK CO., (Address Dept. J.) 16 State St.

BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Largest Makers of exclusively HIGH GRADE CLOCKS in United States.

—ALL ARE 8 DAY— —FINE TIME KEEPERS—

PENDULUMS	LEVER CLOCKS - 8 DAY -		THE BEST
(Weight) for Offices, Schools and Railroad Stations.	STRIKING SHIP'S BELL CLOCKS AND AUTO CLOCKS	Ship's Bell and Hour and Half Hour Striking Clocks in Finely Finished Cases, and Bases for use on Mantels, etc., etc.	MARINE ENGINE ROOM AND NON-MAGNETIC CLOCKS

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended Feb. 5, 1904, and Feb. 3, 1905.

	1904.	1905.
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:		
China	$83,255	$72,223
Earthen ware	12,654	23,728
Glass ware	31,197	29,229
Glass, optical	701	1,055
Instruments:		
Musical	11,666	13,538
Optical	6,157	16,012
Philosophical	2,253	2,704
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	16,254	12,281
Precious stones	291,370	633,053
Watches	13,232	13,612
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	2,057	846
Cutlery	225,736	27,665
Dutch metal	3,709	6,348
Platina	559	27,607
Plated ware	.....	.....
Silverware	644	89
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	203	171
Amber	.....	749
Beads	7,796	3,886
Clocks	3,196	5,842
Fans	7,820	4,341
Fancy goods	4,765	4,214
Ivory	.....	562
Ivory, manufactures of	169	512
Marble, manufactures of	32,605	22,316
Statuary	8,735	3,764

Illustrated Monograph on Royal Gold Cup of the Kings of France and England.

THE royal gold cup of the kings of France and England (illustrated in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, Nov. 14, 1894) now preserved in the British Museum, is probably for its historic interest, and certainly as an example of the art of the mediæval goldsmith, one of the most important treasures of the Empire. It is, therefore, gratifying to know that the Society of Antiquaries has published a series of illustrations of the cup in color, accompanied by a monograph by Charles H. Read, wherein are narrated its eventful story and fortunate return to this country, mainly through the patriotic exertions of the late Sir Wollaston Franks.

It will be remembered that the shape of the cup was altered in the reign of Henry VIII.; its stem was increased in height, and Tudor roses were added to the ornamentation. Mr. Read has given a drawing of it in its original state, showing how much finer was the taste of the mediæval artist than that of the Tudor restorer.—*The Athenaeum.*

Thieves looted the bulk window in the store of Samuel Bizar, 225 E. Main St., Norristown, Pa., one night, last week, getting away with about 40 gold rings, 25 watch chains, one gentleman's and one lady's diamond ring, seven pairs of gold glasses, one pair of opera glasses and several pairs of spectacles. A large number of old coins were also taken. Bizar keeps a second-hand store, and sleeps in a room directly over the store. The thieves used a screw-driver on the iron grating in front of the window and then broke the glass.

Rockford Watches Speak for Themselves.

A GREAT MANY of the leading jewelers of America are pushing the sale of *ILLINOIS WATCHES* because of their superior quality.

If you are not entirely satisfied with the line of watches you have been selling, we would be glad to have you try a few of our manufacture.

We are sure you will find them satisfactory in every way and of greater value than comparative grades of other makes.

If your jobber does not carry them, write us for price list and discounts.

Illinois Watch Company

SPRINGFIELD.

Retail selling prices of Railroad grades established and maintained.

A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

Bill to Compel Marking of Plated and Imitation Jewelry Introduced in New York Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Assemblyman Edward Rosenstein, of New York, has again introduced into the lower house of the Legislature the act which he has proposed at previous sessions, which seeks to amend the Penal Code by adding a section making it a misdemeanor to make or sell plated jewelry or imitation gold or silver articles unless a statement as to the true quality of the metal is stamped thereon. The act practically differs in no respect from the previous bills of Mr. Rosenstein, and he seems to have learned nothing by their defeat, inasmuch as he makes no attempt to distinguish between rolled plate of the finest grade and the cheapest variety of electroplate.

The bill which was read once, and then referred to the Committee on Codes, reads as follows:

AN ACT TO AMEND THE PENAL CODE IN RELATION TO THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF JEWELRY.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The Penal Code is hereby amended by inserting therein a new section to be Sec. 364-j, and to read as follows:

Sec. 364-j. Restrictions on the sale of jewelry.—Any person who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of,

1. Any article of jewelry plated with gold or silver, unless the fact that such article is plated is plainly indicated by a mark or stamp thereon; or,

2. Any article of jewelry composed of a metal or substance so nearly resembling gold and silver as to be liable to deceive, unless such article is plainly marked or stamped with the name by which the metal or substance of which it is composed is commonly known; or,

3. Any article of jewelry not composed of gold or silver but so marked or stamped with words, letters, figures or characters as to convey the impression that such article is composed of gold or silver;

Is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Death of Andrew J. Harrison.

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 1.—Andrew J. Harrison, a well-known jeweler of this section, died last week at his home, 1667 23d Ave. The deceased, who was 74 years old, had been engaged in the jewelry business in this city since he came here from Calistoga 10 years ago. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Geo. A. Loomis.

Mr. Harrison was a veteran of the Civil War and was prominent in the G. A. R. in this section. The funeral services were held under the auspices of Appomattox Post of that organization.

Death of C. G. Tingry.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 1.—C. G. Tingry, a well known jeweler of this city, died, Tuesday, of last week, in St. Vincent's Hospital. Death was caused by paralysis.

The deceased was born in Paris, France, 52 years ago, and had been in business in this city for many years. The funeral services were held, Friday, at St. Mary's Cathedral.

Jenison & Augustine, Decatur, Ill., have dissolved partnership, each continuing business on his own account.

This will be a WATCH Year

WE CAN FILL ORDERS FOR ALL GRADES AND MAKES OF WATCHES.

ASK FOR OUR CALENDAR.

Place your ORDERS with us. We are better prepared than ever to fill your ORDERS PROMPTLY. Resources unlimited If your name is not on our books, TRY US.

ALL DESIRABLE MAKES AND STYLES OF GOLD AND GOLD FILLED CASES IN GREAT VARIETY. :: ::

CROSS & BEGUELIN,

17 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Elgin National Watch Company

announce

REDUCTION AND REBATE

in watch movements, grades

Nos. 295, 296, 297, 286, 287, 288, 307 and 308

Retail Jewelers sending the serial numbers of new movements in stock of above grades to their jobbers before MARCH FIRST will receive direct from the Company a rebate in material or movements.

Twenty years ago

The Solidarity Watch Case Co.

was created on *Solidarity principles* which are:

Oneness of Purpose
Oneness of Interest
Oneness of Responsibility

On these principles we have built a business which makes our position in the gold watch case market impregnable.

You will find a character, tone and visible value in Solidarity Gold Cases that distinguish them from all others.

You can easily demonstrate this.

Try it.

Solidarity Watch Case Company,

3 Maiden Lane,
New York.

General Selling Agents
John W. Sherwood
and
Frank E. Harmer.

Details of the Suit of Samuel Lyons vs. International Silver Co. Under the "Anti-Trust" Law.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The action recently commenced by Samuel Lyons, of this city, against the International Silver Co., C. P. Dungan, and A. L. Sercomb will probably be fought to a finish, and the course of the suit will be watched with interest not only by jewelers, but others interested in litigation of this character. The suit, which was commenced in the United States Circuit Court in this city by a complaint filed Jan. 19, is brought under the so-called Sherman "Anti-Trust" law of 1890, and the plaintiff, through his attorneys, Darrow, Masters & Wilson, asks damages to the amount of $100,000 for injury to his business by acts of the defendant, which he claims were in violation of this statute.

The declaration filed with the court is a long one, and begins by reciting that the International Silver Co., on Nov. 21, 1898, entered into a combination and conspiracy with other corporations engaged in interstate trade in the silverware business for the purpose of restraining this trade and commerce among the several States, etc., and in prosecution of such combination to monopolize trade and restrain corporations competing with it and each other, acquired the capital stock, shares, plants, factories, good will and property of the Meriden Britannia Co., Rogers & Bro., Barbour Silver Co., Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co., Manhattan Silver Plate Co., Watrouss Mfg. Co., Rogers Cutlery Co., Meriden Silver Plate Co., Wilcox Silver Plate Co., Rogers & Hamilton Co., Standard Silver Plate Co., of Canada, Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., Simpson Nickel Co., Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Middletown Plate Co., United States Silver Co., and other corporations, whose product constituted more than 40 per cent. of the silver industry of the United States and Canada. The International Silver Co., by the purchase and consolidation into it of these businesses and property, became the producer and seller of more than 40 per cent. of the silverware sold in the United States and Canada.

Mr. Lyons claims that he was and is a wholesale dealer, selling to merchants in all parts of the country, and that up to Nov. 1, 1904, was a purchaser from the International Silver Co. of large quantities of the "Rogers Bros. 1847" brand of silver, that he built up a large business in this branch, amounting to about $20,000 a year, and by reason of his efforts and advertising his customers would take no other brand in place thereof. He claims that contrary to the act of July 2, 1890, the defendant, on April 1, 1904, combined with A. L. Sercomb and C. P. Dungan, its agents, and with other dealers in the trade in Chicago, 100 in all, to fix the price of several of its products "in an arbitrary and excessive figure, and in pursuance of such conspiracy by contracts, trade agreements, understandings . . . and by penalties and forfeitures provided in such contracts . . . restrain all dealers from selling the products of the defendant . . . except at the figure arbitrarily . . . fixed by it. . . ", and he also avers that the defendant and its agents, in consideration of letting the dealers have their goods, imposed the restrictions that the dealers should maintain the prices fixed by the company, and compelled the dealers who sold at a less price to agree to forfeit 25 per cent. of the price obtained when products so sold were reduced and cut in price, and also to report any cutting or reduction on the part of any other dealers which should come to their knowledge, under a penalty of forfeiting the right to purchase any such goods from the defendant.

Lyons states that after building up a profitable business in the "Rogers Bros. 1847" brand, he was asked to conform to this agreement as to cutting prices, and refused to be bound by the regulations. On the contrary, he sold the goods at 20 per cent. less than the fixed list price, and this cut was reported by the Trout Hardware Co. Thereupon he says that the International Silver Co. and its agents refused to let him have goods from that date, April 1.

He claims that he has lost large profits and is out the money which he spent in advertising and building up a demand for the ware. He ends by asking for treble the damages sustained by him as well as the attorneys' fees, costs of court, etc.

The answer has not yet been filed.

IF IT'S A
ROY
TRADE MARK.
IT'S STANDARD

NOW is the time to case up any odd movements you have found in your stock-taking and thus be prepared to clean up your watch stock. Can we do any of this work for you?

ROY WATCH CASE COMPANY

ROY WATCH CASE CO.

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MAKERS OF
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PREFERENCES · IN · WATCH · BUYING.

THERE ARE A NUMBER of Houses in the United States engaged in this business. We would not cast reflections on any of them. Here is the point we wish to impress: Different Houses have their individuality, just as the heads of such Houses have their personality. This means differences of method, differences of foresight and enterprise—a lot of little differences that go to make up the "character" of an establishment. These things determine the Preferences of the Trade. We believe we can satisfy your preferences, while ministering to your profits.

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ARE FINE TIMEPIECES

All made with Lever Escapements and Double Roller
Pendant Set Fitting American Cases

Made in 6 Different Grades

10 Ligne, 11 Ligne, 0 Size, 12 Size, 16 Size

From 7 Jewels to 21 Jewels, Adjusted to heat and cold, and 5 positions



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PRICES NOT ADVERTISED IN ANY JOURNAL

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Dubois Watch Case Co.

We produce the most symmetrical and elegantly modeled Watch Cases in the World, a symphony of artistic proportions, and have



special department and facilities for casing the most complicated movements manufactured.

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.

FACTORY, 316 HERKIMER ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

FRESH WATER PEARLS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Also PEARLS POLISHED

and all possible improvements made. Pearls damaged by setting or from wear with diamonds restored.

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THE MANIPULATION OF STEEL IN WATCHWORK.

Price, 60c. The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.

Games Rolled Last Week by the Jewelers' Bowling League of New York.

In the Jewelers' Bowling League of New York there has been exciting sport in the last week, with some shifting of positions. Results are indicated by the following scores:

Jan. 31.—Representatives B. A. vs. Keystone and Crescent Cos.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Cook	149	167	163	Pearsall	119	128	128
Lowe	78	140	139	Schierloh	150	145	165
Drake	97	170	153	Streeter	118	143	..
Froth'gham	133	160	122	Flinn	..	..	117
Horn	123	124	175	Taylor	166	101	111
				Roll	220	145	184
Totals	580	761	752				
				Totals	773	662	705

Feb. 1.—L. E. Waterman Co. vs. A. H. Smith & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Kastner	144	118	140	Gruner	146	164	148
Liddell	179	149	142	Greason	141	133	146
Thorburn	140	116	140	Neely	155	..	127
Mackinnon	187	158	166	Hutch'son	..	133	..
Ferris	142	143	134	Frazer	147	167	156
				Capouilliez	172	148	147
Totals	792	684	722				
				Totals	761	745	724

Feb. 2.—Tiffany & Co. vs. Gorham Mfg. Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Brower	105	158	123	Cook	212	144	97
Knapp	162	160	145	Pinover	142	109	87
Martin	212	146	127	Wheeler	132	..	..
Thayer	181	145	149	Winter	..	130	150
Gavey	133	191	171	Siegman	140	144	120
				Stone	113	123	132
Totals	793	800	715				
				Totals	739	650	586

Feb. 3.—Avery & Brown vs. King Optical Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Blind'hofer	125	116	166	Gorkum	159	146	169
Cochran	129	143	126	Reast	192	158	142
Krauss	181	127	169	———	90	90	90
Brown	143	131	154	Regenhard	152	125	178
Woodland	211	136	133	Holker	157	177	173
Totals	789	653	748	Totals	750	696	752

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per-centage.	High score.
Tiffany & Co.	21	6	.777	867
C. F. Wood & Co.	23	7	.766	884
Avery & Brown	20	7	.741	897
Jos. Fahys & Co.	21	9	.700	866
L. E. Waterman Co.	15	9	.625	803
Julius King Optical Co.	18	12	.600	864
Aikin, Lambert & Co.	14	13	.518	821
Dennison Mfg. Co.	15	15	.500	853
A. H. Smith & Co.	12	15	.444	863
Udall & Ballou	10	14	.417	841
Nissen and Lewis Cos.	9	15	.375	808
Gorham Mfg. Co.	8	16	.333	745
Keystone and Crescent Cos.	8	19	.296	773
Representatives Bowling Association	5	22	.185	761
Elgin National Watch Co.	4	26	.133	702

S. B. Frank & Co., Helena, Ark., File Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

HELENA, Ark., Feb. 6.—S. B. Frank & Co. filed, last week, with the clerk of the United States Circuit Court a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. The petition sets forth the liabilities of the bankrupts as $18,213.02 and the assets as $10,917.50.

There are 48 creditors, none of whom is secured. Nearly all are non-residents. The Helena creditors are: First National Bank, note $250; open account $479.68, total $729.68; S. Seelig, note and open account, $900; Harriet Frank, $4,300.

The stock in trade is listed at $9,000, there is a judgment against S. Jarrett for $489.15, and debts outstanding on open account which amount to $1,228.35.

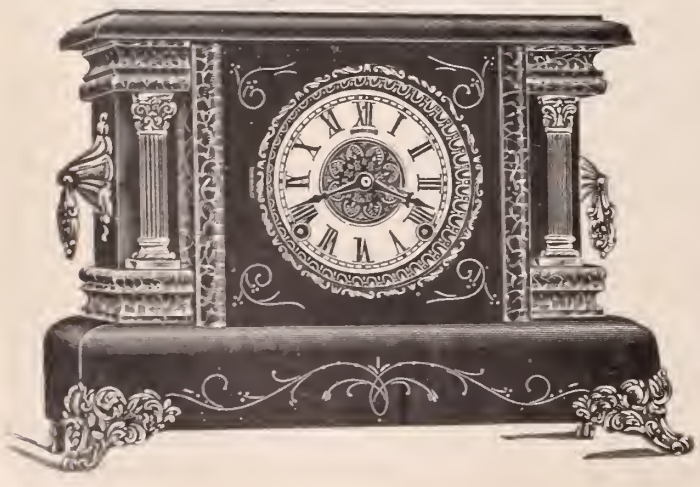
The business was established by S. B. Frank in 1899 in a small way. He occupied a space at his father's store, and in July, 1901, the father, Isaac F. Frank, became a partner. In December, 1901, the store was burned out, but there was a full insurance and the firm promptly resumed business. Both father and son enjoy an excellent reputation in the trade, carried a fair stock and were supposed to be worth $4,000 or more.

A List of the Principal Creditors of F. L. Bryant, Indianapolis, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 6.—Frank L. Bryant, who recently assigned and asked the Federal Court for the appointment of a receiver, gives his liabilities as $12,274, and assets as $2,656. Albert Rabb has been named as Referee in Bankruptcy.

Prominent among the unsecured creditors are: C. H. Knights & Co., Chicago, $1,009, and I. W. Friedman, New York, $1,115. Other creditors and their amounts are: Louis Kaufman & Co., $249.12; Hirsh & Hyman, $613.13; Joseph Cowan, $585.78; Jules Ascheim, $218.50; Schrader-Wittstein Co., $240; A. S. Zugsmith & Co., $600; George E. Knapp & Co., $240; Arnstein Bros. & Co., $732; Chas. Woodyard, Morristown, Ind., $300; James K. Gore, of this city, note for $2,300, and Josephine E. Bryant, also of this city, note for $2,502.

Of the $2,656 worth of assets, $2,500 comprises the stock on hand. The liabilities include $12,262 worth of unsecured claims and $1,270 worth of delinquent taxes. Mr. Bryant has been in business for himself in this city for 12 years. Until three years ago he had a store on Massachusetts Ave.



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The Sessions Clock Co., Successors to E. N. Welch Mfg. Co.

Manufacturers of

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New York Salesrooms, 37 Maiden Lane

The Name Lemaire.

French Manufacturers Obtain Injunction Against Its Use by Le Maire Optical Co., of New York.

After more than three years of litigation, the suit of Jean Baptiste and Louisa Lemaire Baille, Paris, France, against the Le Maire Optical Co., New York, was ended, last week, by a decision declaring the plaintiff's exclusive right to the designation "Lemaire" as a trade-mark for opera, field and marine glasses, and optical instruments of every description. The defendant is perpetually enjoined from selling glasses of any nature, not manufactured by the plaintiff, to which this or any similar name shall be applied, and is also forbidden to carry on business under the name of the Le Maire Optical Co., or any similar style. This was the decision of Judge Townsend, of the Circuit Court of the Southern District of New York.

No appeal is to be taken, and there is to be no accounting for damages, as the parties have settled, outside of court, questions as to losses. The defendant company, which was in business in W. 23d St., New York, practically retired from the trade a year ago. The litigation was continued largely because the plaintiffs wished to get an adjudication on the trade-mark issues that were involved. The decision seems to sustain all the contentions of the plaintiffs.

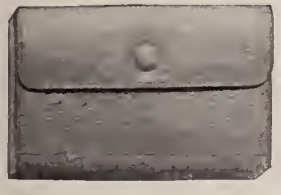
A. Lemaire began, in 1847, to make glasses at a little factory in Paris, and the business grew. Since 1873, according to the testimony in the case, the products of this house have been sold in the United States. The Le Maire Optical Co., of New York, was incorporated in the 90's, and put on the market opera and field glasses, spectacles and other optical goods. In 1901 the plaintiffs, who had succeeded to the business in Paris, brought suit in the Equity Term of the United States Circuit Court to restrain the New York company from continuing its business on the ground that it was trading on the reputation of the French house and using the plaintiffs' trade-marks. Chas. Bulkley Hubbell, New York, appeared as attorney for the plaintiffs.

In August of that year a preliminary injunction was granted. Its terms were not quite so sweeping as the plaintiffs desired. I. M. Dittenhoefer, of Dittenhoefer, Gerber & James, in the defendant's behalf, argued that it should be allowed to make and sell spectacles, thermometers and photographic goods, which the plaintiffs had never sold in this country, and should be allowed to carry on business under its corporate name. In the temporary injunction these privileges were accorded to the New York company. In December of that year the taking of testimony was begun before United States Commissioner Shields. It developed that Joseph A. Lemaire, the president of the defendant company, was by trade a tinsmith, and he admitted that he had no thought of engaging in the optical business until A. Hirschberg and others had approached him to get the use of his name. When the company was formed he got $1, also five shares of stock, and his son received employment. The president's father received five shares and was made vice-president. The effort of the plaintiffs was to show that the men back of the New York company had sought out the tinsmith in an effort to obtain a plausible right to the use of the name, which would give them a good will with the public.

Mr. Dittenhoefer conceded that the defendant had no right to stamp the name Le Maire on the classes of goods made by the French manufacturers, but claimed that the rights accorded the Le Maire Optical Co., under the terms of the temporary injunction should be continued. He said that it had sold only a few opera glasses, and those, under the designation of "Lamier," a name known in Maiden Lane for 20 years, and in the use of which there had been no intention of deceiving anybody. As to other lines of goods, not sold in this country by the plaintiff, he claimed that his client was not infringing on the Lemaire trade-mark.

Hearings were adjourned from time to time, and after the evidence was all heard, the case was submitted to Judge Townsend, who has just rendered his decision.

Charles Lewis, alias Wise, a negro ex-convict, was taken into custody in St. Louis, Mo., last week, accused of stealing a small gold crucifix, and in his pocket was found an instrument used by burglars for opening doors from the outside. When arrested the negro was trying to dispose of the crucifix to W. L. Wegener, a retail jeweler at 1931 S. Broadway.



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Cigar Cases



OUR TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVES

Travelers may consider these columns open for the publication of any items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Mr Sinclaire, representing Armer & Weinshenk, San Francisco, was in Portland, Ore., recently.

E. A. Woodmancy, representing Potter & Buffinton Co., Providence, R. I., called on the Toronto, Ont., trade, last week.

Joseph Rosenbaum, of A. & J. Plaut, Cincinnati, O., has left for an extended trip west which will include the Pacific Coast.

Fred Josephy, of Lindenberg & Fox, Cincinnati, O., is traveling through the east in the interest of his house. L. Cahn is also representing this firm in the east.

Mr. Fairbrother, representing the United Wire Supply Co., Providence, R. I., and W. Wetheimer, Montreal Optical Co., called on the optical houses of Toronto, Ont., last week.

Fred O. Fuller, salesman for D. C. Percival & Co., Boston, and Edward D. Cole, traveler for the same concern, have returned from outings in Jamaica and Maine respectively, and start out with new 1905 samples on their routes this week.

W. J. Kendall, who for the past year has been traveling for the Hofman Jewelry Co., Columbus, O., has severed his connection with that firm and has accepted a position of like nature with the John Holland Pen Co., Cincinnati, O. Mr. Kendall's territory is in the south and west.

Among the traveling representatives who recently visited the trade in Detroit, Mich., were: M. Baum, Rothschild Bros.; Wallace E. Welch, Hoyt, Obrig & Geiger Co.; H. A. Tihhals, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; Frank L. Wood, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; J. H. Carmichael, Bride & Tinckler; E. H. Blandin, T. B. Clark & Co.

The following traveling representatives were in Kansas City, Mo., last week: Julius Hermann, Hermann & Co.; W. A. Moore, F. W. Gesswein Co.; O. Sebneider, Hammel, Riglander & Co.; F. R. Horton, Carter, Howe & Co.; Norman Strauss, Louis Kaufman & Co.; Mr. Tyler, Ansonia Cloek Co.; H. D. Yeaton, S. Sternau & Co.

The following traveling representatives were in Savannah, Ga., during the past week: Benjamin Moskowitz, Moskowitz Bros.; John S. Jepson, Riker Bros.; Harry E. Barkiman, Jones & Woodland; S. A. Lynch, Fairchild & Johnson Co.; S. K. Jonas, Jonas & Todd; Charles Stiner, L. Adler & Son; A. M. Stevens, Enos Richardson & Co.; L. D. Reynolds, Shafer & Douglas.

Traveling men visiting Boston during the past week included: M. Stratton, Jr., Alling & Co.; Alfred Krower, Albert Lorsch & Co.; F. H. Miller, Unger Bros.; George B. Oshorn, William Smith & Co.; C. E. Mott, J. B. Bowden & Co.; William J. Tighe and C. H. Van Pelt, Eisler & Lauhheim; P. H. Savory, Wadsworth Watch Case Co.; Arebie Rutherford, H. A. Kirby; John L. Shepherd, Keystone Wateh Case Co.; A. L. Hayward, Seth Thomas Clock Co.

Travelers of wholesale firms who visited the Cincinnati, O., trade during the past week included: J. P. Wrayton, Lehkeucher & Co.; W. H. Gregory, Strobel & Crane; Fred Foster, Unger Bros.; Ben Eichberg, Eichberg & Co.; M. C. Adler, Charles Adler's Sons; J. M. Curtis, Meriden Silver Plate Co.; John H. Curran, A. J. Hedges & Co.; William J. McQuillan, Mount & Woodhull; Chas. Perct, Jules Raeine & Co.; Mr. Waterman, Watson & Newell Co.; J. T. Griffith, Carter, Howe & Co.; C. N. Perley, Perley Bros.; Walter Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons.

The following traveling representatives visited the trade at Pittsburg, Pa., last week: J. H. Miller, Chester Billings & Son; Mr. Harmer, Solidarity Watch Case Co.; Wm. Rosenberger, A. Wallach & Co.; Mr Ellmore, LaPierre Mfg. Co.; P. M Layman, Riker Bros.; C. H. Anderson, Allsopp Bros.; R P. Coughlin, Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.; J. F. Dow, Reed & Barton, Charles Perict, Jules Raeine & Co.; Wallace E. Welch, Hoyt, Ohrig & Geiger Co.; Jules F. Schuman, Jr., Wm. Kinscherf, John J Moffatt, Battin & Co.; C. N. Perley, Perley Bros.; Joseph Rosenberg, Louis Strashurger's Son & Co.; Louis Barnett, Becker & Barnett; H. G. Lefort; J. H. Messler, Glaenzer, Frères & Rheinbolt.

Calling on the Syraeuse, N. Y., trade during the past week wede: D. N. Jacohy, Providence Stock Co.; John A. Pryor, Pryor Novelty Co.; S. L. Elkus, Leuhrie & Elkus; J. Goldberg; Max L. Jacoby, Manchester Mfg. Co.; H. Strassburger, S. Sternau & Co.; Ed. Ball, Woodside Sterling Co.; Charles E. Miller, F. & M. Weinstaub and Jacob Weinstaub; W. S. Dudley, Rogers, Smith & Co.; D. Skuteh, New Haven Clock Co.; Alfred Goldsmith, Adolph Goldsmith & Son; E. C. North, Smith & North; S. E. Coggins, Towle Mfg. Co.; Mr. Cobb, W. R. Cobh & Co.; Bert Ganz, Gustave Fox Co.; C. B. Levy, Goodwin & Kintz Co.; E. A. Hoyt, Louis W. Hraha; E. H. Cox, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Maurice J. Sehless, Rosenzweig Bros.

Traveling men who visited Indianapolis, Ind., last week, included: E. C. Broberg, Rees & Yankauer; L. A. Burt, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; Julius Aschermann, New Haven Clock Co.; Sidney H. Joseph, Fred Kaufman; Mr. Princkle, German Cut Glass Co.; William Froehlich, Manassah Levy & Co.; Mr. Phillips, Sterling Glass Co.; G. W. Payson, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; Max Huss, S. & A. Borgzinner; George C. Pugh, Ohio Cut Glass Co.; Theodore Lyons, Lyons Gem Co.; Charles Danziger, Henry Freund & Bro.; T. H. Pope, Fessenden & Co.; Alfred Goldsmith, Adolph Goldsmith & Son; J. H. Thompson, J. B. Bowden & Co.; Fred A. Wheeler, Non-Retailing Co.; Carl F. Haber, Towle Mfg. Co.; Hubert Somborn, Hipp, Didisheim & Bro.

Traveling representatives in St. Louis, Mo., during the past week were: Emil Herheck, Kelly & Steinman; Frank L. Wood, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; W. F. Heft, Maple City Glass Co.; H. M. Heymann, L. Adler & Son; Meyer Lehmann, Ludwig Lehmann; W. C. Barry, Larter & Co.; Geo. A. Stockder, C. F. Monroe Co.; F. R. Horton, Carter, Howe & Co.; Mr. Phillips, Sterling Glass Co.; Richard Merker, Bates Bros. Co.; C. T. E. Smith, Reed & Barton; Chas. E. Howes, E. L. Logee & Co.; Arthur H. Moore, Moore & Son, Inc.; Wm. Bosselman, T. Quayle & Co.; J. J. Burke, Adolpe Schwoh; W. F. Chambers, P. & A. Linton Co.; Huhert Somhorn, Hipp, Didishheim & Bro.

Traveling representatives who visited the trade in Omaha, Nehr., last week, included: W. D. Sinnock, Ebrlich & Sinnoek; E. A. Tyler, Ansonia Clock Co.; Thos. E. Rogers, Riker Bros.; H. S. Aicher, Alvin Mfg. Co.; K. D. Yeaton, S. Sternau & Co.; H. H. Totten, F. M. Whiting & Co.; Julius Hermann, Hermann & Co.; George H. Hodenpyl, Hodenpyl & Sons; L. M. Frank, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; S. Schimmel, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; F. L. Pettee, Waterhury Clock Co.; Mr. Williams, Warren & Williams; John O. Slemmons, J. B. Bowden & Co.; F. H. Wilkinson, A. Wittnauer & Co.; R. J. Warner, Empire Jewelry Case Co.; Jesse M. Curtis, International Silver Co.; B. Kaufman, Fred Kaufman; H. C. Barker, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane.

Among the trade representatives in Lancaster, Pa., last week were the following: A. P. Shattuck, Joseph Nelson; F. Van Olinda, New England Wateh Co.; W. L. Strauss, Frolichstein & England; R. A. Hunken, J. B. Bowden & Co.; Albert Ginsherg; Jonas Koch; W. H. Podesta, D. V. Brown; J. H. Holland, Cobannet Silver Co.; H. A. Goldstone, I. Ollendorff; Benjamin J. Cooke, B. J. Cooke's Sons; Joseph D. Varley, Allsopp Bros.; S. Reggenherger, H. B. Sommer & Co.; W. R. Cohh, W. R. Cohh & Co.; Robert E. Kehl, F. H. Nohle & Co.; Mr. Wolle, Wolfstein & Sachs; C. E. Hunt, Kerr & Thiery; Alex. Patterson, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; John Battin, Battin & Co.; Mr. Conner, Lovell Clock Co.; Charles H. Mountjoy, C. F. Rumpp & Sons; C. F. Hartshorn, Krementz & Co.; C. C. Rosenberg, W. H. Terhune & Co.

Among the traveling men in San Francisco, Cal., recently, were: K. L. Taylor, Riley, French & Heffron; H. J. Hildehrand, H. C. Lindol & Co.; Morris Wechsler, Goodman Bros.; W. Sumner Blackinton, S. O. Bigney & Co.; W. S. Metcalf, Plainville Stock Co.; R. W. Smith, Horton-Angell Co.; R. A. Wilkinson, J. J. Sommer & Co.; E. R. Bennett, E. L. Spencer & Co.; Roy H. King, John T. Mauran Mfg. Co.; F. R. Sheridan, Arnold & Steere; H. F. Tourtellot, Waite, Thresher & Co.; W. B. Marble, Marble, Forrester & Co.; Ernest Block, Louis Stern & Co.; Mr. Wilkins, Ostby & Barton Co.; W. F. Maintien, Maintien Bros. & Elliot; H. E. Cobb, Daggett & Clap Co.; Richard Robinson, H. F. Barrows Co.; T. H. Child, B. A. Ballou & Co.; C. F. Willemin, T. G. Frothingham & Co.; L. E. Fay, R. F. Simmons Co.; Harry E. Farqubarson, E. D. Gilmore & Co., and Frank T. Barton, P. J. Cummings & Co., and E. A. Bennett & Co.

The following traveling salesmen visited the Columhus, O., trade during the past week: Egbert R. Lush, Towle Mfg. Co.; C. D. Stuart, F. W. Sackett; Mr. Rogers, Whiteside & Blank; R. J. Sime, Julius King Optical Co.; Mr. Maepherson, C. Ray Randall & Co.; Percy D. Lucas, Frank W. Smith; Geo. Detmering, Herman Keck Mfg. Co.; C. T. McKenna, Kelly & Steinman; Mr. Crane, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; H. E. Sebloss, Eliasoff Bros. & Co.; P. H. Winterberg, Sproehnle & Co.; W. S. Strauss, Jacoh Strauss & Sons; J. T. Griffith, Jr., Carter, Howe & Co.; Wm. J. McQuillin, Mount & Woodhull; C. T. McKenna, Kelly & Steinman; H. L. Sherman, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; B. Nusshaum, Nusshaum & Hunold; T. H. Pope, Fessenden & Co.; Geo. A. Sehaefer, Regnell, Bigney & Co.; Wm. Hanauer, Wm. Demuth & Co.; John J. Moffitt, Battin & Co.; George L. Jaun, C. F. Rumpp & Sons; F. C. Allen, Sansuhury & Nellis; Ben S. Loeh, American Cutlery Co.; Frank W. Smith; Lueien Roekwell, Poole Silver Co.

Death of George W. Granello.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 1.—His many friends in this city were pained, last week, to receive the news of the death, at his home, of George W. Granello, Lebanon's pioneer jeweler. He had suffered for weeks from Bright's disease. He was 67 years old.

Mr. Granello removed from Philadelphia, where he was born and learned the jewelry trade, to Lebanon in the early '50's and began business on N. 8th St. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War he returned to Philadelphia and enlisted in Co. I, 23d Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which ranks he was made sergeant. After the war he went to Middleburg, Pa., where he was a justice of the peace, and later moved to Hummelstown, and thence to Lebanon in 1880. Since then he resided in that city and was engaged in the jewelry business.

He was twice married, his first wife, a Miss Ebur, of this city, having died many years ago. Subsequently he wedded Miss Anna Ross, of Lancaster. The latter survives him; also one daughter, Mrs. Edwin T. Mathews, and two sisters, Mrs. Annie Barlo and Mrs. Nina Taylor, both of Philadelphia.

Otto F. Russow, Charlottesville, Va., Makes a General Assignment to L. F. Henckel.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Feb. 4.—Otto F. Russow has made an assignment to Lewis F. Henckel and has given to the assignee authority to conduct the business for six months. The liabilities are estimated at $8,400. Some of the creditors, dissatisfied with the terms of the assignment, may begin bankruptcy proceedings.

Mr. Russow has been in business here since May, 1903, when he succeeded C. S. Apple. He claimed that he paid $4,000 for the business. Previously Russow was employed by Louis Voigt, Jr., Roanoke, Va., In October, last, Russow made a statement indicating that his assets amounted to $8,400, of which $5,900 was in stock, and $1,900 in merchandise. His liabilities were then computed at $1,495.

The Menees & Patton Co., Springfield, Tenn., has disposed of its drug business, and will continue in the jewelry line. The concern has conducted its business in the same quarters for the past 25 years.

Conviction at New Orleans, La., of Man Who Ordered Goods in Name of Leonard Krower.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 4.—Leonhard Kruver or "Krower," the man who was indicted, some time ago, on the charge of attempting to get goods from New York merchants by assuming the name of a prominent wholesale jeweler of this section, has been convicted, the jury in the United States Circuit Court having returned a verdict of guilty as charged. Pending sentence, Judge Parlange remanded the defendant to the Parish Prison. The convicted man was much affected by the verdict and broke down when it was rendered. He still maintains that his name is "Krower," and that he was not guilty of intent to defraud.

The prisoner, it will be remembered, some months ago opened an office in this city, and had letter heads bearing the name of "Leonard Krower," and on these sent a number of orders for jewelry and diamonds to New York houses signing the letters "Leonhard Krower." Although the address which he used was not the same as that of Leonard Krower, the well known wholesale jeweler of this city, there is little doubt that goods would have been sent to him, but for the ignorance he displayed in his method of ordering, which led to an investigation. The real Leonard Krower happened to be in New York at the time, and he promptly disavowed the orders and the police were notified.

Among the witnesses introduced by the Government were: R. W. Burnham, manager of Dun's Agency at Los Angeles; C. S. Krous, of Los Angeles, and N. Braven, chief of police at Tombstone, Ariz., who identified the accused man as a man who had done business in their respective cities as William Thompson. Several local witnesses were introduced, among them Chief of Detectives Flotte and Detective Schultz, of the local police force, and Post Office Inspector M. M. Warren, who detailed their work upon the case and the arrest of the defendant. It was also brought out by the Government that "Krower," or Kruver, had called for a package at the Southern Express Co.'s local office addressed to "L Krower," and had subsequently obtained same by paying the charges therefor.

A novel point in the defense was developed when Attorney Theo. Roehl took the stand to explain that in German the name Kruver was often pronounced Krower, the pronunciation of the two names being very similar.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

On the *Teutonic*, sailing to-day, will be Leo Oettinger and A. Goldsmith, of Stern Bros. & Co., New York.

Sailing on the *Philadelphia*, last Saturday, were: J. G. C. Cottier, of C. Cottier & Son, New York, and Frederick A. Jeanne, Paris.

E. C. Fitch, president of the American Waltham Watch Co., Waltham, Mass., and Mrs. Fitch, sailed, yesterday, on the *Deutschland*.

Sailing on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*, yesterday, were A. and M. H. Shiman, of Shiman Bros., New York; A. Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons, Philadelphia; B. F. Rees, of Zimmern, Rees & Co., New York; H. Untermeyer, of the Untermeyer-Robbins Co., New York.

FROM EUROPE.

Among the passengers on *La Lorraine*, which arrived, Saturday, were: S. Marchand, of Marchand Frères, Paris; Isidor Guntzberger, New York.

Returning on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*, last week, were: E. Arnstein, of Arnstein Bros. & Co., New York, and Mrs. Arnstein; Maurice Rosenbaum, of Rosenbaum & Adler, New York.

Frank E. Ladd, Springfield, Mass., has retired from the business which he conducted, at that place, for about 25 years.

Death of Henry Vahlmann.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 1.—The death, Wednesday last, of Henry Vahlmann, a jeweler at 614 S. Rampart St., removed a well known German citizen of the city, and one who had been in the trade here for nearly a half century.

The deceased was born in Ankum, Hanover, Germany, Nov. 17, 1840, and came to this city when 19 years old. He immediately started in the jewelry business, and for the past 35 years had been located at the Rampart St. store, which he occupied until his death. In November, 1868, Mr. Vahlmann married Miss Eva Kramer, and she, with one daughter and two sons, survive him. The deceased was prominent in the Eagle Lodge Knights of Pythias.



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News Gleanings.

D. Nassam, Whiting, Ind., has sold out.

C. T. Jacoby, Mendota, Ill., has moved to Tonica, Ill.

S. A. Yates & Co., West Bend, Ia., have discontinued business.

W. O. Bailey, Junction, Ark., has succeeded A. F. Bankston.

Albert Whistler, Windfall, Ind., has moved to Arcadia, Ind.

S. A. Daniels, Troy, Ala., has been succeeded by Wm. L. Davids.

Albert Stuart, Orange City, Ia., recently, suffered a small loss by fire.

The F. B. Packwood Drug Co., Dewitt, Neb., has gone out of business.

Shaw & Harper, Sidney, Ia., have sold out their jewelry business.

Geo. A. Fletcher, formerly of Fairmount, Ind., is now located in Brazil, Ind.

W. D. Gay, Essex, Ia., returned, Wednesday, from a purchasing trip to Chicago.

Earle W. Fausnaugh has purchased the business of John Mutchler, Bangor, Mich.

A. G. Clang & Co., Albion, Neb., have been succeeded in business by J. E. Smith.

In a $150,000 fire at East St. Louis, Ill., Friday, Charles Sauer suffered a loss of $1,000.

N. F. Stedman, Winamac, Ind., has disposed of his business interests at that place.

John H. Henning has succeeded to the business of Geo. W. Marshall, Wakonda, S. Dak.

M. Schlaeffer, Rexton, Mich., has sold the business which he formerly conducted at that place.

C. F. Greenwood & Bro., Norfolk, Va., have dissolved. Fred Greenwood is continuing the business.

The business formerly conducted by A. E. Trea, Groton, N. Y., is being continued by E. W. Kostenbader.

A. M. St. Clair & Co., Glasgow, Mont., will soon erect a new brick building in which to continue business.

Kendall & Hopkins, Pueblo, Col., have dissolved, and the business is being continued by Geo. D. Kendall.

The firm style of the Continental Ring Co., Buffalo, N. Y., has been changed to the Continental Jewelry Co.

Thieves, recently, broke into the store of A. Basye, 594 Elm St., Dallas, Tex., and stole about $50 worth of rings.

Silas Houser, Rutherfordton, N. C., has purchased the business formerly conducted by F. B. Cauble, Charlotte, N. C.

H. V. Kyle, Augusta, Wis., has gone to Ladd, Ill., where he will have charge of the jewelry department of a general store.

Kerley & Springer, Marietta, Ga., have just completed extensive improvements in the interior of their store, at that place.

The Longe Jewelry Co., Fairhaven, Vt., has dissolved and the business is now being conducted by the Fairhaven Jewelry Co.

Lewis D. Giddens, Sr., Goldsboro, N. C., has entirely remodeled the interior of his store and installed new fixtures and show cases.

The stock of the Western Mercantile Co., Lincoln, Neb., has been destroyed by fire. The loss is $13,000, and the insurance, $9,000.

Wm. J. Stuart, Nelsonville, O., has admitted a partner, and the business is being continued under the style of Stuart & Rauch.

Edward P. Bevillard, who has been in the jewelry business in Rome, N. Y., for 16 years, will open a place of business in Utica, in the near future.

The bankruptcy stock of Louis Niveth, Corsicana, Tex., was sold, recently, to Robt. L. Reese for $500. J. O. Shook purchased the fixtures for $400.

A. M. Wiedenbach, Lesterville, S. D., recently purchased the business of A. G. Gullander, Bridgewater, S. Dak., and will assume control March 1.

M. A. Lumbard, of M. A. Lumbard Co., Des Moines, Ia., has just completed arrangements for the erection of a residence at the corner of 21st St. and Cottage Grove Ave.

Chris. Nygaard, Brownton, Minn., was a recent visitor to Hutchinson, Minn., where he was seeking a desirable location in which to open a watch and jewelry repairing establishment.

Creditors of the Annual Wind Clock Co., Middletown, Conn., have been notified that all claims against the defendant corporation must be submitted before June 3, 1905.

Gerrit Vander Aarde, Sioux Center, Ia., has sold out to J. W. Schutz, of Orange City, in the same State. Mr. Vander Aarde will move to Orange City and enter the employ of Mr. Schutz.

Isidore and Clarence Bernstein, Nashville, Tenn., have just leased the property at 510 and 512 Church St., that city, and will occupy the premises with a first-class jewelry establishment Jan. 1, 1906.

The jewelry department in the general store of L. S. McCabe & Co., Rock Island, Ill., was entirely destroyed by fire, about a week ago. The total amount of the loss is placed at between $25,000 and $40,000.

Herman Kohn, manager of the Kohn Jewelry Co., Missoula, Mont., sailed, recently, from New York for Bremen. Mr. Kohn will visit his old home in Bohemia and expects to return in about three months.

Jacob J. Freeman & Co., Toledo, O., are completing negotiations to move their stock into a new location at the corner of Huron St. and Madison Ave. The new quarters will give the concern every facility for its increasing business.

W. S. Taylor, Utica, N. Y., supplied the silver loving cup which was recently presented by the employes of the Utica & Mohawk Valley Railroad Co. to Arthur L. Lynn, assistant superintendent, on the occasion of his resigning his position.

Israel Neafach, Johnstown, Pa., is receiving the condolences of the trade on the recent death of his father, Isaac Neafach, who died in Minck, Russia. Mr. Neafach was apprised of his father's death while on a purchasing trip in New York.

The first meeting of the creditors of Charles E. Axt, Rockford, Ill., was held, last week, at that place, in Referee in Bankruptcy Fisher's office. Mr. Axt made a proposition to pay his creditors 20 cents on the dollar, one-half in cash and the balance in notes.

Burglars forced an entrance into the establishment of Willard M. McNeal, Atlanta, Ga., through a rear window, last week. The most valuable stock was locked in the safe and was not molested. The amount of plunder secured by the thieves is unknown.

Arrangements are being made to have the watch factory band of the Illinois Watch Co., Springfield, Ill., accompany the State officials to Washington to attend the inauguration of President Roosevelt. The officials, headed by Governor Deneen, will leave Springfield about March 2.

The plate glass window in the store of the Denver Jewelry Store, 319 S. El Paso St., El Paso, Tex., owned by M. Dawedoff, was broken by thieves, about a week ago, and watches, jewelry and general stock, valued in all at $300 were stolen. Tramps are believed to have committed the robbery.

Henry Botchker, an itinerant watch repairer, was found dead at his home, last week, about a mile northeast of Trenton Falls, N. Y. The body when discovered was frozen stiff in bed and there were no fires in the house. There was every indication that the deceased had died in abject poverty. Mr. Botchker came to this country from Germany about 50 years ago, and had resided in or about Trenton Falls since that time.

Max Robinson, Birmingham, Ala., is in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,562, assets

¶ In response to the many requests for copies of the **COVER** of the **36th ANNIVERSARY NUMBER** of the **JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY,** we have prepared additional copies suitable for window display or store decoration, which we will send prepaid at the following rates:

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less than $1,000, all of which he claims to be exempt.

It is reported that Representative Benson introduced a bill into the Legislature of Delaware to put an end to prize drawings such as are conducted by jewelers and other merchants under the guise of "clubs."

F. W. Posten, Scranton, Pa., has received notification of his appointment as watch inspector of the Susquehanna Railroad Co. Mr. Posten is also inspector for the Lackawanna. F. W. Arnold, Chicago, is chief watch inspector.

The merchants of Oneonta, N. Y., have agreed to close their places of business every evening, except Mondays and Saturdays at 6 P. M. The leading jewelers were among the first to advocate the closing movement. The stores have closed three nights each week for one year and a half.

The War Department, through the chief signal officer, is inviting sealed proposals until Feb. 25, for furnishing the Signal Corps with field glasses, singly and in lots of 100. Proposals must be submitted in duplicate. Further information may be obtained upon application to Gen. A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., this city.

It was reported from London, last week, that a pendant jewel given by Queen Ann to Sir George Allardyce obtained a record price when sold recently at Christie's auction room, $32,500 being realized. The bidding began at $2,500 and rose until it was confined to two great art dealers, Mr. Davis and Charles Wertheimer, Mr. Wertheimer finally getting the jewel at the price mentioned.

Considerable interest is being displayed by Rochester, N. Y., optometrists and physicians alike in the proposed bill licensing optometrists. President B. B. Clark, of the New York State Optical Society, and E. E. Arrington, chairman of its legislative committee, both of whom live in Rochester, are at present in Albany managing the campaign for the passage of the bill. The following physicians of Rochester have signed a protest against the bill: Drs. J. J. A. Burke, Robert G. Cook, C. V. Comfort, Paul O. Luedecke, Haydon Rochester, H. M. Turner, W. C. Couklin, Ida M. Porter, W. D. Becker, C. F. LaMoure, G. C. Benjamin, Geo. A. Engert, N. V. McDonnell, C. O. Boswell, F. H. Goddard, Sarah R. A. Dolley, A. R. Gunberts, M. B. Palmer, E. L. Hanes, L. R. Mezger, M. E. Rutherford, Thomas H. Hawk, J. R. Culkin, Porter Farley, F. E. Harris, M. E. Leary, Thomas Jameson, E. B. Pratt, J. M. McGill, A. W. Henckel, Thomas T. Mooney, E. T. Clark, A. C. Remington, F. W. Maloney, S. W. Little, E. G. Nugent, and E. C. Boddy.

The "Kachoo" guards fit the nose so snugly that they cannot be even squeezed off, but they couldn't prevent the intelligent compositor from putting their pictures upside down, as happened in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. In this issue the guards are shown in the proper position, and their good points are apparent. Samples can be had upon application to McIntire, Magee & Brown, 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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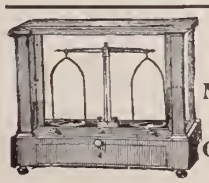
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Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

No attention paid to communications unless accompanied by full name and address of the writer.

Precious Stone Importations During January.

THE record-breaking tendency of the importations of precious stones into the Port of New York, which started early last Fall, continued during January, the figures for which month as reported by Gen. George W. Mindil, the jewelry examiner at the Public Stores, being the largest for this time of the year in the history of the department. This amount, $2,831,212.80, which is the total of the cut and uncut precious stones and pearls, is about $1,500,000 more than in January, 1904, and nearly half a million more than in January, 1902, which until this time held the record for the month. Of the amount brought in, $1,740,174.08 was the value of the cut stones and pearls, and $1,091,038.72 the value of the uncut or rough gems.

It would seem that the increase in the price of diamonds in the rough which recently went into effect, and the larger increase and the labor cost of cutting, is to have no appreciable effect on the amount of gems imported, and if the present pace set by the last five months keeps up very much longer there is no doubt that the importation of gems during the fiscal year will be as great in proportion as the importations during the calendar year just passed, which were the largest on record.

A comparison of the importations in precious stones for January during the past four years can be made from the following:

January.	*Cut.*	*Uncut.*	*Total*
1905....	$1,740,174.08	$1,091,038.72	$2,831,212.80
1904....	803,262.47	498,932.42	1,302,194.89
1903....	1,350,725.51	672,528.88	2,023,254.39
1902....	1,486,176.68	866,521.73	2,352,698.41

Jewelry Failures During January.

THE reports for the month of January show that commercial insolvencies in the United States during the opening month of the year were encouragingly few in number and small in amount of defaulted indebtedness: in fact, the total in amount of indebtedness was less than in any January in the past five years. As far as the jewelry trade alone is concerned it is hard to make a comparison for January during these years, as the number of failures and amounts of indebtedness have fluctuated so greatly during the first month of the year that it is almost impossible to state what would be a correct average. The failures among jewelry and clock dealers, however, during the last month, while far less in number and amount of liabilities than during the first month of 1904, were greater in both these respects than during Janury in 1901, 1902, and 1903. According to a table of failures by branches of business, compiled for *Dun's Review*, there were 39 insolvencies among the jewelers and clock dealers during the month just passed, whose aggregate liabilities amounted to $271,495, or an average of $6,961. This compares most favorably with January, 1902, when the failures numbered 52 and the indebtedness $499,715, but unfavorably with the three previous years, which showed 18 failures in January, 1903, with liabilities of $147,720; 31 failures in January, 1902, with liabilities of $172,910, and 30 failures in 1901, with liabilities of $114,017.

A gratifying feature of the month was to be found in the few failures among the dealers in the great buying centers of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Kansas City, San Francisco, etc., in which it might safely be said the insolvencies, both recorded and unrecorded, were less than ever before at that time.

Attempt to Repeal Bankruptcy Law.

IT was reported from Washington, Friday, that the House Committee on Judiciary had that day reported favorably on a bill for the repeal of the National Bankruptcy Law. According to the despatch, this was in accordance with the policy laid down in the debates of Congress at the time the bill was passed, it being generally considered that the law was for the relief of debtors that became embarrassed during the panic of 1893 and the subsequent bad business years, and that now that the object had been accomplished, it was the duty of Congress to repeal the law.

If the men behind the movement for repeal think that this can be accomplished easily, they have reckoned without considering the feelings of the business community. Aside from the question as to the intent of Congress at the passage of the law to make it a temporary measure, which statement will no doubt be disputed in many quarters, the act having been in force long enough to have the business community adjust its ways to the law and begin to see the real benefits that it conferred upon the honest creditor as well as the honest debtor, its repeal would cause serious disturbances and complications which must not be overlooked. Now that the business community as a whole is in favor of the measure, there is no reason in the world why it should be tampered with in any way except by amendments that would clarify some provisions that have been subject to litigation and amplify others that have shown they need strengthening.

The movement for repeal comes principally from two classes; (1) the small lawyers in inland towns who profited by the almost endless litigation that used to follow all failures, and which resulted in little for the creditors and much in the way of fees for the legal profession; (2) by that class of honorable merchants (?) who, prior to the enactment of the bankruptcy law, had been generally "favored" or preferred creditors to such an extent that there was little left to pay a dividend on the general indebtedness. The boards of trade, credit men's associations, and other mercantile associations in the business world should see to it that the business community shall not again suffer from the disadvantageous conditions that obtained prior to the enactment of the bankruptcy law, if this can be helped, and there is no doubt but that they will do so. The element favoring a repeal of the law will find before they get through that they will have a fight on their hands of no small proportions, when the merchants and their organizations begin to act in the interest of all concerned.

Further Statistics as to Nativity of Employes in the Jewelry and Horological Trades.

The National Census Bureau, which last week made public a table showing the number of native white persons of native parentage in the jewelry and horological industries, followed it up this week with another table containing corresponding figures for the native white persons in the same industries, of foreign parentage. The figures follow:

	Clock and watch workers.	*Gold and silver workers.*
10 to 15 years old:		
Total	311	792
Male	212	445
Female	99	347
16 to 24 years old:		
Total	2,708	4,864
Male	1,534	2,796
Female	1,174	2,068
25 to 34 years old:		
Total	2,094	2,646
Male	1,552	1,947
Female	542	699
35 to 44 years old:		
Total	1,210	1,419
Male	1,043	1,209
Female	167	210
45 to 54 years old:		
Total	427	409
Male	392	365
Female	35	44
55 to 64 years old:		
Total	128	127
Male	124	122
Female	4	5
65 to 100 years old:		
Total	43	38
Male	43	35
Female	...	3
Age unknown:		
Total	4	2
Male	2	2
Female	2	...

Wm. D. Werner, Grand Rapids, Mich., will shortly have about double the amount of store space which he now has, having rented the other half of his establishment at 90 Monroe St. The stock will be considerably enlarged and entirely new fixtures will be installed.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10 (payable in advance), a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1), to the offices of those desiring this service.

ALBANY, N. Y., R. M. Chalmers (estate of John G. Myers), Herald Sq.
S. Miller (L. Miller & Bro.), Grand Union.

BOSTON, MASS., T. Stewart (Shepard, Norwell Co.), Herald Sq.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., J. C. Mizer (Howland Dry Goods Co.), Breslin.

BUTTE CITY, MONT., M. F. Redmond (Hennessey Mercantile Co.), Belvedere.

CHICAGO, ILL., J. D. French (C. A. Stevens & Bros.), Cumberland.
Miss H. Green (Siegel-Cooper Co.), Savoy.
Miss C. Green (Siegel-Cooper Co.), Savoy.
J. W. Hall (Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.), 115 Worth St.
P. Hermes (The Fair), Breslin.
F. Karel (Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.), York.
Miss L. Mulcahy (Boston Store), Wellington.
C. D. Peacock, Jr., Grand Hotel.
I. Salomon (Mandel Bros.), Wellington.

CINCINNATI, O., G. Peck (Peck, Selmeier & Peck), Astor House.
J. G. Peck (Peck, Selmeier & Peck), Astor House.

DULUTH, MINN., H. A. Outcalt (F. A. Patrick & Co.), Holland.

KANSAS CITY, MO., F. W. Johnson (Webb, Freyschlag Mercantile Co.), Albert.

LEHIGHTON, PA., F. W. Rex, St. Denis.

LOUISVILLE, KY., H. Newmark (J. C. Lewis Co.), Hotel Astor.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., B. Zimmer (Gimbel Bros.), Cumberland.

MISSOULA, MONT., H. Kohn (Kohn Jewelry Co.), Imperial.
C. A. Barnes (Missoula Mercantile Co.), Woodward.

MONTREAL, P. Q., J. L. Eaves, Grand Union.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., P. B. Vishno, Broadway Central.
E. M. Seeley (Howe & Stetson Co.), Park Ave.

PETERSBURG, VA., J. M. Rosenstock (A. Rosenstock & Co.), Herald Sq.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Miss H. Darmstadter (Lit Bros.), Webster.
P. O'Neill (N. Snellenberg & Co.), Murray Hill.

PITTSBURG, PA., D. F. Baxter (Silberberg, Atba & Adler), Albert.
Geo. E. Lorch (Geo. E. Lorch & Bro.), Breslin.
W. Rosenbaum (Rosenbaum & Co.), Hotel Astor.

PORTLAND, ME., A. L. Burbank, Astor House.
F. J. Burbank, Astor House.
A. G. Rollins (Owen, Moore & Co.), Hotel Astor.

SEATTLE, WASH., H. S. Taylor (McDougall & Southwick Co.), Albert.

ST. LOUIS, MO., E. S. Strauss (Strauss Bros. & Co.), Hotel Astor.
D. G. Braham (Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.), Wellington.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., O. J. Armbruster, Spalding.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., O. Voelker (D. McCarthy & Sons), Cosmopolitan.

TORONTO, ONT., CAN., A. J. Ellis, Kensington.

TROY, N. Y., T. E. Burney (G. V. Quackenbush & Co.), Breslin.
B. Marx (E. Marx & Son), Wellington.

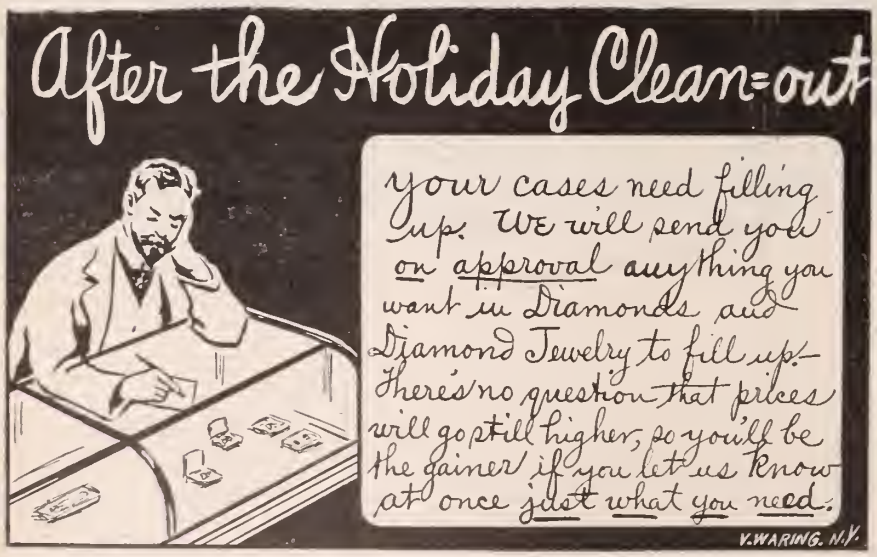
WASHINGTON, N. J., A. Davidson (Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co.), 170 Broadway.
W. W. Everett (Woodward & Lothrop), Breslin.
Mrs. J. C. Nourse (Woodward & Lothrop), Holland.

WHEELING, W. VA., W. E. Rownd (Stone & Thomas), Herald Sq.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Miss Jones (J. Long's Sons), Earlington.

WORCESTER, MASS., A. J. Moir (J. C. MacInnes Co.), Seville.

ON MEMORANDUM



CROSS & BEGUELIN,

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones.

43 Rue de Meslay, PARIS. *Telephone, 2188 Cortlandt.* *17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.*

New Stores and Enterprises.

J. L. Turner has begun business in Acworth, Ga.

Walter Lane has started a retail jewelry business in Bonaparte, Ia.

F. Whyles has just begun business as a retail jeweler in Fort Scott, Kans.

The Hunt Automatic Time Lamp Co. was recently incorporated in Philadelphia, Pa.

George C. Ownby, optician, Logan, Utah, has opened a branch store in Pocatello, Idaho.

E. W. Washburn recently opened a retail jewelry and optical establishment in Cumming, Ga.

The Thompson, Brennon Co. is the name of a new concern which will soon begin business at 52 Patton Ave., Asheville, N. C.

C. G. Flemming and Edward Snover have just started a jobbing and mail order business at 107 State St., Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Flemming was formerly in the employ of G. Burke, Toronto, Ont.

The Plating & Specialty Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont., has been incorporated under the laws of Ontario to do all kinds of plating, etc. The capital stock is $40,000. The directors are George W. Markle, Charles J. Farr, and Fanny Munro.

W. H. Leonard has just completed arrangements to open a store in Salisbury, Mass. Mr. Leonard at present conducts a retail jewelry business in Winston Salem, N. C., which he will continue in conjunction with the new establishment.

The W. J. Gardiner Co., Ltd., Toronto, has been incorporated under the laws of Ontario with a capital of $40,000, to manufacture watch cases, watches and jewelry, the provisional directors being William J. Gardiner, Charles McKenzie, and Ira Standish.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended Feb. 6, 1905.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$297,813.27
Gold bars paid depositors	113,502.15
Total	$411,315.42

The gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported as follows:

Jan.	30	$57,419.87
"	31	36,651.16
Feb.	1	110,929.41
"	2	46,210.51
"	3	36,270.38
"	4	10,331.94
Total		$297,813.27

C. J. Glenn, recently, found a pearl in Rock River, near Rock Island, Ill., which was sold for $1,000.

Owing to an accident to the boiler at the factory of the South Bend Watch Co., South Bend, Ind., about a week ago, business was suspended for the day. Repairs were completed during the evening, and the factory resumed its operations next morning.

New York Notes.

St. John Wood, of J. R. Wood & Sons, has gone to Palm Beach for a few weeks' vacation.

Judgment for $120 in favor of the Julius King Optical Co., and against Maurice A. Forgotson was entered Friday.

S. Marchand, of Marchand Freres, Paris, arrived Saturday on *La Lorraine*, and will remain here a couple of months.

Among the stores burned in the fire which destroyed two business blocks at Islip, L. I., on Friday last, was that of Baird & Co., the jewelers.

The engagement of Louis Castagnetta, of I. Castagnetta & Son, 51 Maiden Lane, to Miss Jeannette Di Mariano, of this city, was announced last Sunday.

Frederick A. Jeanne, generally known as "Gemfinder," 5 Square de l'Opera, Paris, France, who has been in this country forming connections with some leading precious stone houses, returned to Europe last Saturday on the *Philadelphia*.

Max Kleinmann was erroneously reported last week as having gone out of business. Mr. Kleinmann says that he simply sold out a store at 1936 Third Ave., which he had bought for investment, but he continues in business at 218 E. 45th St.

A woman giving the name of Della Lewis was arrested, last week, in a Sixth Ave. store by a detective, who charged her with stealing articles of jewelry and other merchandise, which were found concealed in bloomers when the prisoner was searched.

His term as president of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation having expired, Oscar S. Straus, of L. Straus & Sons, 48 Warren St., notified the board of directors, at its meeting on Friday last, that he would not serve another year, and Mr. Wm. McCarroll, representative of hide and leather interests, was elected in his place.

According to the police, Frank Galliger has confessed the theft of 185 pieces of silverware from several residences of Harlem, and said that he sold all of them to Frederick O. Belck, a jewelry repairer at 216 E. 59th St. Galliger has been held on the charge of burglary and larceny. Mr. Belck says he did not know that the property was stolen.

A plate glass window in George D. Davidson's jewelry store, 163 Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J., was broken one night last week, in a peculiar manner. Two friends met in front of the store and shook hands, one of them being so demonstrative in his greeting that he pushed the other through the window The men paid the damage, and no arrests were made.

The Newark local of the International Jewelry Workers' Union, last week, elected the following officers: Herman Schoellhamer, president; Joseph White, vice-president; Joseph Holler, recording secretary; Fred J. Engel, financial secretary; R. H. Schueler, treasurer; Julius Jack, sergeant-at-arms. The local will hold a ball at Kurs' Colosseum on Wednesday, Feb. 8.

Since the discovery of the big diamond in the Premier mines there has been some talk in relation to the Jagersfontein Excelsior, which was found in 1893 in the Orange Free State, and weighed in the rough 971¾ carats. George F. Kunz, of Tiffany & Co., when asked about the stone, admitted that his company has it, also that it had been divided into several gems, but he did not desire to give out further details.

Davidoff & Saltman, 15 Eldridge St., dissolved partnership Feb. 1, and the manufacturing business will be continued by Robert Davidoff at the same address. Herman Saltman, the other member of the firm, has formed a new partnership with M. Rosenfield, under the style of Rosenfield & Saltman, who have bought out the ring and diamond mounting factory of Alexander Baum, 41 Maiden Lane.

Many men prominent in the domestic pottery industry and as importers were present at the annual banquet held, Friday of last week, at the Waldorf-Astoria, by the Crockery Board of Trade of New York. Lee Kohns, of L. Straus & Sons, the president of the board, acted as toastmaster. Among the guests were: Louis Hinrichs, Frank P. Abbot, Edgar W. Abbot, Lindsley Haviland, A. S. Higgins, J. B. Boote, John J. Miller, George S. Lemcke, J. Dunn, E. H. Pitkin, J. D. Bergen, R. H. Keller, Frederick Dose and A. Paroutaud.

South of the building which the Gorham Mfg. Co. is erecting at Fifth Ave. and 36th St., another eight-story and basement fireproof structure will be put up on a plot 28 x 125 feet, which the company has leased for 21 years, with an option of 21 years more. The lot is owned by Mrs. Catherine L. Kernochan, and the Gorham Mfg. Co. obtained control in order to protect the new building which it will soon occupy. The structure on the Kernochan land has been leased, in advance of its construction, to a Sixth Ave. firm, at a rental that will aggregate in 21 years $750,000. The top floor and the "L" of the Gorham

C. DORFLINGER & SONS,
FINE GLASSWARE.
PLAIN, ENGRAVED, CUT, AND ROCK CRYSTAL DECORATIONS.
TRADE-MARK LABEL DORFLINGER ON EACH PIECE.
Our New Brochure of Table Service for the Asking.
36 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

The Market and Fulton National Bank of New York.
ORGANIZED 1852.
81-83 FULTON STREET.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $1,335,000.
ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT BAYLES, Vice-President.
T. J. STEVENS, - - - - Cashier.
JOHN H. CARR, - Asst. Cashier.
Invites the Accounts of Jewelers.
Will extend every facility that good banking will justify.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

shop will have better light than would be obtained if the plans of the adjacent structure were not drawn to conserve this end.

John Lamont, lapidary, 51 Maiden Lane, has admitted to partnership his son, Clifford. The firm name will now be John Lamont & Son.

W. C. Phelps, who for several years past has been superintendent of Kerr & Thiery's factory, has resigned.

Frank J. Ryder, New York salesman for Walter E. Hayward, was at the factory in Attleboro, Mass., and at his home in Boston in the past week.

E. C. Fitch, president of the American Waltham Watch Co., and Mrs. Fitch sailed, yesterday, on the *Deutschland* for Italy, to be gone six or eight weeks.

Maurice H. Shiman has been admitted to the firm of Shiman Bros., 14 John St., and the style changed to Shiman Bros. & Co. The new member of the firm is a cousin of the other members.

John W. Reddall, late of the corporation of Reddall & Co., Newark, N. J., has opened offices at 182 Broadway, where he will carry on business as a dealer in all kinds of rare and precious stones.

A. Shiman and M. H. Shiman, of Shiman Bros., manufacturers of diamond jewelry at 12 John St., sailed yesterday on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosee* for London, Paris, Amsterdam, Antwerp and the other European gem markets.

Efforts are being made by the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade to find an acceptable buyer of the stock of merchandise in the store at Beaumont, Tex., of the late F. W. Badger. Prior to last October, Badger conducted business under an extension of time granted by creditors. Since his death an administrator has been in charge. The stock, which is said to contain a considerable portion of diamonds and diamond jewelry, invoices, at cost prices, about $28,000.

R. R. Fogel, of R. R. Fogel & Co., who is cruising in southern waters, is expected back about the middle of the month. A fish scale, nearly three inches in diameter, was received on Monday at the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, the inscription denoting that that gift came from a six-foot tarpon caught by Mr. Fogel near Tampico, Mex. Such proofs of his prowess as an angler will convince even the most skeptical of his friends, so that on his return his fish stories must be believed.

Since announcement was made, recently, that David Kaiser & Co. had been dissolved, and that the business would be continued under the old style by David Kaiser, there have been inquiries in regard to Fred L. Smith's relations to the house, as he had been a partner in the business for many years. It is learned that Mr. Smith will devote his attention to its affairs in the future with the zeal which has characterized his work for it in the past, and that the present arrangement is to the liking of all concerned. As a close friend remarked: "Fred is all right."

Max D. Eisen, who was in business at 152 Third Ave., received, Monday last, a discharge in bankruptcy. Mr. Eisen, who is about 35 years of age, originally worked at the bench, and in 1893 started on his own account at 802 Second Ave., afterward moving to 779 on the same avenue. In January, 1903, he called a meeting of his creditors to whom he submitted a statement, showing liabilities of $3,000, and he offered a compromise which was not accepted. One firm obtained judgment for $453, and execution was issued to the sheriff. Then he removed to Third Ave., where he traded in the name of his wife, Mrs. Betta Eisen. In August last he filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,684 and no assets. His wife said at that time that he had resumed the ownership of the business, and that it was in his name.

"Tom" Dennison, of Omaha, Nebr., is to be taken to Logan, Ia., for trial on the charge of complicity in the robbery, a dozen years ago, of W. G. Pollack, of New York. The Jewelers' Protective Union, of New York, received word, several days ago, that the United States Supreme Court had affirmed a decision of the Supreme Court of Nebraska in favor of the legality of the extradition proceedings, which Dennison was

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182 and 184 Broadway, Corner JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

Capital, - - - $750,000.00.
Surplus and Profits, 1,000,000.00.

ACCOUNTS FROM THE JEWELRY TRADE ARE SOLICITED.

R. W. JONES, Jr., President.
NELSON G. AYRES, First Vice-President.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.
LUDWIG NISSEN, ERSKINE HEWITT, CHARLES J. DAY, } Vice-Presidents.
R. B. ESTERBROOK, Assistant Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank

Broadway and John Street, New York

GEORGE M. HARD, President

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier

W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier

THE STATE BANK

376-378 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK

Capital and Earned Surplus, $850,000 **Deposits over Ten Millions**

Offers a favorable market for short and long time jewelry and diamond paper

The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York

Cordially invites Accounts from Good Merchants in the Jewelry Trade.

CONVENIENT LOCATION,
AMPLE CAPITAL,
LARGE SURPLUS,
LONG EXPERIENCE.

FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, President.

MILES M. O'BRIEN,
WILLIAM H. TAYLOR,
DICK S. RAMSAY,
} *Vice Presidents.*

JAMES D. LOTT, Cashier;
EMIL KLEIN, Asst. Cashier.
ALFRED W. DAY, Asst. Cashier.

Capital, . . . $3,000,000
Surplus, . . . $3,000,000

Broadway, Corner of Dey Street, New York.

fighting. It will be recalled that Fred Shercliffe, who was released from prison, a few months ago, after serving a long term for this robbery, says that he was inspired to commit the deed by Dennison, and that the latter received most of the diamonds. Mr. Pollack was held up in a railroad train in Iowa, struck over the head with a bag of shot, in several places, before Shercliffe succeeded in getting his wallet, which contained the diamonds. Dennison is a political boss in his own city.

Leopold S. Friedberger has succeeded Friedberger, Segree & Co., wholesale jewelers, 499 Broadway.

C. G. Alford, of C. G. Alford & Co., left recently for a three weeks' vacation in Florida, where he joins his daughter, Miss Alford, who has been there for several weeks.

Col. J. L. Shepherd, the New York manager of the Keystone Watch Case Co., has recovered from the results of his recent accident, which caused a temporary lameness, and he will pass several weeks on the road.

William R. Phelps & Co., jobbers in watches, 3 Maiden Lane, have leased the store at 3A Maiden Lane occupied by Oliver & Davis, who are retiring. The wholesale business will be continued by William R. Phelps & Co., at its present office, and the store will be devoted to a retail jewelry business.

Miss Mary H. J. McAuly, a jewelry buyer of a Fulton St. store, in Brooklyn, was married on Wednesday to James G. Reynolds, Jr., who was employed as a detective in the same store. It is related by friends of the young couple that the cleverness of the bride in assisting the detective in the recovery of a gem which disappeared from the stock led to the acquaintance and the romance. The marriage was in the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel.

Dr. George F. Kunz, of Tiffany & Co., was last week elected vice-president of the American Historic Preservation Society, the organization which was so active in saving the Palisades, and in other work along similar lines. The annual reports on the precious stones of California and North Carolina have been prepared for those States by Dr. Kunz. He says that the development of the mineral resources of the two States, as indicated by statistics, is in some respects quite surprising.

Creditors of Burnett Y. Tiffany met on Thursday last in the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar St. Fourteen claims were filed, and Edward S. Hosmer, the receiver, was appointed trustee. The trustee may bring suit for the purpose of reaching the income of a trust fund from which the bankrupt receives $18,000 a year. Under a decision of Judge Holt, of the United States District Court, the trustee has 30 days in which to sue for the surplus income above the amount actually required for Mr. Tiffany's support. The bankrupt's liabilities are about $28,000 and his nominal assets $3,046.

Wallach & Schiele, diamond importers, 65 Nassau St., dissolved on Feb. 1 by mutual consent, and notice was issued to the trade that all liabilities will be paid by Messrs. Sigmund M. and Louis Schiele, at the same address, and they will also collect the current accounts. It is expected that the affairs of the old firm will be closed up in the course of a year. The diamond business will be discontinued, but the jewelry factory at 128 Mott St. has been sold to Wallach & Davidson, a new firm, composed of Nathan Wallach, who was in the old firm, and De Witt A. Davidson, who has been associated with the concern for about eight years as a traveling salesman. The firm has been long identified with the trade in New York. In 1848 Adolph and Anthony Wallach, two brothers, formed the original concern from which they retired Jan. 1, 1883, at which time the business went into the hands of six nephews. The two Rosenberger brothers in 1891 separated from the other nephews, and under the style of A. Wallach & Co., took charge of the chain manufacturing part of the business. The other four nephews continued the diamond and jewelry business under the style of Wallach & Schiele, the original members being the Messrs. Schiele and Nathan and Samuel Wallach. In 1897 Samuel Wallach retired, since which time this business had been continued by the other three members. Mr. Davidson, who is associated with Nathan Wallach in the new firm, is a nephew of the members of the firm, just dissolved, and a grand nephew of the two Wallach brothers who founded the house.

Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.,

Importers of diamonds, and manufacturers of diamond jewelry.

Our stock, always complete, will be reinforced and ready for the Spring business.

Liberal selections and prompt service assured.

2 Maiden Lane, New York.

London, 50 Holborn Viaduct.

Death of Henry Harrison.

Henry Harrison, who was for many years a jobber in jewelry material, died Monday at his home, 205 Sixth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., at the age of 85 years.

In 1848 Mr. Harrison began business at 21 Maiden Lane, New York, and later he moved to 66 Nassau St. About 18 years ago he retired and was succeeded by his sons, Maurice H. and Nate, under the style of Harrison Bros., this firm having since moved to 14 Maiden Lane. Deceased is survived by five children, including besides the members of the firm, Louis Harrison, who travels for the house; Mrs. R. H. Bissell, and Miss Harrison.

The funeral, which will take place this morning, will be private.

Death of Henry Euler.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 7.—Henry Euler, who had been in business at 716 Chestnut St. since 1880, died Sunday last, and is mourned by a host of friends in the trade.

Mr. Euler began with comparatively little capital, but by his industry and ability built up a large trade and became a leading jeweler of this section of the city. He was held in high regard by his associates and a wide circle of friends.

Thomas H. Hollister, Freeport, Ill., has sold a half interest in his business to C. S. Barrett, optician, and the business will be continued under the firm style of Hollister & Barrett.

Naman & Goldsmith, Waco, Tex., last week, suffered a small loss as the result of a fire which broke out in the building occupied by them. The stock was damaged principally by fire and smoke.

Attitude of Diamond Polishers' Union on Question of Basis on Which Salaries Shall be Paid.

A possible change in the attitude of the Diamond Polishers' Protective Union of America on the question of the men getting salaries or being paid by the carat is indicated by developments of the last week. In most of the factories of New York the men have been paid by the carat, a plan which they seemed in the past to favor, and which has appeared to be satisfactory to the employers. Recently the Union notified Stern Bros. & Co. that it desired a readjustment in their shop, and a substitution of salaries for the piece plan of remuneration. While negotiations were pending a report spread that the men went out on strike. They were at work this week when a representative of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY called on the firm. Leopold Stern said that an amicable arrangement had been made under which all the cutters will after this get salaries.

The union made no effort to get a flat rate of pay for all the men, recognizing the fact that the more experienced, skilful and rapid workers were worth more than the others. The salaries, it is understood, are based on the average earnings of the men, according to the carat plan, and the scale is subject to revision from time to time, according as the employes demonstrate their ability or lack of it.

The supposition is, in some quarters, that the Union will endeavor to introduce the salary system into other shops. In the past the plan pursued by the union, when it desired to make changes, has been to negotiate first for their adoption in one shop, and then, after achieving the desired results, to open negotiations successively with other employers. Some of the factories, such as those of E. Van Dam & Co., and S. L. Van Wezel, have been on a salary basis for some time.

Leonard Huber, 712 W. Market St., Louisville, Ky., has incorporated his business under the name of the Leonard Huber Co., with a capital of $40,000, consisting of 400 shares at a par value of $100. Of the capital, $25,000 has already been subscribed. The incorporators of the company are Leonard Huber, Sr., Leonard Huber, Jr., and Jas. L. Wahl. Mr. Huber, Sr., being president, and Mr. Huber, Jr., secretary and treasurer. The business was established in 1872 and was conducted by Mr. Huber, Sr., until the incorporation of the company. The new concern will continue the business of dealing in watches and jewelry as heretofore at the same location, and in addition expects to open an additional store in the near future.

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CORAL

BORRELLI & VITELLI,

CORAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

All kinds of Coral—DROPS, BUTTONS, LENTILLES.
CORAL NECKLACES. Graduated and Uniform.

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Paris—"The Grand Prix"—1900

43 out of 55 PRIZES

were awarded to

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.

in the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1903, comprising the only Series Prize, all the First Prizes (2), all the Second Prizes (10), all the Third Prizes (7), 9 Fourth Prizes out of 11, 5 Honorable Mentions out of 6, and 9 Simple Mentions out of 18.

68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

JOHN LAMONT. C. F. LAMONT.

JOHN LAMONT & SON,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

PRECIOUS STONES.

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Tel. 621 Cortlandt

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DIAMONDS, PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES.

MEMORANDUM ORDERS SOLICITED.

Philadelphia.

E. Evans, 2664 Richmond St., sustained painful injuries by falling from a car last week.

Frank Steitz has resigned his position with John Lang, of 725 Sansom St., Atlantic City.

A. O. Hutterly, a well known retailer of Washington, D. C., was a visitor to local wholesalers last week.

H. M. Discher of Martinsburg, W. Va., has returned home to stay about one month on important personal affairs.

The annual meeting for the election of officers, etc., of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club will be held next Tuesday.

Howard Fitzsimmons, of West Chester, and F. C. Maag, of Bridgeport, Pa., were among the rural retailers buying here last week.

Harry Cashmore, a bankrupt jeweler, has applied to the United States District Court for his discharge. The hearing will be held Feb. 17.

J. Clifford Wilson, a member of the Jewelers' Club, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, spent the week at the new Hotel Astor, New York.

Winfield McHenry, with Samuel Deutsch, 7th St., below Sansom St., is receiving the condolences of the trade on the recent death of his wife.

Wm. Bode, in business with his father, Fred Bode, 1802 Market St., is seriously ill with typhoid fever. Two of Mr. Bode's sisters are also ill.

A. V. Harbray has returned to Oleona, Pa., to establish himself in business after having graduated from the Philadelphia College of Horology.

Abe Sickles, senior member of the firm of M. Sickles & Sons, left yesterday for Europe on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse* to purchase diamonds for the house.

E. J. Weeder, Pennsburg, Pa., formerly with George Grau on Chestnut St., has purchased the business of J. T. Xander of Pennsburg and will open up an attractive retail store.

A minute to the memory of the late Simon Pfaelzer, formerly of the old firm of Pfaelzer Bros. & Co., was adopted last week at the annual meeting of the Mercantile Club.

The students of the College of Horology were lectured upon the watch escapement of to-day, last week, by Mr. Duncan, of the American Waltham Watch Co., who was a visitor to the city.

J. Warner Hutchins and L. P. White will depart together about the first of March to attend the inauguration ceremonies at Washington, after which they will proceed to the Hot Springs for a two or three weeks' sojourn.

Gus Sickles, a brother of the Messrs. Sickles, of the jobbing house, was married last week to Miss Blanche Rosenbluth and will make his permanent home in future in Newark, N. J., where he is secretary and treasurer of the Eastwood Park Co.

Those who have recently entered the Philadelphia College of Horology are reported to include: J. E. Roys, Bloomsburg, Pa.; J. G. Evans, Milford, Del.; J. C. Powers, Westfield, N. Y.; G. W. Wall, Phœnixville, Pa.; H. L. Kramer, Norristown, Pa.

Wm. J. Adler, 1625 Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N. J., was in this city last week arranging for the opening of a branch store on the boardwalk between New York and St. James Places. Mr. Adler is now taking a post-graduate course at the Philadelphia Optical College.

Grabosky & Walberg, jewelers in 10th St., issued an attachment last week against Barney Pilnick, under arrest on a charge of maintaining a disorderly house, on a judgment note for $400 which he gave for a pair of diamond earrings purchased for his wife. Mrs. Pilnick is also in jail on a like charge.

It was announced by the banquet committee of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club that in addition to the guests of honor as published in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY last week, Ludwig Nissen of New York will be one of the speakers. Mr. Nissen was one of the first members of the Jewelers' Club and a speaker at its first banquet. It is considered appropriate that he review on this occasion the history of the organization inasmuch as a decade of its banqueting career is then concluded.

Maxwell & Berlet, 13th and Walnut Sts., were picked out by Rufus Fleming, a colored man, last Wednesday for an attempt at "flim-flamming" which signally failed. Fleming represented that he had been sent by a very wealthy man to purchase a $250 diamond ring. While he was permitted to examine the ring the man's supposed master was communicated with, the attempt at fraud was discovered and his arrest followed. It was later learned that he had attempted to fleece the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co. and J. E. Caldwell & Co. in a similar fashion.

Harrisburg, Pa.

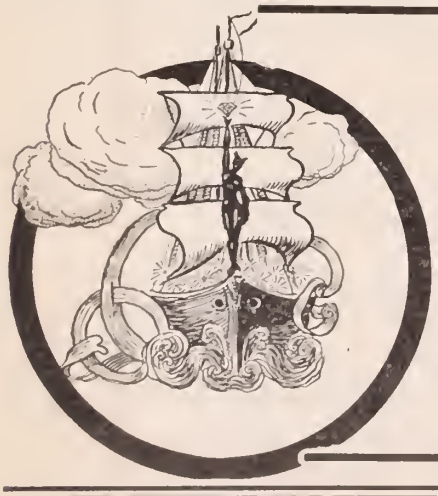
The United Optical Co. had its formal opening last Saturday in room 1, Calder building. A souvenir was given away.

E. L. Egolf, formerly at 807-809 N. 3d St., has located at 210 N. 3d St., and will devote his entire attention to manufacturing lenses for the wholesale trade.

The Police Department will hold an auction sale of watches, jewelry, etc., taken from prisoners and unclaimed by the owners, some time this month. The money realized from this sale will be turned into the city treasury.

Jacob Tausig's Sons have taken out a permit to improve their newly-acquired property at Market St. and Aberdeen Ave. at a cost of $3,800. A. R. Kramer, who formerly occupied the storeroom in this building, has opened for business in a large storeroom at 3d and Herr Sts.

Frank Leins, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., is no longer in business at that place.



New Importations Constantly Arriving enable us to always guarantee our customers a uniform grade of our regular line—Opals—Bouton Pearls—Round Pearls—Half Pearls—Montana Sapphires—Garnets and Doublets.

L. Heller & Son

New York, 51 Maiden Lane.
Providence, 212 Union St.
Paris, 5 Cite Trevise.
Idar, 14 Hauptstrasse.

TELEPHONE, 219 JOHN.

Importers of Precious and Imitation Stones

37-39 Maiden Lane, New York. 2 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.

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DIAMONDS.

Canada Notes.

Leonard Morris, Summerside, P. E. I., has sold out to L. R. Morris.

The creditors of J. A. Sauvé, Montreal, who assigned to A. Desmarteau, met Jan. 27.

Three men, named Bert Leach, Herbert Leslie and Reuben Costello, were arrested, last week, on a charge of stealing a ring valued at $10 from the store of Mrs. Kent, 255 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont., Jan. 14. The men entered the store and asked to look at some rings, one of which was missing after their departure.

The Montreal branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, at a meeting of the executive committee, expressed its appreciation of the services of E. H. Cooper, its secretary, during the four years he has filled the position, and from which he has now retired to take up his duties with the Hemming Mfg. Co., Montreal.

The question of the responsibility of the Canadian Government for the loss, or damage to, or the destruction by fire of parcels in the customs examining warehouses, recently came before a special meeting of the executive committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. The Government does not hold itself responsible for such loss or damage, and instances were given where persons had lost goods and there was no chance of recovering their value. It was felt that if a fire occurred in the local examining warehouses and destroyed, say, a lot of watch movements or jewelry, it would be a serious affair. The association will take the matter up.

Augustine Bouchard, Xavier Vaillancourt and Albert Nanton have been arrested on a charge of entering the store of Joseph L. Gravel, 711 St. Catherine St., Montreal, and stealing watches, chains, bracelets, rings, thimbles and other articles valued altogether at $800. The detectives have been working on the case for a month, and during that time they found about $500 worth of jewelry concealed in a sofa in Nanton's house.

Tuesday, of last week, the Divisional Court, of Toronto, Ont., delivered judgment in an appeal case involving the right of an employer to discharge an employe working under contract for a yearly engagement. The action was brought by W. Clark, a mounter of jewelry, who was induced to come from England to work for the T. W. Capp Co., manufacturing jewelers, of Toronto. After two weeks' service he signed an agreement binding him to work for the company for a year. Everything ran smoothly for five months, when Clark did some work which did not satisfy his employers and he was fined $1.45. He claimed that the company had no right to do this and consulted a lawyer, who wrote a letter demanding that Clark be paid in full for his work, whereupon the firm paid the money and dismissed Clark. The latter then sued for damages for the violation of the agreement and obtained a judgment for $125, from which the company appealed. The court sustained the judgment and dismissed the appeal, holding that Clark had not been offensive and had acted within his legal rights and that an isolated failure in maintaining the standard of workmanship did not justify dismissal.

Buffalo.

A Seneca St. jeweler of this city is looking for a man who recently gave him a check on the Manufacturers' & Traders' Bank in payment for a watch. The check came back marked "N. G.," and the customer has not been seen since.

The members of the local jewelry workers of Buffalo will hold their fourth annual dance in the German-American Hall, Feb. 25th. A large attendance is expected and it is believed that the event will be one of the most successful ever held by the organization.

Miller & Schultz called their creditors together, Thursday, and made an offer of 25 cents on the dollar. The firm recently reported that a robbery had been committed at its store, and that goods to the value of $2,500 had been taken. It was said at the meeting that the liabilities were about $6,700, assets $3,000, exclusive of safe and fixtures, which are mortgaged for $800, approximately their value. The firm is composed of Charles Miller and Frank Schultz, who began business in May, 1902, at 1006 Broadway, with a capital stock of $5,000. When the second store at 1038 Broadway was opened, the members of the firm claimed that the stock was worth $3,000 to $5,000, and that their liabilities did not exceed $1,000.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

¶ I beg to announce that I have withdrawn from the firm of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co. with which, and its predecessor, Wheeler, Parsons & Hayes, I had been connected for nearly 19 years, the whole of which time I have been in charge of the diamond department.

¶ I am now starting in business on my own account, as an Importer and Dealer in DIAMONDS, other PRECIOUS STONES, and PEARLS. My long experience, both as a buyer and seller in this and the European markets, justifies me in saying that I am in a position to supply anything in this line, either in loose or mounted goods, at prices which cannot fail to be attractive. Memorandum orders solicited, to which prompt and intelligent attention will be given.

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FEBRUARY 1, 1905.

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Precious Stones and Pearls.

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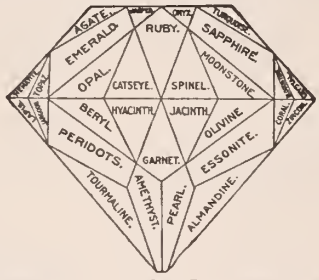
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Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.

FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS,

1 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

Lancaster, Pa.

Charles Foose, of the Non-Retailing Co., is back from a visit to the coal regions of Pennsylvania.

John J. Bowman, of Ezra F. Bowman's Sons, spent a couple of days last week in Cumberland Valley, Pa.

J. F. Grove, Chambersburg, Pa., and E. P. Zane, Christiana, Pa., were among the jewelers who visited Lancaster last week.

Phares Pollock, formerly employed at the Hamilton Watch Co.'s factory, who now conducts a jewelry store near Denver, is in Lancaster on a visit.

Lancaster jewelers are none too well pleased with the operation of a Philadelphia firm whose agents are here gathering up clocks for repairs by a house-to-house visit.

Emory B. Hoyt, Wellsville, N. Y., and Virgil Howell, of Cumberland, Md., were among the new students who entered the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School last week.

S. Kurtz Zook, who a couple of years ago enlarged his quarters, taking in an adjoining store room, will put a handsome glass front on the Orange St. side of his store as soon as the weather permits.

A. H. Rosenstein, of the Lancaster Silver Plate Co., was among the customers of the Lancaster Trust Co., Lancaster's biggest financial institution, who, by their personal efforts, helped break the backbone of the causeless run made on the company two days last week.

A. L. Barr, salesman for Augustus Rhoads, who started to take an active part in the Citizens' Independent movement in the coming municipal election, has withdrawn from the ticket. In a published card he says the methods of some of their workers do not meet his approval.

The case of the Lancaster Silver Plate Co. against Joseph Goldberg, to recover $116.13, with interest from June 14, 1902, was tried in Common Pleas Court last week. It was claimed that Goldberg, about to visit Australia, took along samples of the company's goods, and he was to receive 10 per cent. commission on all sales, any goods unsold to be returned to the company. The latter alleged they never received cash or goods. The defense was that the goods given Goldberg were not purchased, but were placed with him as agent. The jury gave a verdict for plaintiff for the value of the goods, but without interest.

In Common Pleas Court, last week, the case of Eugene Bergman against Albert H. Rosenstein, to recover damages for alleged malicious persecution, was tried. Bergman was an employe, and on Oct. 26, 1903, a bar of gold worth $46 was stolen from Rosenstein's factory. Bergman was arrested on suspicion, spent seven days in jail, and was then discharged after a hearing before a magistrate. In his damage suit he claimed his reputation for honesty had suffered by the charge. The defense contended that no malice was shown and that the prosecution was warranted by the circumstances surrounding the case. The court so ruled and by the judge's direction the jury found for defendant.

J. H. Foose, New Holland, O., has retired from business.

Providence.

R. L. Roberts is once more engaged in the manufacture of jewelry and is located on Clifford St.

Among the imports at the port of Providence last week were two packages of imitation stones from Bremen.

The plant of the Arlington Jewelry Co., of which F. H. Cole is the head, is advertised to be sold at auction to-day.

The Union Hardware & Supply Co. has moved into handsome new quarters on Westminster St., and had an opening last week.

N. B. Barton is in search of health and recreation in the West Indies. He will probably spend several weeks among the islands.

J. Mamluck & Co., New York, have engaged offices at 204 Westminster St. This stone house will, it is understood, be represented by William H. Shakleford.

J. Dreher is now the manager of the local office of Treibs Bros., whose place of business is in the Lederer building, Mathewson St. Albert Kauzmann, a member of the firm, was in this city last week.

Albert W. Stuttard, a jewelry polisher by trade, who lived at 143 Langdon St. for some time, was found dead in bed one morning last week by his wife when she went to call him for breakfast. He had been suffering with consumption for more than a year and his death was expected daily. He was 36 years old and leaves a widow and three children.

G. Frank Low, who died at the Rhode Island Hospital last week of cerebral hemorrhage, was at one time engaged in the jewelry business, being associated with the former firm of S. M. Lewis & Co. He withdrew from their employ in 1883. Mr. Low was 70 years of age and a veteran of the Civil War. He had made his home with relatives in Auburn for some little time past.

Savannah, Ga.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Trade, during the month of January, was unusually good, due, in part, to several fashionable weddings which took place during that month, and which caused an unusual demand for fine silverware and other fine stock.

Sharp & Meaders have succeeded W. O. White & Co., Maysville, Ga.

Leopold Adler and wife recently returned from a pleasure trip to Palm Beach, Fla.

M. A. Wachstein has been elected treasurer of Savannah Co., No. 15, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias.

R. Van Keuren & Co. have on exhibition a drawing of the flag recently adopted by the mayor and aldermen of the City of Savannah as the official flag to be used on the new city hall, now in course of construction. A premium of $10 in gold was awarded to the Misses Maclean, of Savannah, who submitted the design.

About $3,000 damage was done by fire, recently, to the establishment of Hannibal H. Davis, Salem, W. Va.

A. Schlassen, who recently purchased the stock of A. A. Cecha, Dodge, Nebr., has just taken possession of the business.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

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Particularly Fancy Colored and Fancy Shaped Diamonds.

FOR GOLD JEWELRY.

EACH SEASON seems to develop a vogue for some special stone. For gem-combinations and popular color-effects in all kinds of Gold Jewelry,

BLUE AQUAMARINES

are now very much in favor. Besides having a large line of imported cuttings, we are cutting many superior pieces from extra fine rough. Special shapes to order.

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ORIENTAL PEARLS

Attleboro.

Frank W. Weaver, of F. W. Weaver & Co., has recovered from a severe illness.

Frank Saart, Sr., a veteran jeweler, has succumbed to a serious trouble with his digestive organs, and has gone to Emerson Hospital, Forest Hills, Mass., for an operation.

Edward M. Coe, foreman for the Attleboro Mfg. Co., last week, resigned, to become superintendent of a plant in Providence. The employes gave him a diamond ring when he left.

By the help of a deputy sheriff a continued theft of precious metal and finished bracelets from one of the local firms was traced to a trusted employe, last week. He confessed, made full restitution and no arrest was made.

The funeral of J. Shepard Richards, of the old firm of J. S. Richards & Co., took place Thursday. Burial was at North Attleboro. Mr. Richards leaves a son, Herbert L. Richards, of New York, formerly traveling salesman for his jewelry house.

Local interest at this time is divided between business and the coming town election. Harry P. Kent, salesman and partner of F. W. Weaver & Co., last week, resigned from the Republican Town Committee, his written statement being that his jewelry business demands his whole time. The leading candidate for Selectman is Major Wm. H. Goff, Sr., in the past a financial partner in various jewelry houses. Another is Benjamin P. King, with A. Bushee & Co., for some years.

The recent tragic death of Ferdinand Schmadl, employed by the James E. Blake Co., has led the town authorities to take steps to save the lives of other jewelry factory employes. A trolley line enters Attleboro from North Attleboro, and owing to legal difficulties regarding the terminal, the cars stop at a point directly on the steam railroad, forcing the scores of factory operatives night and morning to walk up the tracks several hundred feet to and from their cars. On this promenade one stormy day, a few weeks ago, Schmadl was struck and killed. The Selectmen, last week, petitioned the State Railroad Commissioners to force the corporation to establish a safer place for its patrons to enter and leave the cars.

A. G. Hofman, East Liverpool, O., will shortly move into larger quarters.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Cutters of Diamonds,

65 NASSAU ST. (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulp Straat.

LONDON, 40 Holborn Viaduct.

CUTTING WORKS, Cor. Union & Nevins Sts., Brooklyn.

North Attleboro.

Ira Barrows, of the H. F. Barrows Co., is in town on business.

H. H. Pierce, salesman for the T. I. Smith Co., has returned from a trip through the west.

Fred Cook, salesman for Whiting & Davis, is spending a few days at his home in this town.

George S. Semple, salesman for the W. & S. Blackinton Co., left, Saturday, for a trip to New York.

Walter Farrell has taken a position as pattern maker at the factory of the Codding & Heilborn Co.

G. C. Hudson & Co. resumed their regular 10-hour schedule, last week. For some time the firm had been running 13 hours a day.

James Kelly, of Attleboro Falls, has resigned his position as colorer with McRae & Keeler, Attleboro, by whom he was employed for about five years, for the purpose of establishing a business of his own. He will open a coloring shop on County St., Attleboro, in about two weeks.

Considerable of the new machinery for the firm of Miller, Whiting & Fuller has arrived, and has been placed in position. The interior of the shop in the Whiting building on Broad St. has been repainted, and it is expected that the firm will be ready for business in about two weeks.

Five teams have entered the newly organized Jewelers' Bowling League. They are from the shops of the Paye & Baker Mfg. Co., Harry Flanagan, manager, J. F. Sturdy's Sons, Lester Starkey, manager; C. Ray Randall & Co., Frank McCarthy, manager; W. & S. Blackinton Co., James Kelly, manager; Plainville Stock Co., Edward Heckman, manager. The opening games in the league will be rolled next week.

J. H. Dey, Evergreen, Ala., has asked his creditors for an extension of time, and they are to hold a meeting, Feb. 15. He says that he owes about $2,300, and that the stock, if sold to advantage, should bring about $3,000. Mr. Dey is a son of F. E. Dey, who was in business at Pensacola, Fla., and obtained an extension in 1887. Afterward the father moved to Evergreen, and in 1893 went to Greenville, returning here in 1901. The son was supposed to have about $1,000 invested.

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Vol. L. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1905. No. 2.

Chicago Notes.

Charles W. Thexton has moved from 541 W. 69th St. to 530 W. 69th St.

Charles Gill, of the Crystal Glass Co., Bridgeport, O., was in Chicago last week.

Mr. Swigart, of the Swigart Optical Co., Toledo, O., visited his friends in the local market last week.

Henry P. Heald, who sold his business in E. Ravenswood Park, Jan. 1, has gone to Los Angeles, Cal.

Fred R. Richter, of Richter & Hoover, 849 W. 69th St., is confined to his home with sciatic rheumatism.

T. Zurbrugg, president of the Philadelphia Watch Case Co., visited the local office of that company, last week.

R. A. Kettle, western manager for the American Waltham Watch Co., returned, last week, from an eastern trip.

Adna T. Smith, late with C. D. Peacock, has purchased the optical business of H. J. Hittoff, 208 Lake St., Oak Park.

C. B. Norton, of the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co., Kansas City, Mo., accompanied by his wife, called on local trade recently.

George Carpenter, Boston representative for the Crescent Watch Case Co., spent a portion of the past week at this market.

H. S. Toynbee, manager of the factory of the Ohio Cut Glass Co., spent a portion of the past week at the local office of the company.

C. H. Knights, of C. H. Knights & Co., accompanied by his wife and daughter, left, last week, for an extensive pleasure trip through California.

Jules Racine & Co. have moved their local office from the sixth floor of the Columbus Memorial Building to the seventh floor of the same building.

Charles E. Eversole, late with C. D. Peacock, has purchased the business formerly conducted by Henry P. Heald, 1296 E. Ravenswood Park.

Charles H. Hulburd, president of the Elgin National Watch Co., was recently elected a director of the South Side Elevated Railroad of this city.

"Charlie" Hoefer, of the Woodstock, Hoefer Jewelry Co., Kansas City, Mo., and T. L. Combs, of T. L. Combs & Co., Omaha, Nebr., were recent visitors at this market.

George Edwards, of the Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co., Kansas City, Mo., and Lewis Finkelstein, St. Paul, Minn., were among the trade visitors last week.

Bernard Levy, of the Philadelphia Watch Case Co., visited the local office of the company last week. F. E. Hyatt, western manager for this concern, has returned from a visit to the factory.

The Star Diamond Co. of this city has incorporated under the Illinois State laws with a capital of $20,000 to deal in jewelry. The incorporators were Isaac B. Lipson, Benjamin Samuels and A. J. Pflaum.

The Illinois Watch & Diamond Jewelry Co., of Chicago, has been capitalized with a capital of $2,500, to manufacture and deal in jewelry. B. G. Conrow, N. E. McDonald and Thomas S. Harper are the incorporators.

M. A. Mead & Co., who, as reported in the preceding issue, had incorporated for $100,000, have organized as follows: M. A. Mead, president and treasurer; T. J. Hoefer, secretary; directors, M. A. Mead, T. J. Hoefer and G. B. Mead.

A. L. Sercomb, western manager of the International Silver Co., accompanied by his son Albert, is making an extensive pleasure tour through California. C. P. Dungan, of the western office of this company, is at present visiting the factories of the company in the east.

Silas C. Hyndshaw, who conducted a jewelry repair shop in the drug store, 6856 Wentworth Ave., sold his bench and tools to H. C. Drumm, formerly in the employ of H. W. Gilmore & Co., Jan. 1, and has gone to Council Bluffs, Ia., to spend the remainder of his days with his children.

The report at the Watch Factory Aid Association of the employes of the Elgin National Watch Co. shows $7,174.55 collected from members in 1904, to which the watch company has donated this past year $3,587.25. The balance on hand left from 1903 was $2,029.76, making a total of 1904 receipts, $12,029.76. For sick benefits and death claims $9,867.35 has been used.

Mrs. Rebacca Seham captured one of two men who robbed a show case in her husband's jewelry and pawn shop, 373 Clark St. Friday evening. Shortly after 7 P. M. that day two men entered the place and one grabbed three gold watches from a show case. Mrs. Leham knocked the man down and held him until a policeman arrived. He told the police his name was John Pierce. The other man escaped.

Creditors of Buck & Schmitz, 907 Masonic Temple, this city, last week, received a communication from Daniel N. Rothschild, attorney for the firm, stating that upon an examination of the books and assets of the firm the following was found to be the condition of the assets and liabilities: Merchandise on hand, $2,045.55; fixtures, $80.00, and accounts outstanding, $2,612.75, making a total of $4,738.30. This is the face value of the assets, but the attorney reports that the following must be deducted from accounts outstanding: not less than $1,600 is practically no good, and the remainder, $1,000, is a very slow asset. The attorney reports that the merchandise, consisting of general jewelry, would hardly bring more than 25 per cent. at a forced sale, and perhaps not that much, while the fixtures would bring about $20.00, thus making the real assets about $1,281.37. The liabilities of the firm are $5,472.56. The original investment of the firm is wiped out and in addition thereto there is an apparent deficit of $734.26 and a real deficit of $3,191.19. The attorney states that Mr. Schmitz, of the firm, has a promise which will enable him to offer to the creditors 33 1-3 per cent. of their claims on full settlement. The attorney states that should the proposition not meet with the approval of the creditors the concern would file a petition in bankruptcy. It is also stated in the communication that the outstanding accounts due the firm are all individual retail installment accounts.

Pacific Northwest.

S. H. Eaton, Tacoma, Wash., has moved to a new location at 5629 Warner St.

Henry Hensel, Seattle, Wash., is offering his creditors 30 cents on the dollar.

The wife of Emil Pfund, Aberdeen, Wash., is preparing for a trip to her old home in Switzerland. After visiting her friends she will go to Paris to purchase stock for the store.

Oscar Yost, Dunmore, Pa., has been appointed watch inspector for the Wyoming division of the Erie Railroad.

Kansas City.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Cold weather, since Jan. 1, has had a had effect on trade. Few retailers have come to Kansas City and the orders by mail and through travelers have not heen up to the standard set by the trade of January, 1904. The jobbers, however, realize that the unusual weather conditions are to hlame and all helieve that with the advent of days of sunshine business will be hrisk. Collections are good. The tumhle in cotton prices and the consequent withholding of the commodity from the markets, has affected the trade of Kansas City jobbers with Texas dealers. Travelers report trade in the Lone Star State to be very dull at present.

W. S. Noble, Drexel, Mo., and J. L. Potts, Marceline, Mo., visited this city last week.

Charles Hess, formerly of the office force of the Woodstock, Hoefer Jewelry Co., is now a deputy county assessor.

C. P. Kionka, of Kionka & Stuhl, importers of imitation and precious stones, is in Philadelphia, Pa., this week.

W. J. Gurney, of Gurney & Ware, returned, last week, from a successful hunting trip to Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

The bankrupt stock of J. Perlin, recently purchased by Morris Klein, is being sold at auction in the Main St. store occupied by Mr. Perlin.

E. E. Richards, western representative of the M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., returned Friday from Nebraska. He says the outlook for a good Spring trade with the retailers of that State is very bright.

A. C. Hahn visited his old home in Springfield, Ill., last week. When he returned to Kansas City he was accompanied by a bride. Mr. Hahn was formerly employed in the watch factory in Springfield.

C. W. Bowman will go to Cleburne, Tex., this week, to conduct a "clearing" sale for J. W. Pitman. Last week he conducted a sale for the Megede Jewelry Co., Fort Collins, Colo. The Megede Co. will probably leave Fort Collins. It contemplates going to California.

The following out-of-town retailers were in Kansas City last week: T. W. Roe, Pratt, Kans.; W. E. Bishop, Caney, Kans.; A. Rosenfield, Leavenworth, Kans.; Mr. Cooper, Weston, Kans.: T. S. Terry, Downs, Kans.; L. L. Hoffman, Leavenworth, Kans.; Charles Moll, Gardner, Kans.; W. Lou Speer, Argentine, Kans.; H. E. Sutter, Anadarko, Ind. T.

Omaha, Neb.

Ed. W. Keating took the Knights Templars degree last week.

The jewelry stock of the late John Rudd was sold at auction Monday.

Lewis S. Robinson, Glenwood, Ia., was in this city last week buying stock.

E. D. Carter, Laramie, Wyo., was in this city last week, combining business and pleasure.

Louis V. Holiday, watchmaker, Douglas, Wyo., has accepted a position with A. Edholm.

J. F. Mawhinney, of the Mawhinney & Ryan Co., is away from business on account of illness.

Dr. and Mrs. Horton, Newcastle, Wyo., stopped over in Omaha last week to buy goods while en route east.

There is some talk at present of organizing a Retail Jewelers' Association. So far nothing definite has been decided.

Edward W. Keating, who has been in the employ of Henry Copley as watchmaker for the past three years, has accepted a position with Brown & Borsheim.

The building occupied by Kennon Mott, Brunswick, Ga., has been sold, and the jeweler will shortly be obliged to secure other quarters.

The retail jewelry establishment of Emil Halm, Seguin, Tex., was entered, last week, by burglars who secured eight watches and about $32 in cash. Entrance was gained by breaking a large glass in the front window. The watches and most of the cash were subsequently recovered.

One of the interesting timepieces to be exhibited at the Lewis & Clark Centennial in Portland, Ore., is a silver watch worn by Capt. Meriwether Lewis, on an exploring expedition 100 years ago through Oregon to the Pacific coast. The timepiece was believed to have been stolen from Capt. Lewis when he was murdered in Tennessee, but was subsequently recovered in Weston, W. Va.

St. Louis.

Ralph Loewenstein, of the R. Loewenstein Jewelry Co., is home from a three weeks' trip through the south.

O. K. Steuwer, traveler for the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., left last week for a two months' trip through the south.

A. R. Brooks, of the Brooks-Auer Jewelry Co., accompanied by his wife, is spending several weeks at Hot Springs, Ark.

T. G. Burkhardt, Jefferson City, Mo., and H. Heinz, Jr., Staunton, Ill., were among the visiting jewelers here last week.

J. F. Baloun, Warrenton, Mo., spent two days here, last week, on his way home from a trip to Havana, Cuba, and other points.

Julius Newman, traveler for the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., left Sunday night for a two months' trip through Missouri and Kansas.

Wm. Weidlich, of Wm. Weidlich & Bro., is on a two weeks' trip through Illinois. F. B. Weidlich, of the same concern, has left on a two months' trip through the south.

James Smith and Mark Cohen were arrested here, Wednesday, on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery of the store of J. H. Tetley, Flat River, Mo., some weeks ago.

Alec D. Mermod, son of the late A. S. Mermod, was married here Wednesday, to Miss Sadie Barron Walton, of this city. The happy couple left on a southern honeymoon trip.

George J. Hess, of the Hess & Culbertson Jewelry Co., will leave here in about a week for a three weeks' trip through the south, including Florida and Cuba. On his way home he will visit New York.

The Bauman-Frey Mfg. Co. has been dissolved, F. G. Frey retiring. This business will be continued by the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., under the name of Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co. Mfg. Department. All of the firm's assets and liabilities will be assumed by the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co.

The retail jewelry establishment of Robert B. Harrison, Pembroke, Ont., was entirely destroyed by fire, last week.

ESTABLISHED 1854! INCORPORATED 1893

JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,
DIAMONDS,
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY,
92 TO 98 STATE STREET
CHICAGO.

23-25 Looijersgracht, Amsterdam, Holland.

Indianapolis.

George W. Clemmons and wife, Greenwood, were greeting friends in this city, last week.

A. W. Gray, of Gray, Gribben & Gray, has been away from the store for a week, because of the serious illness of his wife.

Mrs. Maurice Smith, who was visiting J. H. Reed and wife, went to Chicago, Monday, to join her husband. Mr. Smith travels for the Bradley Ring Co.

Harry O. Creamer was arrested in Terre Haute, last week, and brought to this city, where he is wanted, it is said, for several small jewelry robberies. A gold watch and chain, six rings and various small pieces of jewelry have been recovered.

Out-of-town jewelers in Indianapolis, Ind., last week, included: F. Pennington, Ogden; J. F. Harding, Brownsburg; James O. Lutz, Zionsville; Mr. Meyer, Elwood; A. Purcel, Noblesville; Mrs. B. Maier, Edinburg, and J. A. Pickett, Newcastle.

The local post office has held up the mail of the Crescent Jewelry Mfg. Co., pending an investigation. It is asserted that the concern exists in name only. The firm advertises for young men and women to address envelopes at home and exacts a dollar fee from applicants. The names of the managers have not been ascertained.

State Geologist Blatchley, recently, received an express package from Rector, Ark., together with a communication asking whether the inclosure was a "valuable diamond." The inclosure was a large piece of quartz or rock crystal, which, if it were a diamond, would be worth more than the big gem recently found in South Africa.

Fearing violence and hostilities, the jewelers of Linton, Ind., who were serving behind their own counters because of the retail clerks' strike, have abandoned the experiment and closed their stores, pending a settlement of the difficulties. State Labor Commissioner McCormack says he expects a compromise will be effected within a few days. Each side has chosen an arbiter, and a decision will probably be reached shortly. Business in the town is practically suspended.

Friends of Ferd. Mayer, of Charles Mayer & Co., are telling a good story on him. During one of the rush days during the holiday season Mr. Mayer assisted behind the counter. After making a sale to a country customer, he kindly consented to wrap together several small parcels belonging to the purchaser. As he handed over the package, the grateful buyer told him he was a nice man and rewarded him for his kindness and trouble with a nickel. Mr. Mayer is carrying the coin for a pocket piece.

B. Brownell, the representative of the creditors, has purchased the Ditto stock of jewelry in Ashland, Nebr., at about 50 cents on the dollar.

Wm. D. Werner, Grand Rapids, Mich., has considerably enlarged his quarters at 90 Monroe St., and installed several new wall and show cases.

Pacific Coast Notes.

Notice of the assignment has been made of J. J. Hetzel, San Diego, Cal.

V. E. La Porte, Visalia, Cal., has moved into a new and modern store, at 113 N. Court St., that city.

F. C. Trickey, Pomona, Cal., who is closing out his stock at auction, intends to leave Pomona in the near future and return to the east.

Mr. Roselle, Long Beach, Cal., is looking for a location for a jewelry establishment at San Pedro, Cal.

H. W. Schueler, Fortuna, Cal., will occupy quarters in the building now being erected on the Cousins block, in Main St., at that place.

Samuel Selka, an itinerant vender of jewelry, San Jose, Cal., was the plaintiff, about a week ago, against Frederick Fisher. Selka accused the latter of larceny, alleging that while demonstrating the merits of a certain make of fountain pen, Fisher snatched several and attempted to escape. The defendant was held under bonds of $500.

J. T. Reid, San Bernardino, Cal., and a number of associates have secured properties in Black's Canyon, near Hiawatha station, on which large deposits of opals are reported to have been found. About six men are employed and the necessary assessment work for last year was done to hold the land, which is some miles north of Harper Lake and southeast of Randsburg. On the surface are found large deposits of what is called semi-opal, a stone resembling the genuine opal, but lacking its luster. The real opals are found at a little distance from the surface.

Amelio Canedo, employed by a manufacturing jeweler at Los Angeles, Cal., and an expert at his trade, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement. For nearly two weeks complaints have been made to the police of the operations in various parts of the city of a watch repairer and jeweler who, after securing watches and jewelry from his patrons, failed to return them, and from time to time the officers found in various pawnshops watches and other valuables which had been entrusted to the man. They were pawned under several different names and were never redeemed. Canedo told the officers what he had done with the articles, and most of them will be recovered. The loss of his victims is not great, but in the aggregate his peculations are considerable.

If You are in Doubt

as to how to mount that stone to make it sell, our designers may be able to offer a suggestion that will help you.

No charge made for these suggestions.

The A. P. Craft Co.,

Manufacturing Jewelers,
INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANA.

Emblem Goods. **Special Orders.**



We solicit your Special Memorandum Orders for

DIAMONDS

Will send fine assortment on memo.

A. C. BARD & CO., Importers and Cutters of Diamonds.

103 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The rains have been so favorable throughout the interior of the State, even in the extreme south, that farmers are well assured that the coming year will be a prosperous one. If the rains continue favorable, as they have so far, the State will realize one of the largest grain crops that have been harvested in many years. The eastern traveling men are arriving on the coast in large numbers.

The Will & Finck Co. is about to discontinue business.

The California Jewelry Co. on Wednesday admitted Alex. Feldenheimer as a member of the firm.

Fred S. Davis, representing Nordman Bros., has started on his northern trip, and Albert Cantor has started for the southern territory.

Albert Burtholdy, 234 Cortland Ave., this city, reported to the police recently that his store had been entered by a burglar who secured about $20 worth of miscellaneous jewelry.

Among the out-of-town dealers in San Francisco during the past week were: Mr. Solomon, of Solomon & Law, Bakersfield, Cal.; F. Abendroth, of Abendroth Bros., Portland, Ore.; Thomas G. Patton, Placerville, Cal.; Ernest W. Wright, Bakersfield, Cal.; Charles H. Wright, Eureka, Cal.; L. Weitz, Farmington, Cal.; P. S. Seamons, Palo Alto, Cal.; C. Watson, French Gulch, Cal.; Alex. Kaiser, Stockton, Cal., and A. Grafmiller, of Grafmiller & Heath, Sacramento, Cal.

E. V. Saunders, of A. I. Hall & Son, Inc., has just finished a thorough canvass of the Los Angeles trade, and will go direct from the south to New York and the eastern factories. E. C. Cleveland, with A. I. Hall & Son, has left on his maiden trip for the firm. He will handle the northern territory. He comes from Kansas City, where he was in the employ of Woodstock, Hoefer & Co. A. I. Hall & Son are now well settled in their new quarters in the Aronson building.

Minneapolis.

George Marsh, with C. A. Brown, Appleton, Minn., is taking a course in engraving in this city.

Thomas Morris, with D. G. Gallett, Aberdeen, S. Dak., is taking a course in engraving in this city.

Aaron Johnson, with the M. Thouren Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, is recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

Wm. Eggleston, with the Reed-Bennett Co., has recovered sufficiently from his recent operation to be at the store again.

There is an epidemic of window smashing in Minneapolis. It is so cleverly done that it seems the police are unable to cope with the marauders. Jewelers' window displays are exceptionally attractive to them and the number of broken windows is increasing. Street show cases are also a favorite mark for them, and they have repeatedly wrenched off the padlocks holding the door, or else have broken one of the panes of glass to secure the contents.

The severe cold weather which has prevailed in the Northwest for a number of days past has resulted in taxing merchants to keep their display windows free from frost. Electric fans have generally been found effective.

Harry F. Legg, of H. F. Legg & Co., Minneapolis, left, Feb. 4, for California, where he will remain two months. During that time his store on the second floor at 518 Nicollet Ave. will be closed. Preceding his departure he held a reduction sale of diamonds and other precious stones.

Cleveland.

E. E. Critz, Elyria, and C. N. Frazier, Norwalk, were among the visiting buyers in the city the past week.

W. H. Sigler, of the Sigler Bros Co., was one of the representatives of the wholesale board of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, that met with the General Passenger Association, at Chicago, a few days ago, to discuss the proposed interchangeable excess baggage ticket.

A few days ago W. R. Warner, of the Warner & Swasey Co., was appointed a member of the court house commission by the Common Pleas Court, but immediately declined, assigning as a reason that he could not spare the time to devote to so important a work.

On March 1, the Miller Jewelry Co. will move from 35 to 14-16 Colonial Arcade, which is near the Euclid Ave. entrance. The company will have at least four times as much room in the new location as it had used in the past. The Sumner Jewelry Co. has for some time occupied a portion of this space. Mr. Miller has owned the greater part of this business and will combine it with his own after the removal. The rooms will be fitted up new and all new fixtures will be put in. Mr. Miller expects to have one of the handsomest jewelry houses in the city, when the work is all completed. Both the Miller and the Sumner jewelry concerns are now holding stock reduction sales. Mr. Sumner expects to go to the Indian Territory and join with his brother in the railroad business.

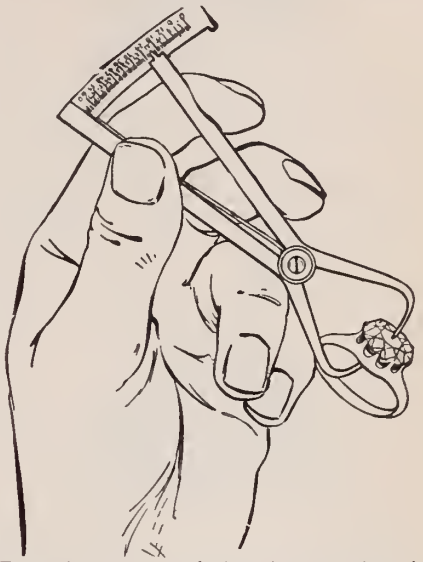
Detroit.

A. W. Kludt, who has had charge of the optical department of Roehm & Son, has purchased the stock and will enlarge it.

Ralph Dewey, who has charge of the Paris office of Wright, Kay & Co., will sail, March 7, on the *Kron Prinz Wilhelm* and will be absent until next Fall.

James Wylie, who recently broke into the store of F. J. Bischof, 160 Gratiot Ave., was sentenced, last week, to four months in the Detroit House of Correction.

NO MORE GUESSING
THE WEIGHT OF MOUNTED DIAMONDS.
OVER 5,000 IN USE.



There is always a doubt when guessing the weight of a mounted diamond. By using the "Moe Diamond Weight Gauge" you avoid that. Postal card will bring a descriptive booklet. Price of Gauge and Book of Tables, $5.00. Special discount 25 per cent. off on orders with cash.

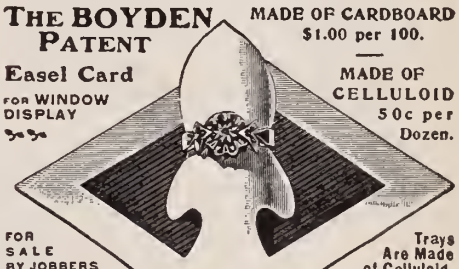
Charles Moe, Inventor, 80 Adams St., Chicago.

May also be ordered from the following agents:
BACKES & STRAUSS, Sole Agents for Europe and India, London, E. C., 14-17 Holborn Viaduct.
D. C. PERCIVAL & CO., Boston, Jewelers' Bldg.
CROSS & BEGUELIN, New York, 17 Maiden Lane.
M. SICKLES & SONS, Philadelphia, 726 Chestnut St.

THE BOYDEN PATENT
Easel Card FOR WINDOW DISPLAY

MADE OF CARDBOARD
$1.00 per 100.

MADE OF CELLULOID
50c per Dozen.



FOR SALE BY JOBBERS AND DENISON MFG. CO.

F. S. BOYDEN & CO.
MAKERS
130 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

Trays Are Made of Celluloid.

6 Rings,		$6.00 dz.
8	"	7.00 "
TO HOLD 12	"	8.00 "
16	"	10.00 "
18	"	11.00 "
24	"	12.00 "

REPAIRING

Watch Cases Made, Altered, Refinished, Gold and Silver Plated.



Fine Jewelry Made and Repaired. Diamond Mounting.

Send us your old gold to refine and make into plain rings.

J. F. KAPPELMAN & CO.,
126 State St., CHICAGO, ILL.

If you want to buy **Diamonds at Right Prices**
SEND YOUR ORDERS TO
CHARLES T. SPENCE & CO., Columbus Memorial Building,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Cincinnati.

Joseph Noterman & Co. are still making improvements in their handsome new quarters.

T. Zurbrugg, of the Keystone Watch Case Co., was a visitor to Cincinnati trade during the past week.

Ed. H. Bohmer, watchmaker for B. Greenwald, is again able to be at his business after a severe attack of the grippe.

A. Schemmel recently placed a street clock in front of his store, which adds greatly to the convenience and appearance of upper Vine St.

A. E. Axman, Franklin, O., with his wife, called on Cincinnati friends last week while en route to Tucson, Ariz., where they will stay some time.

Charles Goldsmith, of the former firm of Rauch & Goldsmith, is slowly improving from the injuries he sustained in a street car accident three weeks ago.

E. J. Fox, of Lindenberg & Fox, will soon visit the west and the Pacific slope on a business trip. H. Lindenberg, of this firm, is about to leave for the south.

Arthur Regan, manager of the Baldwin, Miller Co., Indianapolis, Ind., spent a few days here last week, as did L. Bauman, of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., of St. Louis.

D. J. Gutmann, of L. Gutmann & Sons, has returned from the Bermudas and way points by way of New York, where he combined business and pleasure and made purchases of spring stock. Eli Gutmann of this firm, has left for a trip to the South.

Among the out-of-town buyers who visited Cincinnati during the past week were: G. H. Hansgen, Bethel, O.; J. W. Roop, Greenville, O.; J. G. Laupus, Seymour, Ind.; Joseph Bernard, Birmingham, Ala.; Max Wahl, Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. H. Boiarsky, Huntington, W. Va.; Otto C. Beer, Sunman, Ind.

R. J. Desmond, who was arrested at the Grand Hotel last October on the charge of obtaining valuables by false pretenses from the Duhme Jewelry Co., has been paroled by the pardon board of the workhouse, but will not be released until an officer arrives from New York to again arrest him on charges preferred against him in that city.

The Philadelphia Watch Case Co. is now settled in its new and handsome offices on the sixth floor of the Mercantile Library building on Walnut St. The beautifully tinted walls, new set of fixtures and woodwork in mahogany give a rich and handsome appearance. A vault of large dimensions in one side of the office facilitates greatly the carrying of a large stock.

The removal of Lindenberg & Fox to their new quarters on the second floor of the Wiggins block, at 5th and Vine Sts., is in every way a great improvement. They have now three rooms, situated in the corner of the building, which afford good light. The fixtures are all in hard wood, including three handsome new cases and also a large new safe. A life-size portrait of E. J. Fox, of the firm, done by George Uhl, a noted artist, is the most pleasing feature of the furnishings and has received much favorable comment, as it is a perfect likeness. In all, the new office makes a fine appearance.

F. E. Smith, a young man, last week, called at the store of Richter & Phillips, 5th and Vine Sts., and asked to see some rings. The man had been introduced by a customer and was shown every attention. However, he did not make the purchase and Mr. Richter did not discover that a ring was missing until some time after his departure. Mr. Wakefield, a Central Ave. jeweler and pawnbroker, a short time later returned the ring to the firm, having received it from Smith. In the meantime Smith had been arrested by his employer for theft, and then followed a second warrant on Richter & Phillips' complaint. Smith was fined $100 and costs, which were paid by a friend in Covington, Ky.

Baltimore.

William F. Jacobi, of Jacobi & Jenkins, has just returned from a trip to New York.

Leon Levi and the Maryland Optical Co., who occupied, jointly, quarters at 109 W. Lexington St., have both removed to 309 W. Lexington St.

Ten suits to recover taxes alleged to be due the city were instituted in the City Court, last week, one of which was for $500 against J. Katz & Co.

John P. Lassalle, for about 30 years in the employ of the Samuel Kirk & Son Co., died, last week, of pneumonia, at his home, 1347 W. Lanvale St., aged 80 years. The deceased was the designer of a silver statue which received favorable comment at the World's Fair in St. Louis. Mr. Lassalle was a native of France, but had lived in this country for many years.

Albert Allison, the third member of a gang of alleged window smashers, who began operations in Baltimore, last week, was arrested in New York, Saturday, by two detectives from Baltimore, who had tracked him there. The arrest was accomplished after a short encounter in which a companion had drawn a revolver, but was disarmed with a kick. He was arraigned before the New York authorities and will be brought to Baltimore this week. He confessed to his part in the robberies, and stated he would aid in recovering the stolen articles. The other two who were arrested in Baltimore are James Thompson, alias Fleming, and Martha Miller, alias Annie Fleming. One of the charges against the trio is for smashing the large show window in Thomas J. Smith's store, 1429 N. Charles St., early in the morning of Jan. 25, and stealing watches and other articles of jewelry valued at $322. They also smashed the window of H. G. B. Peters & Co., 105 W. Lexington St., and stole $500 worth of stock, and the window of Albert Sigmund & Son, 106 W. Lexington St., where they got $606 worth of stock. Numerous other smaller show window robberies in the center of the city, all of which occurred about the same time, have been attributed to them by the police.

Joseph Burns, Jr., Fort Plain, N. Y., who has been employed by O. B. Rudd, Ilion, N. Y., has resigned his position. He left Wednesday for Waltham, Mass., where he has taken a position in the American Waltham Watch Co.'s factory. Harry S. Palmer, Seneca Falls, N. Y., will succeed Mr. Burns at Mr. Rudd's, in the repairing department.

Boston.

Henry Arnold has been suffering from an attack of tonsilitis during the past week, but is now convalescent.

Ezra C. Fitch, president of the American Waltham Watch Co., goes abroad this month for an absence of several weeks.

Lawrence F. Percival, of D. C. Percival & Co., has been enjoying an outing in Florida, attending the auto races at Ormond Beach.

Charles Clifford, Bath, Me., was in Boston during the week, en route for Pinehurst, where he will enjoy a brief respite from business.

Conover Fitch, who has been at the London office of Robbins, Appleton & Co., during the past month, arrived home from England last week.

Jacob Bunn, president of the Illinois Watch Co., and J. W. Armbruster, of the same company, were among the visitors of the trade last week.

Reginald Robbins, of Robbins, Appleton & Co., will sail for the Mediterranean, shortly, and spend some time in the leading Grecian centers of interest to tourists.

E. E. Hardy, of D. C. Percival & Co., and W. E. Clement, of the company's diamond department, will take a European trip, sailing for England Feb. 21.

The annual meeting of the Boston Jewelers' Club, with a banquet after the election of officers and transaction of regular business, will be held Feb. 14 at Young's Hotel.

Local creditors of C. A. Senter, Lawrence, have been sounded as to the prospects for a compromise at 50 cents on the dollar.

Manager Byram, of the Boston office of the Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., is receiving congratulations from his Rooseveltian friends on his latest proof of immunity from the dangers of race suicide.

Buyers in town during the week included: W. A. England, Worcester; George H. Herrick, Attleboro; S. G. Beers, Taunton; C. L. Barnard, Milford; S. D. Grossman, Brockton; F. H. Bowers, Taunton; H. S. Hewitt, Brockton; Arthur B. Duncan, Portsmouth.

The Waltham Business Men's Association is determined that an elevated clock shall be placed in the tower of the Beth Eden Baptist Church, on Maple St., that city. Already a fund for the clock has been started, and it is now proposed to increase it by giving a biblical drama in Waltham Theatre, Feb. 28 and March 1.

Memphis.

C. L. Morris, formerly with F. B. Thayer, is now located in Warrenton, Mo.

Charles Rousch, formerly traveler for the Keller Jewelry Co., is now connected with C. L. Byrd & Co.

H. W. Liggette, optician, with J. N. Mulford, is on crutches, owing to a bad accident to his right foot.

Dr. Earl Camp has returned to Memphis from St. Louis, where he was connected with the A. S. Aloe Co., at the Exposition.

Frank B. Thayer has filed a suit for divorce against his wife, Mrs. Mary E. Thayer, in the Second Circuit Court. The couple were married Oct. 11, 1904.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

The Milwaukee Optical Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis., recently increased its capital by adding $5,000 in preferred stock.

The old firm of Henry Grant & Son, opticians, Montreal, has dissolved. Prof. Samuel S. Grant will continue the business.

Dr. Lewis A. Hines, of the Hines Optical Co., Savannah, Ga., opened a branch establishment in Charleston, S. C., Wednesday.

At the recent annual meeting of the Michigan Optical Co., Detroit, Mich., all the old officers and directors were re-elected.

J. C. Brown, representing the Cohen Bros. Co., Toronto, Ont., has gone west to deliver a series of optical lectures in Calgary and Vancouver.

A. Bartlett, head clerk of the Cohen Bros. Co., Toronto, Ont., has gone to their Winnipeg establishment to take the place of Charles Rice, recently deceased, as superintendent of the prescription department.

Henry C. Stebbins, for many years employed in the old Burbank spectacle factory, Springfield, Mass., died, Wednesday morning, at his home at that place, aged 80 years. The deceased learned his trade as a spectacle maker in Combs factory, Long Meadow, Mass.

Albert Wilson, a negro, aged 36 years, was arrested, on Tuesday of last week, in Philadelphia, Pa., suspected of larceny. Wilson had in his possession a valuable and complete optical outfit. He could not explain how he came into possession of it, and was held under bonds of $600 for a further hearing.

The Buffalo Optical Society of Western New York held its regular monthly meeting, Friday evening, at eight o'clock, at the New Gruener Hotel, corner of Washington and Huron Sts., Buffalo, N. Y. Among the interesting papers which were read on the occasion was one on "Refraction," by Frederick D. Lewis, M.D.

A discussion occurred in the Judiciary Committee of the Minnesota House of Representatives on the admissibility of the word "optometrist," which was not found in the dictionary. "Optician" was proposed in its stead, but it was asserted that the optometrist examines eyes and writes prescriptions for spectacles, while the optician only fills his orders.

The bowling team of the Rochester Optical Co., Rochester, N. Y., last week, in a three-cornered game with the Eastman Kodak Park and the Eastman Camera Works team, won the championship of the Camera Bowling League. This is the second year the victors have gained the championship. The members of the champion team are L. Groh, J. Knight, J. Berl, Knapp, Bush, Kehoe, G. Berl, Young, Looke, R. Groh. The annual banquet of the League was held at the Powers Hotel, on the evening following the final games.

Syracuse.

C. E. Eager was in Buffalo last week.

George T. Jack has returned from a visit to Philadelphia, Pa.

The M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co. has elected the following officers: President and treasurer, Harry L. Benedict; 1st vice-president, Edward H. Banker; 2d vice-president, Fred K. Stickle; secretary, F. T. Wallace; directors, Harry L. Benedict, Edward H. Banker, Thomas Dunn, and Fred K. Stickle.

Papers in the alleged conversion suit brought by Erastus M. Loomis, as assignee of the Butler Optical Co., were served last Tuesday morning. The company consisted of Albert G. Finn and Fred A. Butler, and it is alleged that the goods were seized on an execution following a judgment for $1,500 taken against Finn by John Dunfee. The complaint asks for the recovery of the goods and $3,000 damages.

In accordance with the announcement recently made in these columns to the effect that the M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co. was about to move its plant at Ottawa, Ill., to East Syracuse, N. Y., the plant at Ottawa has now been closed and the first carload of machinery, etc., was recently shipped to this city. The equipment will be placed in a new factory building, which is rapidly nearing completion. This is a frame structure 55 x 100 feet, and two stories high above the basement.



Headquarters for the most exclusive line of French and Vienna

FANS

for the Jewelry Trade in this country



LOUIS STEINER,
Importer,
520-522 Broadway, NEW YORK.

THE LYONS GEM CO.
Successors to S. LYONS,
14 Maiden Lane, New York.
Importers of all kinds of Precious, Semi-Precious and Imitation Stones.
SCIENTIFIC RUBIES A SPECIALTY.
OUT-OF-TOWN JOBS promptly attended to at REASONABLE PRICES.

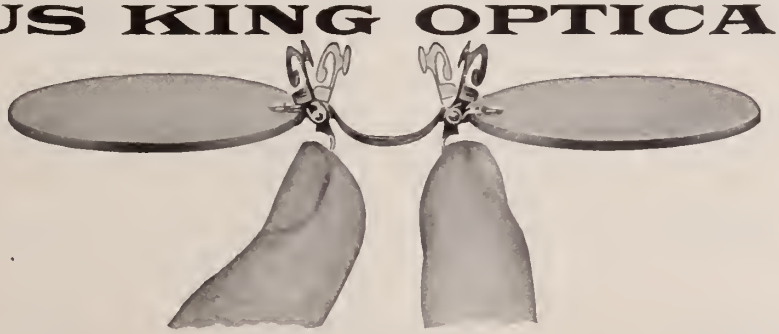
DATTELBAUM & FRIEDMAN,
Makers of Gold Rings of All Descriptions.
45 JOHN STREET, - NEW YORK.
Our Trade-Mark "D. F." in all our Rings is the guarantee of quality. Send for Catalogue.



The Subjective Method of Testing with
The Monitor Refractor and Skiascope.
No Dark Room necessary.
No Trial Case needed for ordinary cases.
Quick and accurate findings.
Write to-day for further particulars.
PRICE REASONABLE. Terms Easy
REINHARD MFG. CO.,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

JULIUS KING OPTICAL CO.

KING'S "SO EASY" MOUNTINGS



MADE IN 10-K. GOLD $21.00 PER DOZ.

NEW YORK —— CHICAGO —— CLEVELAND

Special Notices.

Payable invariably in advance.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 25 words; additional words, 2c. each.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 1c. a word each insertion; minimum charge, 25c.

Heavy type, 5c. a word; minimum charge, $1.25.

Display cards, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

All answers to advertisements addressed care The Jewelers' Circular - Weekly, should be sent to the New York Office unless the Chicago Office is specifically mentioned.

Situations Wanted.

WANTED, situation by good engraver. Address Fred A. Perry, Jr., 603 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED, A POSITION as jeweler and engraver; young man. Address "B., 1961," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

MIDDLE AGE MAN wants position as salesman for jewelry, good city trade. Address "B., 1943," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 19 years old, would like position in wholesale jewelry house; can give best of reference. "R., 1939," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

MAN, age 22, wishes position; wholesale jewelry house, inside, or has established New York City trade. "H., 1992," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by young lady as engraver; terms reasonable; good references. Address "May, 1907," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A PERMANENT POSITION as first class engraver and saleslady; good references. For further particulars address P. O. Box 131, Silver Creek, N. Y.

SALESMAN, with five years' experience, would like a position with manufacturer or jobber in watches or jewelry. Address "L., 1982," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN (19), desires permanent position with reliable jewelry concern; good penman; experience; resides with parents. "B. W., 1998," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN having nine years' acquaintance with the jobbing trade, desires to represent first class manufacturer; highest reference. "L. G., 1990," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERT WATCHMAKER open for position; do engraving if necessary; capable of taking full charge of shop; $20 to $25 per week. Address Watchmaker, 568 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

WATCHMAKER, clock and jewelry repairer; single man; 15 years' experience; no engraver; moderate salary; Ohio or western Pennsylvania. Address "Watchmaker," 519 North St., Sidney, Ohio.

WATCHMAKER, COMPETENT to take full charge of work, full set of fine tools, expert on complicated watches, would like position. Address "Adjuster, 1880," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, position as salesman or some connection with wholesaler or large retail business; 12 years' experience in retail business; ready March 1. Address "1871," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS watchmaker and jeweler; 18 years' experience on Swiss and American watches, speaks German and English; references good. Address "J. T., 1933," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, six years' experience, desires position as stock clerk or city salesman with diamond importer or high class manufacturing jeweler. "Ability, 1974," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN, familiar with the jobbing trade; middle west preferred, desires position with manufacturer; references furnished on interview. Address "M., 1965," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN (22) neat appearance, would like to become a salesman in jewelry; have five years' experience in trade; can furnish first class reference. "Salesman, 1938," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG LADY desires change; four years' experience with diamond mounting manufacturer and jobber as bookkeeper; can furnish excellent credentials. "Energetic, 1984," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WIDELY KNOWN, retired manufacturing jeweler, with energy, breadth, capability and experience, seeks kindred occupation in New York City without investment. Address "Native, 1981," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG LADY desires position; bookkeeper, double entry; stenographer, typewriter; competent and experienced; best references from Maiden Lane firms; salary, $14. Address "L., 1983," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, with about three years' experience at jewelry engraving, desires a position; would prefer a position where I would have a chance to learn copper plate and die engraving. Ivan W. Hershey, 34 S. Lime St., Lancaster, Pa.

A YOUNG LADY desires to make a change from present employer in the jewelry line; is an experienced stenographer, typewriter and stock clerk; highest references given. Address "Diamonds, 1988," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, practical refractionist, post graduate course, good salesman; plain engraver, to locate with party having good optical business; only permanent position considered; references. "D., 1963," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

LADY, having experience in letter and monogram engraving, watch and clock repairing, including lathe work, also hard soldering, desires position as assistant, March 1; best reference from present employer. "C., 1971," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A1 WATCHMAKER and adjuster (Swiss), expert on fine and complicated watches, wants to take charge of repair department of reliable firm; married; abstainer; highest references; salary, $25 to $30. Address "Adjuster, 1931," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, jeweler, plain engraver, good salesman and optician, two diplomas; 12 years' experience; desires position as buyer, salesman, optician, etc.; wholesale experience; salary, $21 or $18, and commission on optical work. H Shellenberger, Derby, Conn.

JEWELRY SALESMAN (28) desires position; five years' experience selling department stores, jobbers and retailers in New York and vicinity; also selling department store and jobbers' buyers coming into New York; have good appearance and am a hustler. "H., 1940," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AS WATCHMAKER, plain engraver or salesman; 20 years' practical experience; understands precious stones and diamonds; position as salesman or to take charge of repair department or store preferred; age 38; first class references; salary, $20 to $25 per week. Address "Thomas, 1972," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, with an experience of 25 years in fine and complicated work and marine chronometers, with A1 references and complete set of tools; competent to take charge of repairing department; desires permanent position with a responsible firm; south, west or north. Address Edmund Bakowski, 812 Travis St., Houston, Tex.

WANTED, POSITION by man (39); 21 years' experience; am head watchmaker in a large southern store; competent to do railroad work; home is in north Illinois; Ohio or Indiana preferred; will commence March 1; give present employer as reference at proper time. Address "Head Watchmaker, 1962," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by a young man who possesses valuable acquaintance with the Chicago and Middle Western jobbing trade; active, capable, energetic. Address "Energy," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AN EXPERIENCED traveling salesman, 37 years of age, well acquainted with the trade through Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota, desires a first class line of diamonds, watches and jewelry; open for a position Feb. 1; can furnish gilt edge references if necessary; have no bad habits whatever, strictly business; state salary and full particulars. Address "M., 1947," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Connections Wanted.

PARTNER in established jewelry manufacturing business; some capital required; ability in office and shop a factor. "M., 1985," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A MANUFACTURERS' agent, having fine office and established trade, is open for another account for New York and vicinity on commission basis. "Agent, 1924," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, PARTNER with $5,000 in established diamond mounting manufacturing concern in city near New York; must have selling experience and ability; good chance; references required. "F. C. B., 1986," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, A FIRST CLASS engraver, permanent position. Maier & Berkele, Atlanta, Ga.

SALESMAN to sell fine cut class on liberal commission; give reference. Newark Cut Glass Co., Newark, N. J.

WANTED, A JEWELER and engraver; send sample of engraving and state wages. R. P. Thorn & Sons, Albany, N. Y.

WANTED, A JEWELER for retail store in New York; also clockmaker; steady position. Address "L., 1944," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED OPTICIAN, exceptional opportunity for such. For full particulars apply to M. Juster, 2280 Eighth Ave., New York.

WANTED, one manufacturing jeweler and one engraver and clock repairer in southern Indiana; state wages. Address Kruckemeyer & Cohn, Evansville, Ind.

WANTED, AT ONCE, young man to repair clocks and jewelry; also do engraving and assist on watch repairing; permanent position. H. W. Wood, Haverhill, Mass.

WATCHMAKER AND REFRACTING OPTICIAN, must be well versed in optics; salary and commission; send references. "O. O. B., 1969," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, SALESMAN in retail jewelry establishment in New York City; state experience, reference and salary expected. Address "Retail, 1953," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A PROMINENT cut glass firm is desirous of placing its catalogue with any reliable salesman as a side line; for terms and other information address "No. 100," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, WATCHMAKER to go to Florida; good salary to right party; age not over 40, under 30 preferred; must be able to wait on customers. Write to V. E. Jacobs & Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

WANTED, RESIDENT SALESMAN of St. Louis, Mo., for ring manufacturer's specialty, on commission; one who has several other lines. Address "Resident, 1809," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A LEADING diamond mounted jewelry firm desires boy not over 16 in their office; he must be refined, bright and ambitious; furnish bond. Address "Great Opportunity, 1980," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, JEWELER on new and artistic work; none but men who are capable of taking charge of shop and running same in a business-like way need apply; he must be an up-to-date man and a fine mechanic. Morgan & Hawley Co., Dallas, Tex.

WANTED, a first class eastern salesman for manufacturing jewelry house to take entire east; one who knows the trade thoroughly; must have first class references; none others need apply; a good position for the right man. "N., 1941," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, ENGRAVER on high class copper plate and steel die, society and commercial work; none but men who are capable of taking charge of an engraving and printing department and managing same in a business-like way need apply. Morgan & Hawley Co., Dallas, Tex.

RETAIL JEWELRY SALESMAN; correspondence solicited with first class salesman desirous of bettering his position; state age, qualifications, present compensation and employment to insure attention, which will be confidential. Address "W., 1970," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

HELP WANTED—Continued.

WANTED, A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER and salesman; also watchmaker who can engrave; good wages; only first class men need apply. J. P. Ernst, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

A BOY or young man wanted for diamond and mounting office; chance for advancement; state age and experience. Address "Opportunity, 2002," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED a first class watchmaker; one who is graduate optician, for department store in large New England City; high salary to the right party. Address "H. 1795," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

L. W. RUBENSTEIN, 54 Maiden Lane, New York, requires the services of a first class experienced traveling salesman for nearby States, New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Ohio; only those with established trade need apply; good opportunity for right party.

Business Opportunities.

A BARGAIN, complete stock and fixtures, $1,500 to $2,000; good town; two railroads; fine climate, North Texas. Address "W., 1904," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

THE ROCHESTER SCHOOL OF OPTOMETRY is a thorough and practical optical school, if interested write for outline of course. 14 Triangle Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

STOCK AND FIXTURES of Berry's jewelry store, Scranton, Pa.; established in Scranton 15 years; fine chance for a young man; must be sold before March 1; fixtures all cherry. For particulars write 423 Lackawanna Ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP, on account of death of owner; a 27 years' established jewelry store with stock and fixtures; fine repair trade; good location in Philadelphia. Answer A. F. W. Rublack, 719 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BIG BARGAIN; stock and fixtures invoice $1,500; can reduce to $1,200 in 30 days; then will sell at big discount; good town; county seat; bench work, $75 per month; only jewelry store in 20 miles; must sell by March 1. Lock Box 111, Lake Village, Ark.

CASH FOR WATCHES and diamonds; send them at once and get your money by return mail. Joseph Brown & Co., 176-178-180 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE, jewelry business, established and conducted under one name 40 years in New England town of about 3,000 inhabitants; good reasons for selling; small stock; bargain price; excellent opportunity for purchaser. For particulars apply to Edward D. Cole, care D. C. Percival & Co., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE, in a factory town of 5,000, a jewelry, optical and china business, established 15 years; sales average $6,000 to $7,000 a year; watch work averages $100 per month; stock in good order and will invoice about $,6000 to $7,000, including fixtures; good business with Summer resorters. "D., 1948," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, at once, my stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, etc.; no old goods; in very good railroad town of 3,000 inhabitants in North Dakota, with very large country trade; fine opportunity for able watchmaker; business established eight years; will sell $1,100; sickness cause of selling. Address "B. L., 1893," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, old established up-to-date jewelry and optical store in main block of city of 170,000 inhabitants in western Pennsylvania, on account of failing health; three years' lease from April 1 at reasonable rental; no old stock; any one wishing to step into a good thing had better write quickly. Address "Quickly, 1958," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

IN LIVELY, PROGRESSING western Washington city of 8,000, population to double in next few years, best jewelry store, entirely up-to-date with handsome fixtures; will invoice $12,000-$15,000; can reduce some if desired; made all I have in last eight years; do not write unless you mean business; good chance for right man; have other business. Address "P. A., 1951," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SPLENDID OPENING; live growing railroad town and rich farming country; leading jewelry store; fine fixtures; stock about $3,700; no dead stock; best location; good repair trade; must sell at once; write for particulars. C. V. Bates, Huron, S. Dak.

FOR SALE in Southern city of 35,000 inhabitants, a first-class jewelry and optical business; did $33,000 business in 1904; watch inspectors of two large railroads; fixtures will invoice $6,000; will expect purchaser to buy at least $8,000 of stock, also fixtures; great opportunity to person who can give business his personal attention; good reasons for selling; if you mean business address "Southern 1831," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, a complete set of watchmakers' and jewelers' tools; nickel plated and in good order and located in town without a jeweler; must be sold as owner is dead. Address Mrs. Minnie West, Bloom City, Wis.

FOR SALE, high grade show case, French plate, rosewood and mahogany, sliding up and down doors, four drawers, on carved leg table; all hard wood; best made; has platform of velvet, trays, etc., etc., at half cost. Call or address Hamrick & Co., 400 Fifth Ave., New York.

DIES AND CUTTERS for sale; we have two complete sets of dies with cutters for same for toilet and manicure goods, in first class condition, which we will sell at a very low figure; photographs will be submitted on request. Address the E. A. Bliss Co., Meriden, Conn.

A MARVIN SAFE, inside measurement 45 inches high, 15 inches deep and 30 inches wide; beautifully partitoned, containing 14 drawers; has a burglar chest with Yale lock; inside measurement, eight inches high, 11 inches wide, 13 inches deep; thickness of steel, four inches; price, $275; listed at $650. Address "Opportunity, 1987," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Wanted to Purchase.

LARGE JEWELERS' SCALE wanted in good order. Address "Scale, 1946," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, second hand jeweler's bench, polishing lathe and rolls; must be cheap. Address "Cash, 1955," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, established store in fair size town near New York. Address, with full particulars, "A. R., 1950," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED AT ONCE, a jewelry store for spot cash in city of not less than 20,000; give all particulars and lowest cash price in your first letter; address the leading jewelry auctioneer of the world, Dan. I. Murray, No. 3 Maiden Lane, New York, or 151 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

To Let.

FOR RENT, desk room, 7 Maiden Lane, Room 72, New York.

OFFICE OR SHOP TO LET, 71 Nassau St., Room 10, New York.

DESK ROOM or part of office to let. Room 103, 51 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR RENT, DESK ROOM with Arnold & Steere and J. T. Mauran Mfg. Co., at 3 Maiden Lane, New York. Apply to Arnold & Steere.

DESIRABLE LIGHT OFFICE for rent until May 1 at 54 Maiden Lane. Apply Klipper Bros., 59 Maiden Lane, New York; Telephone, 5614 John.

BENCH ROOM to let, including bench for one or two; best light on Maiden Lane. "Diamond Setter," Room 121A, 51-53 Maiden Lane, New York.

Miscellaneous.

TRAVELING SALESMEN, send for our samples of advance cards; 50 designs. Russell & Whitehurst Printing Co., Troy, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

Owing to the death of the late JOHN A HAMANN, an opportunity is afforded the right party to secure the stock, property and good will of the old established retail jewelry business of HAMANN & KOCH, of Maiden Lane, N. Y., carried on by him. For further particulars apply to George H. Pettit, Attorney for Executors, 68 Nassau Street, New York City.

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Rochester.

E. J. Scheer & Co., 196 Main St. E., have made arrangements whereby they will occupy one of the stores of the new Cornwall building, which is on the site of the buildings destroyed by the big conflagration in Rochester, Feb. 25, 1904. Mr. Scheer said to a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY correspondent that the new store is 18 feet wide and 160 feet deep. About 120 feet depth will be used for store purposes and the remaining 40 feet as work rooms and offices. The fixtures are to be of mahogany and the store will be tastefully decorated.

The International Silver Co. has sold its factory at Lyons, with all machinery and stock, as well as the line of manufactured goods now in the company's salesrooms in Chicago, to Lyons capitalists. The Manhattan Silver Plate Co., a corporation with $100,000 capital, has been incorporated, with Leland H. Multer, James A. Perduyn and Frederick W. Steigerwald as directors for the first year. The company has a perpetual charter, the principal office will be in Lyons, and the company will be under the same management as when owned by the International Silver Co.

Neil McIntyre, charged with stealing $800 worth of jewelry from his employer, Malcom I. Danks, waived examination in Police Court Friday and was held for the Grand Jury on the charge of grand larceny in the first degree. McIntyre recently gave himself up to the police of Colorado Springs. The stolen goods were samples which McIntyre was to show a customer. McIntyre says that after he got the samples of jewelry he took too much liquor, wandered to Lincoln Park, and lay down in a lot to sleep. When he came to the jewelry was gone. He claims he was afraid to face Mr. Danks and went west.

Two unsuccessful attempts to rob jewelry stores were made in this city last week. The first instance was at the store of Geo. B. Bickel, 284 Central Park. Mr. Bickle was awakened about three o'clock one morning by the sound of breaking glass. Running to the front of his shop he found a plate glass window had been shattered. Outside he saw two men reaching in toward a rack on which were a score of watches. Bickle shouted and the men fled. The police were notified, but could not find the men. On the same morning an attempt was made to rob Fletcher M. Thrasher, 243 North St. When Mr. Thrasher opened his store he found that a front window had been broken, but as he had taken out his stock from the window the previous evening nothing was lost. The police believe that both attempts were made by the same men.

Through the courtesy of the Treasury Department a collection of 139 medals has been deposited in the Library of Congress at Washington as a loan, and has been placed on exhibition. It comprises the medals struck off at the Philadelphia mint by order of Congress, and presents excellent portraits of the Presidents of the United States, Secretaries of the Treasury, Directors of the Mint, heroes of the American Revolution, War of 1812, Mexican and Civil Wars and others who have figured in science, inventions and military affairs.

Connecticut.

Cephas B. Rogers and wife returned from their wedding trip Jan. 31, and are now at their home, 15 Downs St., Danbury. The couple visited several places in the south, including Jacksonville, Fla.

The large engine of the International Silver Co., at the vacant plant of the Rogers & Hamilton Co., Waterbury, is being moved from this city to one of the company's factories in Wallingford.

James J. Niland & Co., cut glass manufacturers, Meriden, have leased additional quarters on Miller St., where they will install extra machinery. The concern's working force will also be increased.

Percy Brown, recently, was presented by several of his fellow employes with a handsome gold watch on the occasion of his resignation from the position of foreman in the factory of the Waterbury Clock Co., Waterbury.

Frank B. Catlin, Winsted, has disposed of the business which he conducted for about 16 years at 436 Main St., to C. H. Leonard, Brattleboro, Vt. Mr. Leonard was formerly in the employ of C. G. Alford & Co., New York. The store will be entirely renovated.

The offices of factory "E," International Silver Co., Meriden, were closed one afternoon last week out of respect to the memory of the late ex-Mayor West. The employes of the concern, headed by General George H. Wilcox, attended the funeral in a body.

The annual meeting of the Landers, Frary & Clark Mutual Aid Association, New Britain, was held, last week. The following officers were elected: President, A. G. Henderson; vice-president, J. W. Page; secretary, T. W. Timbrell; treasurer, J. A. Smith; auditors, Emil Weyh, Jacob Baumgaertner and Edward F. Hall.

At the recent annual meeting of the Holmes & Edwards Mutual Benefit Association, Bridgeport, held Friday evening, at 61 Beach St., the following officers were elected: President, C. Deitz; vice-president, Otto Mohs; secretary, A. J. Wilson; treasurer, Howard Bigley; auditors, J. W. Smith and A. G. Baldwin. Retiring President P. J. Canny and retiring Vice-President W. R. Parry declined re-election, although urged to accept.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, was held Tuesday of last week at the office in the factory. The following directors were elected: George M. Landers, Charles F. Smith and Andrew J. Sloper, New Britain; James L. Howard, L. H. Barber, H. C. Judd and Francis R. Cooley, Hartford; H. E. Russell, New London, and J. H. Whittemore, Naugatuck. At a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Smith; secretary and treasurer, George M. Landers, and assistant treasurer, F. A. Searle.

Pittsburg.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The cold weather of the past week depressed business somewhat, but marked improvement is expected as soon as the weather moderates. This city was the coldest place in the United States east of Chicago, Friday. The business done during January has been on a par with that of January of last year, and the merchants are very well pleased with the outlook. It is said that none of the local dealers is carrying as much stock as was carried one year ago, and as a result buying is expected to be very brisk. This is said to be especially true among the country dealers.

DeRoy & Co., at 201 Smithfield St., are selling out their stock at auction.

Charles O'Brien, of Charles O'Brien & Co., spent a few days of last week in Cleveland on business.

Henry Barrett, of the George B. Barrett Co., who is in the south, will not return to Pittsburg until next April.

The following were among the out-of-town buyers who last week visited Pittsburg: Abraham Teplitz, McKeesport; E. H. Kennerdell, Tarentum; Harry Grieb, Butler; H. C. Morrison, Mt. Pleasant; T. H. McNary, Washington; Harry Furtwangler, Greensburg.

The funeral of Benjamin C. Weinhaus, of S. & B. C. Weinhaus, whose death was noted in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, took place Sunday of last week, the interment being in West View Cemetery. There was a large attendance. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by taking cyanide of potassium. The firm will continue to carry on business under the present name, announcement to that effect having been made at the store, 722 Penn Ave.

The jewelers in Biddeford, Me., have signed an agreement to discontinue the use of trading stamps.



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HAWKES

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All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

$30,000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS

were sold at auction at much less than market value and the broker put them in my hands to send to my customers, on memorandum,

At 5 per cent. Profit over Cost.

I will send a selection of these mounted goods to any well-rated jeweler for his inspection. Prices will surprise you and will never be duplicated. The lot consists of Cluster Rings, Brooches, Studs and Scarf Pins. Order quick, before they are sold. I pay express charges, you can be nothing out.

The Jewelers' Friend, DAN. I. MURRAY, Diamond Broker and Importer,

Everything I sell is under the regular selling price, or I do not advertise it. Get next to me and you will not regret it. Address, No. 3 Maiden Lane, New York, for my personal attention.

WE OFFER

Gebhardt & Parker's (in liquidation)

Rings at Greatly Reduced Prices,

two dozen assorted in fine case,

$50.00 Net,

readily retailed at $144.00 Submitted on approval.

SIGNET RINGS

a specialty.

L. Witsenhausen
31-39 Maiden Lane. N.Y.

Chicago, 405 Masonic Temple.
(L. KATLINSKY.)

Factory, 52 Maiden Lane, New York.

Write for suggestion on Window Dressing.



THOSE WHO KNOW OUR GOODS BUY FROM US

Our Emblem Goods are Made to Please You and Your Customers

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Mfg. Jeweler and Importer of
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Importers of

Precious and Imitation Stones.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Jobbing Stones.

General reduction in our prices. Send for price list.

TRY THEM. — **Wells' Perfect Self-Conforming Ring Adjuster.** Cut from 10 K. gold filled stock. Gold on front twice as thick as on back. 1 doz. asst. sizes 10k gold filled, $2.00. 1 doz. asst. sizes solid 10k. gold, $3.75. 1 doz. asst. sizes metal, 85c. Ask your jobber for them or I will send, prepaid, at once (only on receipt of price), two samples—one small and one medium large gold filled and one metal adjuster for 50c. Address

Pat. U.S. and Canada.

CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, Meshoppen, Pa.

National Monthly Import and Export Statistics,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1, 1905.—The records of the Treasury Department contain the following comparative statistics of interest to the jewelry trade, for December, 1903 and 1904, and for the 12 months ended December, 1904:

IMPORTS.

	Dec., 1903.	Dec., 1904.	12 Months Ending Dec., 1903.	12 Months Ending Dec., 1904.
Clocks and parts of	$54,032	$34,349	$552,742	$568,988
Watches, materials and movements	192,383	262,161	2,385,096	2,235,720
Diamonds, glaziers' diamonds, etc., unset; diamond dust or bort and watch jewels (free)	403,838	990,146	10,286,667	10,038,924
Diamonds, n. e. s., not set (dutiable)	664,904	1,904,862	12,982,784	13,732,687
Precious stones, rough or uncut (free)	164	5,225	87,017	277,691
Precious stones and pearls, not set (dutiable)	517,558	319,038	4,878,786	3,201,403
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	182,798	113,281	2,156,565	1,553,783

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.

Clocks and parts	.....	$1,330	$138	$2,054
Watches, materials and movements	$85	98	715	3,163
Diamonds, rough, including miners', glaziers', etc.	.....	.....	255	.....
Diamonds, n. e. s. (dutiable)	25	.....	3,645	10,922
Other precious stones, rough or uncut (free)	.....	.....	312	.....
Precious stones and pearls, not set (dutiable)	433	.....	18,468	54,239
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	1,453	1,770	58,897	29,142

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE.

Clocks and parts	$112,744	$111,776	$1,149,121	$1,190,290
Watches and parts	94,726	100,070	1,067,225	1,097,284
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	120,966	134,113	1,405,812	1,286,611
Plated ware	62,476	62,391	666,270	723,678

R. F. Simmons Co. Issues Statement as to Profit-Sharing Dividend.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 1.—The R. F. Simmons Co. last week issued to its employes its semi-annual statement of the profits achieved and the share to be given the workers. It said:

To Our Employes—Another year has passed, and as the result of hard work and extraordinary efforts made by us to overcome general adverse business conditions, it can be classed as a successful one. Our directors have met and declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on our capital stock for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1904, and have also voted a cash employes' dividend for the same period, amounting to $2,250, which is 15 per cent. of the dividend paid the stockholders. The capital stock is $300,000. The stockholders' dividend is five per cent., which equals $15,000. Fifteen per cent. of this amount is $2,250. The total amount for payroll for six months is $68,514.51. Divide $2,250 by amount of payroll and the result will be 3,283 per cent., the rate of dividend for employes. Your dividend is figured by this percentage on your wages from July 1, 1904, to January 1, 1905, is noted on certificate herewith, and accompanies this letter in cash. Please sign the new certificate and return both the old and the new to the office as soon as possible.

This is the sixth consecutive semi-annual dividend paid by our company to its employes; the rate, 3 3/10 per cent., is the highest we have paid, and exceeds the interest paid by any savings bank, trust company or loan and savings association.

We are now well launched on the new year. What it is to mean in a business way to us collectively depends largely upon the faithfulness with which we discharge our respective duties. If loyal co-operation shall be a fact and not merely a name in our establishment, we predict a successful and satisfactory year. Your attention is particularly called to the fact that a high grade of goods such as we are making must be well made and well finished. Our reputation nas been built up by careful attention to these features, and upon those who make the goods rests a large share of the responsibility of maintaining that reputation unsullied. A personal pride in your particular part of the work, whatever that may be, will be a satisfaction to yourself and make you valuable to our company. Very respectfully yours,

R. F. SIMMONS CO.

Samuel T. Morrison, Iowa City, Ia., will remodel the front of his store in the Spring.

The Comb House

We manufacture a complete line of

FINE MOUNTED COMBS

in 14 K., 10 K., Sterling Gilt and Gold Filled.

Also all kinds of PLAIN, REAL and IMITATION TORTOISE SHELL COMBS.

Selection Packages sent to Responsible Jewelers.

Wagner Manufacturing Co.
41 Union Square,
New York.

Repair Work a Specialty.

Factory, Lorimer St. and Throop Ave., B'klyn, N.Y.

THIS IS THE TIME when WE can use your sweeps as well as YOU can use our money.

UNITED STATES SMELTING and REFINING WORKS.

OFFICES: 16 John Street, NEW YORK. L. & M. WOLLSTEIN. TELEPHONE: 5644 CORTLANDT.

Sweep Smelters and Assayers.

Refiners of all kinds of GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM, WASTE.

MANUFACTURERS OF STERLING SILVER.

Highest prices paid for Old Gold, Old Silver, Platinum Scraps. Ore and Bullion Assays a specialty. . . . . .

Proprietor of Platinum Melting Furnace and Gold and Platinum Filing Separating Process of greatest advantage to manufacturers of Platinum Jewelry. ASK FOR PARTICULARS.

WORKS: 17 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

CRUCIBLES.



Jewelers' Supplies, Etc.

Established 1850.

J. & H. BERGE,

95 John Street, NEW YORK.



Horological Department,

BRADLEY POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,

Formerly Parsons Horological Institute,

PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

Largest and Best Watch School in America.

We teach Watch Work, Jewelry Engraving, Clock Work, Optics. Tuition reasonable. Board and rooms near school at moderate rates. Send for Catalog of Information.

If a customer should bring you any Diamond Jewelry to sell and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,

NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK

where you can have an immediate Cash Offer. Pearls and other Precious Stones also bought. Trade references if desired. Correspondence solicited.

Appraisals made for Estates. Established 1880.

GARREAUD & GRISER

68 & 70 Nassau St., New York.

LAPIDARIES. PRECIOUS STONES

GEMS in Unique Cuttings.

If you are dissatisfied with the appearance of the letters you are sending out or the quantity your operator can turn out, INVESTIGATE THE

NEW CENTURY

TYPEWRITER.



The quality of the work and the ease with which it is done are New Century features. Full information on request.

AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE COMPANY,

343 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Sales Offices in all the principal cities.

KASTENHUBER & LEHRFELD,

Sweep Smelters,

Gold, Silver and Platinum Refiners,

21 John Street, NEW YORK.

Telephone, 7533 Cortlandt.

Dealers in U. S. Assay Gold and Silver Bars, Platinum.

Old Gold, Old Silver and Platinum Bought.

WE BUY

Old Gold and Silver Filings, Polishings, Sweeps, Hand Washings, etc. We will make accurate valuations and hold consignment subject to your acceptance. If valuation is not satisfactory, we reship to you at *our expense*. Honest and prompt returns.

WE PAY FOR OLD GOLD:

22 K. 88c. per dwt.		12 K. 48c. per dwt.	
20 K. 80c.	" "	10 K. 40c.	" "
18 K. 72c.	" "	8 K. 32c.	" "
16 K. 64c.	" "	6 K. 24c.	" "
14 K. 56c.	" "	4 K. 16c.	" "

MARKET RATES FOR SILVER AND PLATINUM.

WE SELL

Gold, Silver and Platinum, various qualities, rolled flat or drawn to wire of any gage.

PRICES OF ALLOYED GOLD:

10 K. 48c. per dwt.	14 K. 64c. per dwt.
12 K. 56c. " "	16 K. 72c. " "

18 K. 80c. per dwt.

Gold and Silver Solder, either from formulas furnished or our own. "T. B. H.," Alloy, 25c. per oz. Guinea Gold, 75c. per lb. Shot Copper, 40c. per lb. We will send tables for alloying without charge. They save figuring.

Try us and you will appreciate our Squareness, Promptness and Accuracy.

Works, Riverside, N. J. **T. B. HAGSTOZ CO., Ltd.,** Office, 709 Sansom St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Branch Office, 13 & 15 Franklin St., Newark, N. J. SMELTERS, ASSAYERS, REFINERS.

Frank Dederick. *Established 58 Years.* James E. Dederick.

James H. Dederick's Sons,

Assayers and Bullion Dealers.

All qualities of Gold and Silver, in Plate, Square and Round Wire, Rolled to any gauge.

ALL QUALITIES OF GOLD AND SILVER SOLDER.

16 Maiden Lane, ... NEW YORK.

We buy Old Gold and Silver.



Start the New Year Right

AND USE THE

Reliance Brand Best Grade, American Made Balance Staffs and Jewels.



Balance Staffs Hardened, Tempered and Polished.....Per dozen $1.00
Balance Staffs, Hardened, Tempered and Gray Finish..... " " .60

C. F. Jewels, Ruby and Sapphire, in Polished setting .....Per dozen $1.00
C. F. Jewels, Garnet, Turned Setting..... " " .50

We Give Gratis a Handsome Cabinet and Twelve Bottles with Six Dozen of our Best Grade Reliance Brand Balance Staffs and Jewels.

We carry a complete stock of American and Swiss watch material, genuine V. I. F. Watch Glasses, all makes of American and Swiss Lathes, Watchmakers' Benches and Stools.

We carry everything for the Watchmaker, Jeweler, Silversmith, Engraver and Optician. Prices and cash discounts quoted on anything in our line, or taken from any catalogue on the market.

We carry a complete stock of American and Swiss Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, made by the leading manufacturers; Silverware, Novelties, etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

KORONES BROTHERS,

38 CHRYSTIE STREET, NEW YORK.

The Thimble House.



No. 163.

Thimbles are not a side line with us—They are our main business. We study Thimbles, our designers study thimbles, our workmen study thimbles—The result is the finest and largest line of Thimbles on the Market.



No. 186.

KETCHAM & McDOUGALL,

Manufacturers,

37 & 39 Maiden Lane, New York.

Send for Catalogue. *Established 1832.*

ALSO MAKERS OF THE NEW AUTOMATIC EYE-GLASS HOLDERS.

Blancard & Co.

100 Maiden Lane, New York

GOLD SETTINGS, PIN STEMS, Etc., Etc.

Our Findings Have an Inimitable Finish.

Our Prices in Quantities Are Interesting.

We Invite Comparison of Our Pin-Stems and Settings With Other Makes.

Special Settings, etc., at Reasonable Prices.

QUALITY in MOUNTINGS

is as much desired as quality in diamonds. Get the best from

ADAMS & SINGLETON

Successors to Brooks & Pike

Manufacturers of DIAMOND MOUNTINGS 364 Washington St., Boston, Mass.



Times Change, and We Change with Them.

"HE who, as a boy left his home in the country, returns in his manhood, to find everything the dwarf of what he had carried continuously in mind since his departure. The gigantic barn dwindles to an insignificant structure; the great tree which hooded the homestead is but ordinary; the great hillside, down which the boy coasted, is now but a hillock; the swimming pool is as a shrunken basin; the people are not the same sort that the boy knew. The boy has developed into manhood's stature and experiences, while that to which his memory clings has stood still. He has been changed with his environments."

Disclaiming any novelty of thought, such were the ideas conveyed to a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter, introductory to some reminiscences by the old manufacturing jeweler.

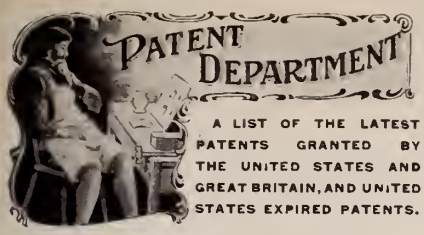
"Years ago at 46 Eighth Ave., New York, was a jeweler, Charles A. Schumacher, who emigrated from Germany when a youth. He retained in his manhood the ambition to return to the old country when he had accumulated sufficient to live there comfortably. He often fondly spoke of his ambition. When his family had grown up, he still anticipated, but dreaded the breaking away from the country in which he had been successful. With his thrift and cautiousness in evidence he latterly contemplated going to his old home alone, and looking about before taking his family.

"I missed him for some months, and when he reappeared he said he had been to Germany. After some months I ventured to ask him when he intended to return to his native place. He replied, 'Oh, I've been over there, and looked about, and stayed a while in my old neighborhood, but I couldn't live there any more. Everything there is too slow.'

"He had unconsciously become Americanized, and that was 30 years ago, before the word 'strenuous' had become popular.

"John Gorham, one of the founders of the Gorham Mfg. Co., when his own shop was comparatively small, visited the important silverware factories in Great Britain. He was impressed by their comparative magnitude. For years he retained his impressions of their proportions relatively to his own factory at the time of his first inspection. After a lapse of several years, when he revisited the same works, each of them seemed the identical buildings he had formerly seen, but all of them shrunken, unaccountably so, until he realized that instead thereof it was but a matter of comparison and contrast. His own works had been built up and enlarged while these others had contentedly continued without increase or improvement."

E. H. Klahr has placed a gasoline arc light in front of his store on Union St., Middletown, Pa.

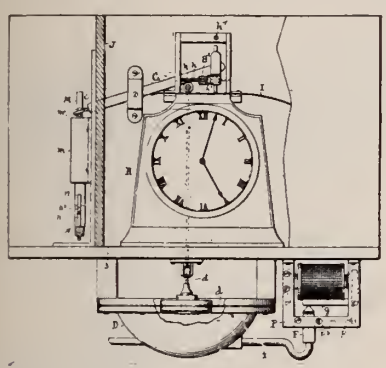


UNITED STATES PATENTS.

ISSUE OF JAN. 31, 1905.

781,048. SIGNAL-RECORDING MECHANISM. ARTHUR E. COLGATE, New York, assignor to the Signal and Control Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 9, 1896. Serial No. 611,448.

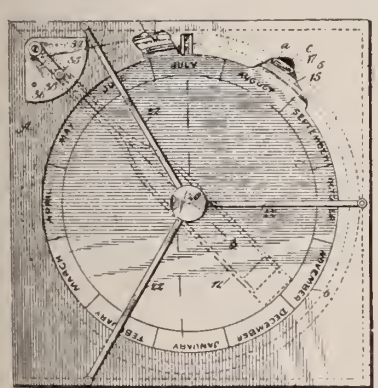
The combination with a whistle and its valve, of a blast-recorder comprising a time-stamp mechanism, a paper-feeding mechanism, a lever for



operating both the time-stamp and the paper-feeding mechanisms, a pneumatically-operated device for operating said lever, means for producing a vacuum in the chamber of said device upon the opening of the whistle-valve and means for admitting air into the chamber upon the closing of the whistle-valve.

781,063. CALCULATING INSTRUMENT. HUBERT A. HENSLEY, New York. Filed Feb. 2, 1904. Serial No. 191,707.

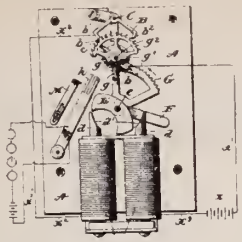
A calculating instrument, comprising a flanged disk member having marked on the flange thereof a series of consecutive numerals corresponding to the number of days in a year, a second disk



member having an upper flat surface, flush with the flange of the first member, which upper, flat surface has marked thereon the names of months and numerals indicating the days of the months, spring-tensioned means for normally holding said members in engagement, whereby they may be moved together, and a switching device adapted to actuate the spring-tensioned means to cause said members to move out of engagement.

781,072. SELF-WINDING ELECTRIC CLOCK. ROBERT L. HIGHT, Decatur, Ill. Filed Jan. 7, 1904. Serial No. 188,102.

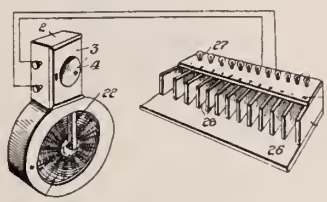
In an electric clock, electrically-controlled, means for actuating parts thereof, including a circuit-closer comprising the escape-wheel, its anchor, a contact-point movable with the escape-wheel, and a co-operating point carried by the anchor, the tooth of the escape-wheel immediately adjacent to the contact-point carried thereby being shorter than the contact-point, whereby the contact-point



can engage the under side only of the contact-point carried by the anchor.

781,131. TIME-INDICATOR. JESSE CHILDS, Hites, Pa. Filed Feb. 18, 1904. Serial No. 194,119.

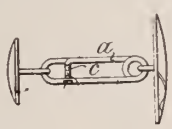
An indicator in combination with clock mechanism, of a rotatable dial, said dial having spaces arranged thereon corresponding to the hours of the day, a plurality of circles arranged upon said dial, a plurality of numbers arranged within



said circles, a plurality of apertures, formed in said dial, a medicine-casing comprising a plurality of stalls, said casing having a plurality of numbers arranged thereon corresponding to the numbers carried by the dial, a key adapted to be carried by the apertures of the dial, a contact-band adapted to engage said key, an electric bell carried by the indicator, a plurality of incandescent lights carried by the medicine-casing, a source of electrical energy adapted to operate said bell and illuminate said lights when the contact-hand engages the key carried by the dial.

781,171. CARBINE-HOOK. SAMUEL ADLER, Vienna, Austria-Hungary. Filed March 28, 1903. Serial No. 150,022.

The combination with a hook, of a closing spring-



tongue for said hook, said tongue being extended to form means rigid therewith to engage the shank of the hook when deflected literally and depressed to lock the tongue in open position.

781,258. HOLDER FOR LENSES OF EYE-GLASSES, ETC. GEORGE H. WINSLOW, Bellevue, Pa. Filed April 4, 1904. Serial No. 201,433.

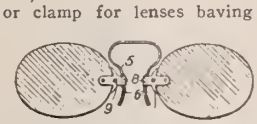
A lens grip or clamp having in combination two clamping members, a wall connecting the inner



ends of said members, an extension from said parts provided with a lug, the extension and lug forming a portion of the pocket for the reception of the spring and nose-guard, and means for drawing two sides of the pocket toward each other to clamp the spring and nose-guard.

781,259. HOLDER FOR LENSES OF EYE-GLASSES, ETC. GEORGE H. WINSLOW, Bellevue, Pa. Filed April 4, 1904. Serial No. 201,435.

A grip or clamp for lenses having in combin-

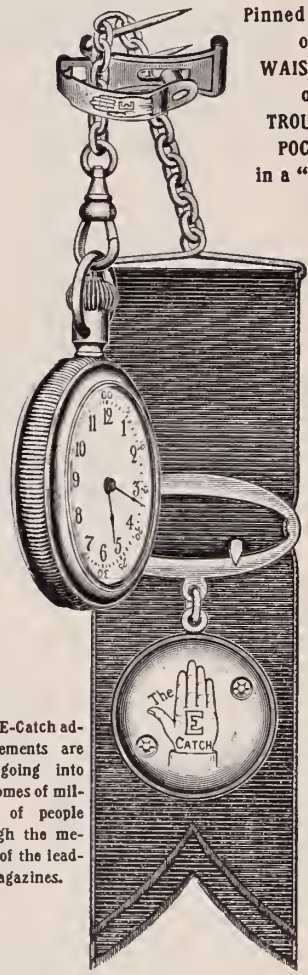


ation two clamping members, a prong or finger on one member engaging the lens, bearing-wings on the other member and a screw for moving one member longitudinally of the other member.

781,260. HOLDER FOR LENSES OF EYE-



Locks with a press o' the thumb; releases with a touch o' the index finger on the right spot.



Pinned inside of WAISTCOAT or TROUSERS POCKET in a "jiffy."

Hand-E-Catch advertisements are now going into the homes of millions of people through the medium of the leading magazines.

FOR A LIMITED PERIOD WE WILL SEND PREPAID IN U. S. A.,

Sample doz. at $1

Each dozen mounted on artistic display card and packed in most attractive individual box with Hand-E envelope for each CATCH.

Lesher, Whitman & Co.,

Dept. F, 670 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FOREIGN HEADQUARTERS:

38 Shoe Lane, London, England.
40 Rue de l'Echiquier, Paris.
34 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

SENT FREE

IT IS A FACT
that every dealer who
BUYS AND SELLS
from our big
CATALOGUE
is
Making Money
"HAND OVER FIST"

WRITE FOR IT TO-DAY
48g & 50 Maiden Lane

S. F. MYERS CO. NEW YORK

LATHES,
Drill Presses and
Fine Tools
Generally For Sale by
F. W. Gesswein Company,
39 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.

CROHN'S
NEW IMPROVED
Patent
Safety Guards.
The BALL GRIP and STUD Safety Guards are the only reliable protection for scarf pins. Small, neat and strong; never out of order. For sale by all watch material and jewelry houses.

For Scarf Pins, Brooches, and Ladies' Hat Pins. Price, $1.50 per doz. 25c. each.
M. CROHN,
48 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.
For Studs, Scarf Pins, Brooches and Ladies' Hat Pins.

JEWELERS FIXTURES
DESIGNERS AND MANUFACTURERS
THE CLEVELAND STORE FIXTURE CO.
CLEVELAND, O.
SEND FOR DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES.

THE MANIPULATION OF STEEL IN WATCHWORK.
Price, 60c. The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.

GLASSES, ETC. GEORGE H. WINSLOW, Bellevue, Pa. Filed April 4, 1904. Serial No. 201,437.

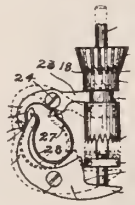
The combination of a glass-holding rim, a post formed on said rim and provided with an angular recess, a plate provided with a lug forming with



the recessed post a pocket for the reception of the spring and ear on the nose-guard and screws for moving the plate and lug toward the post.

781,263. STEM WINDING AND SETTING WATCH. OLOF ANDERSON, Chicago. Filed April 7, 1904. Serial No. 201,983.

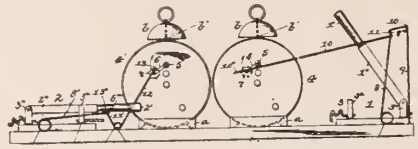
In a stem winding and setting watch, the combination with the casing, of a winding mechanism and a setting mechanism, a rotatable and longi-



tudinally-movable stem, a clutch movable on said stem for engagement with said mechanisms, a vibrating lever having its inner end in engagement with the clutch and its outer portion curved and its free end beveled, a setting-lever adapted to engage at its inner portion the inner end of the stem and having its outer portion curved toward the outer portion of the vibrating lever, the end of the outer portion of the setting-lever being rounded to impinge the beveled end of the vibrating lever whereby the clutch is held in engagement with the setting-gear, and a spring embraced by said levers and having one of its ends secured to the outer portion of the setting-lever and its other end connected to the inner portion of the vibrating lever

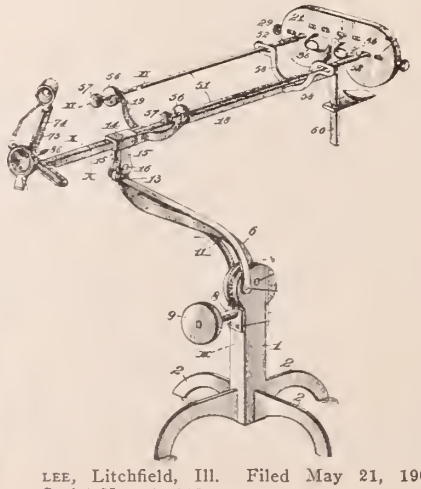
781,339. ELECTRIC TIME-SWITCH. JACOB HELMSTADTER, JR., McKeesport, Pa. Filed Dec. 11, 1903. Serial No. 184,801.

The combination with an electric switch, of an alarm-winding shaft in an alarm-clock, an arm on said winding-shaft, a spring-piece extending over said switch in its raised position, and a lever con-



nected to said spring-piece and engaging with said arm, said lever having an angular portion thereon for holding said spring-piece in its raised position and for releasing the same to automatically drop said switch at a predetermined time in making an electric circuit.

781,463. OPTICAL APPARATUS. JUNE SAL-



LEE, Litchfield, Ill. Filed May 21, 1904. Serial No. 209,095.

In an optical apparatus, the combination of a lens-box, a pair of reciprocating rrames in said box, means for reciprocating said frames independently of each other, and lens-disks supported by said frames.

781,419. HAT-PIN. ALBERT W. GRIFFITH, Allegheny, Pa. Filed Aug. 3, 1904. Serial No. 219,312.

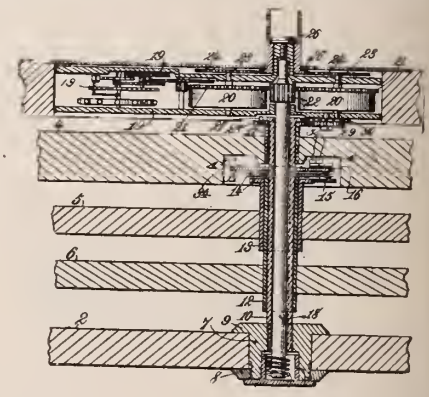
The combination with a pin having a head upon its one end, of a spiral formed integral with said



pin, said spiral being composed of a plurality of convolutions of a volute form and tapering inwardly from the center toward both ends.

781,505. TIMEPIECE. PHILIP C. ENGLE, Lima, O. Filed April 25, 1904. Serial No. 204,834.

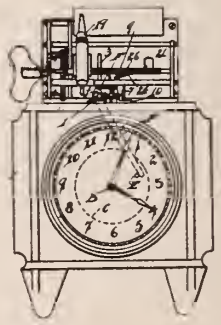
A timepiece including a minute-hand, actuating means for said minute-hand, an hour-band, a relatively stationary tube, a tube connected with



the hour-hand and rotative around the other tube, each tube having a gear, two securely-united gears rotatably carried by the minute-hand meshing with said other gears and a manually-operable spindle inclosed by said first-mentioned tube, having an operative connection with said minute-hand to thereby set the same and hence the hour-hand.

781,601. GRAPHOPHONE-CLOCK. CHRISTIAN W. HENRICH, Detroit, Mich., assignor of two-thirds to Charles H. Bredin and Hugh E. Kinney, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 11, 1903. Serial No. 172,728.

In combination with a clock mechanism and a graphophone, a lever actuated periodically by the



clock mechanism, a brake-wheel and a stop therefor released by said lever, a brake-actuator, means actuated by the graphophone-motor for setting said brake, and means actuated by the clock mechanism for releasing the brake and simultaneously setting a positive stop to the brake-wheel.

DESIGN **37,315.** SALT-BOX. EDMUND HENGEL-



HAUPT, Chicago. Filed Dec. 28, 1904. Serial

No. 238,689. Term of patent 7 years.

TRADE-MARK **44,094.** WATCHES, WATCH-CASES, AND WATCH-MOVEMENTS. PHILADELPHIA WATCH CASE CO., Riverside, N. J. Filed Dec. 29, 1904.

ECLIPSE

The word "ECLIPSE." Used since Dec. 1, 1904.

TRADE-MARK **44,102.** TABLE KNIVES, FORKS, AND SPOONS. THE JAMES E. BLAKE CO., Attleboro, Mass. Filed Dec. 17, 1904.

STERLINE

The word "STERLINE." Used since July 15, 1903.

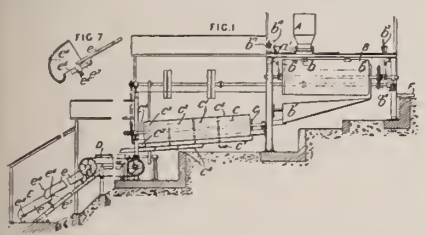
BRITISH PATENTS.

ISSUE OF JAN. 18, 1905.

(ABRIDGMENTS OF SPECIFICATIONS, 1903, FROM *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

20,771. PEARLS. G. G. DIXON, Henley-on-Thames, Oxford. Sept. 26.

Relates to a process of and apparatus for extracting pearls from oysters and other mollusca. The oysters are conveyed to the appartus in a number of retainers or hoppers A, running on rails a^1, and are left in the retainers a sufficient time to decay, partially or wholly. Such rotting may be assisted by heat, or by the introduction of chemicals or organisms. The hoppers are then discharged into one or more disintegrators B,



which consist of revolving perforated drums, supplied with a current of water from the main F. While being charged, the disintegrators are held against rotation by bolts operated by hand-levers, which may also work the sliding doors *b*. The disintegrators are connected to the source of power by clutches b^4 operated by levers b^3. The disintegrated matter or "*saraku*" containing the pearls passes into the casings b^6, and thence by conduits b^7 to the classifiers C. Each disintegrator has a movable cap b^8, operated by the hand-lever b^{10}, and can be tilted, to discharge the shells, etc., by means of the screw b^{12}. The classifiers consist of a series of rotary screens *c*, c^1, c^2, c^3, mounted on the inclined shaft c^4, and preferably having meshes of successively increasing coarseness. They are surrounded by a casing c^5, and may have internal lifters for showering their contents. They are supplied with a current of water. Sand and small pearls of no value pass through the screen *c* and enter the gully c^7 leading to waste. From the other screens, the sorted matter passes by conduits c^8 to the desiccators D, which consist of a number of canvas, woven wire or other band conveyors or traveling aprons, heated by steam pipes, or they may consist of steam-jacketed screw conveyers. The dried matter passes to the separators E, consisting of a number of inclined overlapping trays *e*, each of which communicates with the succeeding one by an aperture e^4. The rapidly rolling pearls tend to overshoot the apertures and collect in the hoods e^6 hinged to the trays. The irregularly shaped and more slowly moving matter falls through the apertures. The lower parts e^6, Fig. 7, of the trays slide on arms e^7, for the purpose of adjusting the sizes of the apertures e^4. The trays may have covers. Instead of the arrangement shown in Fig. 1, each disintegrator may have a stationary hopper, communicating by means of a flexible or telescopic shoot. Aerial ropeways may be used for conveying the oysters. Perforated trays, to drain off part of the moisture, may be interposed between the classifiers C and desiccators D, and may have a reciprocating or equivalent motion.

20,845. TIME-RECORDERS, REGISTERS, ETC. A. DEY, Pollokshields, Glasgow, and J. DEY, Syracuse, N. Y., U. S. Sept. 28.

A guiding-device for the traveling inking-ribbon of a time-recorder, cash register, typewriter, or the like, is described as applied to a time-recorder having two ribbon spools and properly situated stops upon the ribbon which actuate lever and clutch mechanism to cause the clock to reverse the motion of the ribbon. The ribbon A, Fig. 2, passes between two rollers 41, 42, the spindles of which are held in the frame 40, and are pressed together by springs 43. The whole frame can turn on the spindle 44 carried by the fixed arm 46, and the effect is to keep the center line of the ribbon and the axis of the spindle approximately in one plane. Fig. 4 shows a broad vertical ribbon with similar side rollers producing the

FIG.2.

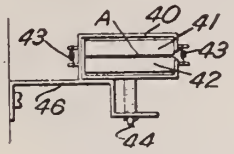
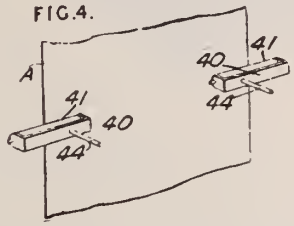


FIG.4.



same effect. Friction between the rollers and ribbon may be increased by surfacing the rollers with sandpaper or rubber, or by doubling the ribbon round the rollers.

Complete specifications accepted Jan. 11, 1905. 1904.

5,418. PENDANT. HARMER.

5,553. CANDLESTICK. EDSON.

5,833. FOUNTAIN-PEN FILLER. BEWLEY & DRAPER, LTD., & DRAPER.

6,062. MANUFACTURE OF CANDLE SHADE-HOLDERS. LAWTON.

9,420. LAMP SHADE. CAVE-BROWN-CAVE.

12,124. HAIR-PIN. RICE.

20,814. COIN-FREED ALARM-CLOCK. KRAUSE & GRUDZINSKI.

26,196. SUSPENDER-BUCKLE. KLUGE.

26,272. CUFF-LINKS. HARDIMAN.

Applications filed Jan. 2 *to Jan.* 7, 1905.

39. CIGARETTE AND MATCH CASE. R. H. GATES and J. J. FRANK, 311 Wilmslow Road, Fallowfield, Manchester.

43. SLEEVE LINKS. W. H. YOUNG, 96 Buchanan St., Glasgow.

121. PERPETUAL CALENDAR. H. L. GODEEN, 20 Moorgate St., London.

122. GUARD FOR PURSES. JANE C. B. TOWNSEND, 19 Kingsnorth Gardens, Folkestone.

170. INKSTAND. E. T. DRAKE, 14a Great Marlborough St., Regent St., London.

178. MATCH STAND. F. A. JARMAN, 1 Guppy St., Swindon, Wilts.

193. SAFETY CLASP FOR WATCHES AND PENDANTS. MILLICENT GORDON, 10 Welbeck Terrace, South Wimbledon.

214. SCARFPIN GUARD. W. H. WHEATLEY, 40 Chancery Lane, London.

231. HAT PIN. R. W. YORKE and H. A. J. POWER, 9 Tempest Hey, Liverpool.

233. TEA KETTLE. HAIM-LEON ROTHSTEIN, 24 Cours de la Trinite, Aixen-Provence, France.

249. EYEGLASSES. MAS WEISMANN, 6 Breams Bldgs., Chancery Lane, London.

259. SPOON. T. D. MERTON, Southampton Bldgs, Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

305. FASTENER FOR SCARF PINS, ETC. W. K. L. ARMYTAGE and GOERGE MACGIBBON, 8 Quality Court, Chancery Lane, London.

EXPIRED UNITED STATES PATENTS.

[Reported especially for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued Jan. 31, 1888.

377,040. BLOTTING-PAD. C. M. MOORE, Revere, Mass.

377,124. TEA-KETTLE. L. P. SNYDER and GEORGE WAIGLE, Linden, Mich.

377,194. PENCIL-HOLDER. COSTI DE MEYER, Budweis, Austria-Hungary.

377,209. ERASER-HOLDER. F. G. OSBORN, Newark, N. J., assignor to Eberhard Faber, New York.

377,231. ORNAMENTAL METAL-FRAME. R. G. BOREHAM, St. Louis, Mo., assignor of one-third to Henry Kaltenbach, same place.

377,235. BUTTON OR STUD. S. L. CHILD, Providence, R. I.

377,240. COMBINED CLOCK AND LAMP. J. M. CRAWFORD, Philadelphia, Pa.

377,276. BELT. FREDERICK SCHOLL, Newark, N. J.

377,282. HAND-MIRROR. LEONHARD WIEDERER, New York.

377,334. KNIFE. MAXIMILIAN SCHWEIZER, Naubuc, Conn.

377,341. TIME-RECORDER. C. E. VAN VOORHIS, Chicago.

377,345. SHADE FOR CANDLES. C. C. WORTHINGTON, Irvington, N. Y.

THE HERPERS

PATENT SAFETY CATCH



PAT. DEC. 3, 1901.



THE CROWNING FEATURE OF A WELL MADE BROOCH MOUNTING

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Absolutely Prevents Loss by Accident or Theft : : : :

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is adjusted from the side. Don't have to find point of pin as with others.

No Screws to lose or get out of order.

No breaking of finger nails.

Is adjusted quick as a wink.

It has no equals.

Patented June 27, 1904.

The Ledos Mfg. Co.,

Watch Case Materials and Jewelers' Findings.

34-36 Pearl Street, NEWARK, N. J.

STORE KEEPING DEPARTMENT.



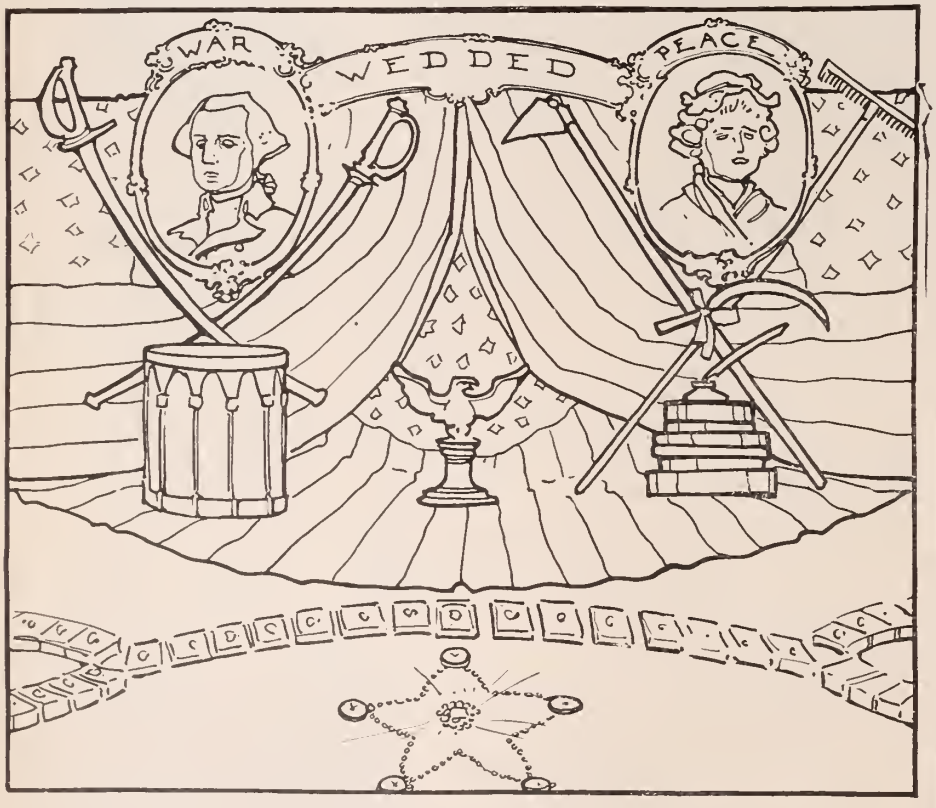
That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan which they are utilizing in connection with their business.

Original Window Designs for Washington's Birthday.

TWO designs are here suggested for Washington's Birthday, either of which can be easily made by even one who would scarcely lay claim to being particularly handy.

DISPLAY No. 1.

Portraits of George and Martha Washington are not difficult to obtain. The illustration shown herewith will simplify the explanation wherever this may fail.



AN ORIGINAL WINDOW DESIGN OF SIMPLE CONSTRUCTION.
Drawn expressly for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

The portrait of George should be toward one side, and that of Martha should balance it on the other. They may be, and preferably should be enclosed in laurel or by wreathes, and overhead the national colors should be gracefully draped. Between the two portraits and slightly above them, should be the word "Wedded." Over the head of George should be the word "War"; over that of Martha, the word "Peace." Back of George's portrait, yet forming part of it, should be the implements of war, a sword, a gun or cannon, a drum and whatever else may be suggestive that may be at hand, the draping of these to be left to individual taste, which ought to be equal to the solution of this problem.

So also with the symbols or appliances of peace, backing Martha's portrait, a distaff or a sewing-machine, perhaps a cradle, too, and such simple agricultural or gardening implements as a rake and hoe. A plow, if handy, could be added to advantage. So too, a pick and a spade, a bag of flour, or anything emblematic, of this kind. The sides and rear of the window should also be decked with flags and bunting, and the colors should trail over the floor. The jewelry display, on the floor and on the sides and back would be in consonance with these, their harmony the work of the dealer adopting the design, who could be safely left to make the show an apt and good one.

DISPLAY No. 2.

The same background, sides, bottom and floor as the previous design; also display the jewelry according to the taste, and subordinated to this design.

A pedestal should be placed in the centre of the window. This can be easily constructed of wood, and can be covered with bunting. If it is too much work or trouble to make one, a long, narrow box, up-ended, will do. Upon this place a bust of Washington.

In the rear of him, to one side, and backed by the folds of the national flag, place the emblems of royalty, notably a robe, a sceptre and a crown. On the other side, and in front of the pedestal, shall appear a tasty array of articles suitable to symbolize Peace and Progress, and the growth of our nation—any models of the great inventions that are possible, the locomotive, telephone, telegraph, typewriter, sewing machine, machinery of any kind—of our agricultural machinery or crops—a cotton-bale, corn, etc. Also something emblematic of the home, perhaps a cradle or crib.

Underneath the bust, on the pedestal, tastefully cross a sword and a pruning-hook; or a gun and a rake.

Underneath this, let this sentiment appear:

"Fame was too earnest in her joy; too proud of such a son,
To let a robe and title mark our noble Washington!"

(The letters could be cut out in gilt paper, and pasted over the bunting which covers the pedestal.)

These two designs are simple, and if well made, very effective. And it should not be difficult to make them well.

THE ONLOOKER.

An account stated involves the promise to pay a real indebtedness, and a promise to pay a claim not founded on such an obligation is not conclusive, and may be shown to be without consideration. (36 So. Rep. 722.)

The binding effect of a compromise cannot be abrogated for a mistake of law; there being no fraud, concealment or misrepresentation, and both parties having ample means of information as to the facts. (99 N. W. Rep. 1123.)

A chattel mortgage, though improperly acknowledged, is good as between the parties, where the mortgagee has taken possession under it. The defects become immaterial, except as to creditors having a lien on the goods. (70 N. E. Rep. 641.)

Storekeeping Department.

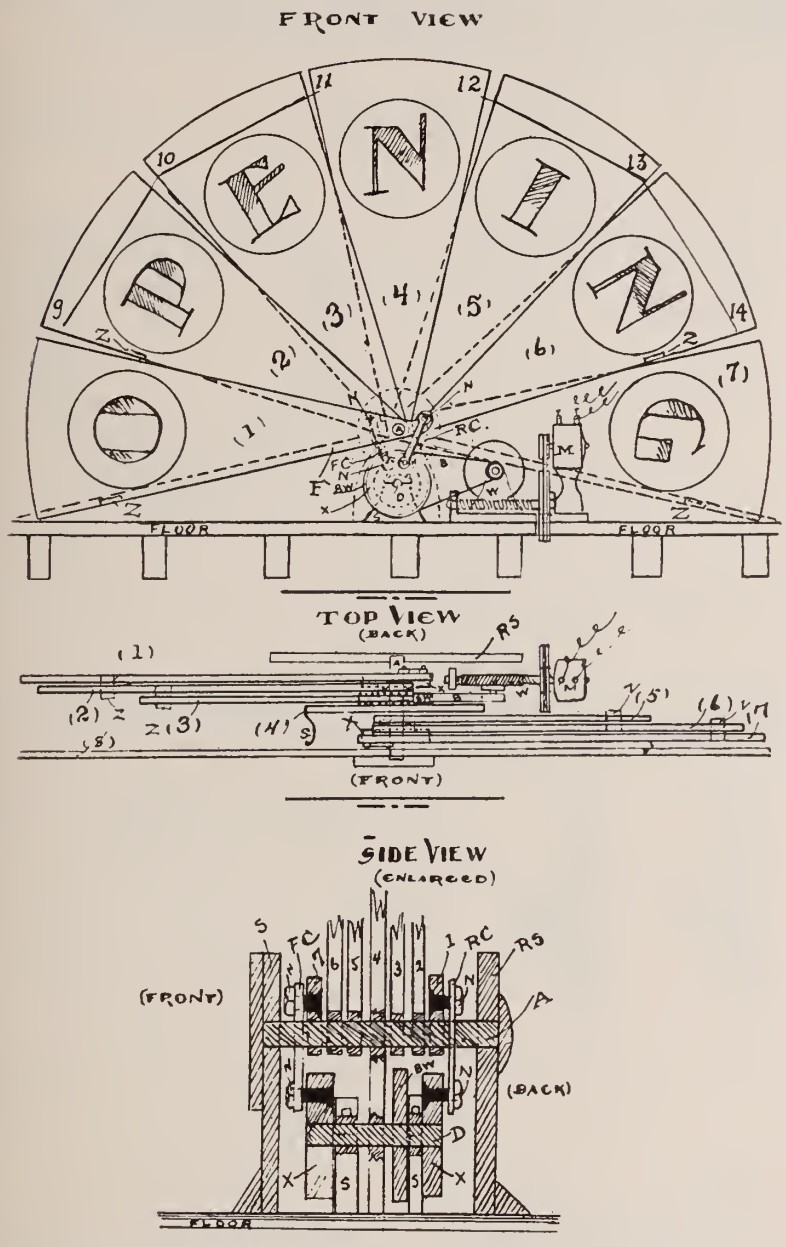
A Mechanical Fan.

(By A. R. Holler, in the *Merchants' Record and Show Window*, Chicago.)

THE fan which opens and closes automatically is one of the most popular of mechanical window attractions. While the idea is not new, it never fails to attract attention. For some reason decorators have always made these fans so they open from one side. The one shown here is original in the respect that it opens both ways from the middle. It is very simple in construction, and as the parts are few and substantial, there is no danger of its breaking down or refusing to work. It is constructed as follows:

The fan blades are six feet from the center axis to the circumference. The two outer blades 1 and 7 are somewhat longer than the others and are made with "hooked up" small ends as shown in the drawing. This hook is to avoid a dead center, as when this fan is closed, the two rods FC and RC will be standing almost perpendicular. These two rods do the work of opening and closing the fan so it is essential that they work freely at all times.

The two blades 1 and 7 are the only ones having any connection with the motor. The others, with the exception of the middle one, are pivoted loosely on the center axis and held in position by the cords 9-10, 10-11, 12-13 and 13-14. When the fan is open these cords support the blades in their proper positions. Of course, the middle blade 4 is stationary.



MECHANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF AN ATTRACTIVE WINDOW DISPLAY.

The motor M transmits motion to the worm gear W by means of a belt. The worm gear in its turn communicates motion, greatly reduced in speed, by the belt B to the belt wheel BW. The belt wheel being permanently fixed to the shaft D, carries with it the crank wheels XX, which are also fixed to the same shaft.

As XX revolve, the points NN on their surfaces where the cranks are attached, change position and the cranks exert a pull on the blades 1 and 7, causing them to assume alternately a perpendicular position. As the cranks RC and FC are slowly revolved, the blades 1 and 7 swing slowly upward and "register" with blades 2 and 6. The blades 1 and 7 are provided with projections ZZ, and when these blades register with blades 2 and 6, the projections catch upon the lower edges of the blades above and carry them upward.

The same process is followed by similar projections on blades 2 and 6, which engage 3 and 5. Thus blades 1, 2, and 3, passing from left to right, take position in front of blade 4, and blades 5, 6 and 7, passing from right to left, take position behind 4. This is the limit of their upward motion, and as the cranks move on the return arc of the circle, the blades descend slowly in the reverse manner to the one described.

To guard against any possible failure of the blades to descend, the springs S on the center blade are provided. These springs force the blades off center and they then descend by gravitation. A ¼ horse power motor should be used, and if a worm gear for reducing speed can be had, the decorator will have little trouble in concealing the whole working mechanism.

This would be a very appropriate display for an opening, but it might be used for any occasion. The blades, which should be as light as possible, might be decorated in a great variety of attractive ways.

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On the face of it, our statement that you can get no better jewelry in town than from us may strike you as mere vaunting of our own wares. All we ask is a comparative examination. After that you can select for yourselves. We fully believe that we can satisfy you in every particular, and would be glad to have you call and see what we have to offer.—Robert K. Lerch, Easton, Pa.

We grind our lenses in our own factory—a great advantage. An important feature of the way we do things is the grinding of all our own lenses, in our own factory on the premises. This insures your glasses being exactly as they should be to secure the best results. Our equipment for this branch of our work doesn't take a back seat for anyone. We make glasses that are right.—Felix Lyman, Bridgeport, Conn.

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The Kachoo Guards

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3 Sizes Safety Swans,
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which can be filled two ways.

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NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND LONDON.

PATENTS

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
908 G Street N.W., Washington, D. C.

JACOT MUSIC BOX CO.,

IMPORTERS.

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The Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers.

(Questions and answers in visual optics of all examinations, as recently reported in the *Optician and Photographic Trades' Review.*)

FIRST EXAMINATION IN VISUAL OPTICS HELD IN NOVEMBER, 1898.

(*Continued from issue of Jan. 25.*)

7. Explain the principles on which Snellen's and Jaeger's test-types are based. What relation do the reading types bear to distant ones?

Snellen's test types are made of block letters divided into fifths. Each letter at the distance for which it is made subtends an angle of 5′, and each limb or space between the limbs subtends an angle of 1′, it being in diameter one-fifth of the whole letter.

An angle of 5′ is the smallest under which an average normal eye can recognize an object, angle of 1′ is the smallest under which it can distinguish one luminous point from another. Therefore Snellen's test types represent each at its respective distance, the limit of vision of the average normal eye.

The largest letter, No. 60, subtends the angle mentioned at 60 meters, and the smallest, No. .5, at half a meter, and are used for testing distant vision.

Snellen's reading types are a continuation of the distance types, but are not in general use.

Jaeger's test types are not based on scientific principles, but are merely a series of types of graduated sizes, No. 1 being the smallest. They are preferred for near work, because what is rather needed then is the clearness with which a person can see that to which he is accustomed, and the Jaeger types are the same as those used for books and newspapers.

8. A prescription is given to make up as follows—

$$R \frac{+ 3.5 \text{ D.S.}}{- 2.25 \text{ D.S. axis } 30}$$

$$L \frac{+ 2.75 \text{ D.S.}}{- 4.5 \text{ C. axis } 20.}$$

Show in what different ways the glasses could be made, and give reasons for your preference.

In addition to the form given, the prescription can be made up thus:

(a) R. + 1.25 D. sph. ⊃ + 2.25 D. cyl. ax. 120.
L. — 1.75 D. Sph. ⊃ + 4.5 D. cyl. ax. 110.

(b) R. + 1.25 D. cyl. ax. 30 ⊃ + 3.5 D. cyl. ax. 120.
L. + 2.75 D. cyl. ax. 110 ⊃ — 1.75 D. cyl. ax. 20.

The combination can also be made up in a toric form.

In a form, probably the lenses would be rather thinner and lighter, but the form mentioned in the question, with the concave cylindricals near the eyes allows of the lenses being placed in a frame somewhat less set forward, if this be needed, and there is a partial periscopic effect.

9. What are the advantages and disadvantages of periscopic glasses? A person requires a glass of

$$\frac{+ 4 \text{ D.S.}}{+ 2 \text{ D.C. axis horizontal, in periscopic form.}}$$

How would you make it?

The advantages of lenses in a periscopic form are—

(a) On account of the concave surface in periscopic-convex, and the deeper concave surface in periscopic-concave, they can be placed in eye wires that are nearer to the eyes than if the lenses were bi-convex or bi-concave.

(b) They give a more extended field of view—whence the name is derived.

(c) On looking through the peripheral portion of a periscopic lens there is probably not so much cylindrical effect as in a bi-convex or bi-concave.

(d) Sometimes aberration is smaller, owing to the greater curvature of the surface presented to parallel rays.

The disadvantages are—

(a) That probably the lens would be thicker, and therefore heavier, although of necessity this does not follow.

(b) Aberration is sometimes greater for divergent rays.

The combination mentioned can be made in periscopic form by a concave sph. curvature on the one surface of the lens and a toric curvature on the other.

Say, on the one side — 2 sph.

And on the other side + 6 cyl. ax. 90 ⊃ + 8 cyl. ax. 180.

10. What do you understand by the terms "prism diopter" and "prismatic effect"?

A prismatic effect of 1° deviation is required on a 5 D.S. lens. How much must it be decentered?

A prism diopter is that prism which, when in a position of minimum deviation, causes a displacement on a flat surface of 1 cm. at a distance of 1 m.

Prismatic effect is the angular deviation produced by a prism or a decentered lens.

The effect of a 1° deviation on a 5 D sph. lens is obtained by $\frac{1 \times 1.75}{5} = .35$ cm. or 3.5 mm., decentration.

11. To a + 8 D.S. lens I add another lens, the power of which is unknown. I find two focal distances on the same side, viz., 114 m/m and 154 m/m. What is the power of the lens?

The added lens is a sphero-cyl. As the focal distance of a + 8 D lens is 125 mm., the unknown lens must be one which has + power in the one principal meridian and — in the other, because the united focal length is, in the one case, shorter than 125, and, in the other case, longer.

$\frac{1,000}{114} = 8.77 - 8.00 = + 0.77$ for the one power, and

$\frac{1,000}{154} = 6.49 - 8.00 = - 1.51$ for the other.

Therefore, the combination is + 0.77 cyl. ⊃ — 1.51 cyl., or + 0.77 sph. ⊃ — 2.28 cyl., or — 1.51 sph. ⊃ + 2.28 cyl.

12. Explain precisely what is meant by spasm of accommodation. State how you would recognize such a case, and give your reason for referring it to an oculist.

Spasm of accommodation is that condition of the eye in which accommodation is exerted to an extent greater than that which is demanded by the static refractive condition. Thus, if the eye be hypermetropic or emmetropic, accommodation is exerted to such an extent that parallel rays are brought to a focus in front of the retina; the eye appears to be myopic and distant vision is improved by a concave lens. If the eye be myopic, accommodation being exerted, parallel rays are brought to a focus further in front of the retina than if the accommodation were at rest and the eye appears to be more myopic than it really is.

Spasm of accommodation may be chronic the excessive accommodation coming into play immediately the eye is adjusted for vision, but relaxing otherwise; or, it might be tonic, a condition in which the accommodation is in a constant state of excessive exertion. The latter is more common.

Spasm of accommodation is recognized by the fact that the P.P. is not so near to the eye as the age and apparent static refractive condition indicate; the total positive refractive power being less than what it would be at the given age, were the eye really of that condition which is indicated by the lens giving the best visual acuity. The degree of vision is very variable, and the power of lens needed to improve V. is disproportionate to the improvement obtained.

Spasm of accommodation is generally associated with the lower degrees of hypermetropia. The constant effort needed

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for focusing parallel rays of light on the retina results in too great an accommodative effort being made, thus causing the eye to appear myopic. Uncorrected astigmatism often causes spasm of accommodation.

The history of the case, being one of pain and inconvenience in near work, points to a hypermetropic condition: for were it a condition of low myopia, the sight for close work would be both good and comfortable. Also, the improvement made in vision by concave lenses is rarely of that decided nature which is found when low myopia is corrected.

Cases of spasm of accommodation are referred to the oculist because they need complete atropinization, both for estimating the real refractive condition, and for the purpose of causing the sphincter of the ciliary to become accustomed to relaxation of its muscular contraction.

THIRD EXAMINATION IN VISUAL OPTICS, JUNE, 1899.

1. An object at 18 ins. from the center of a simple convex lens has an image at 24 ins. on the other side. What is the power of the lens? At what distance from the lens will a beam of rays meet which start from a point 8 feet away?

If the object be at 18 inches and the image at 24 ins., the power of the lens is

$$1/18 + 1/24 = 7/72 = 10\ 2/7,$$

and if the luminous point be situated 8 feet or 96 inches, the rays which diverge therefrom will meet at

$$\frac{7}{72} - \frac{1}{96} = \frac{25}{288}, \text{ and } \frac{288}{25} = 11\ 13/25 \text{ ins.}$$

2. How can you measure the distance of a virtual image from the lens through which it is viewed?

The distance of a virtual image is found by deducting from the power of the lens the reciprocal of the distance of the object in front of it. Thus the distance of the image is found by $1/f - 1/p$ where f is the focal length of the lens and p the position of the object. When the lens is concave, f is the negative.

The distance of a virtual image can be found also by construction; the size of the object, its distance from the lens and the power of the latter being known.

The position of a virtual image can be determined by placing a long pin in such a position that it apparently coincides with the image of a small object seen through the lens.

3. Explain briefly why it is that two cylindrical lenses of equal power and sign (say + 2 D C) with their axes of curvature at right angles to one another, are equivalent to a spherical lens of power equal to either. What would be the effect of changing the sign of one of them?

If two + 2 D cyls. be placed with their axes at right angles, they are equivalent to a + 2 sph., because that meridian of the one lens, in which there is no refractive power, coincides with that of the other, in which there is a + 2 D power, and similarly in the meridian at right angles to the first. What is needed to complete + 2 in any meridian of the one lens is supplied by the power of the other in that same meridian, so that there being + 2 D power in every meridian, the two lenses combined are equivalent to a + 2 D sph.

If the sign of the one cylindrical be changed they constitute a cross cylindrical, and are equivalent to a spherical of the sign and number of the one original cylindrical combined with a cylindrical whose sign is that of the other original and whose number is equal to the difference between the two. Thus:

+ 2 D cyl. axis 90 + 2 D cyl. axis 180 = + 2 D sph

+ 2 D cyl. axis 90 ⊂ — 2 D cyl. axis 180 = + 2 D sph. ⊂ — 4 D cyl. axis 180

or, — 2 D sph. ⊂ + D cyl. axis 90.

4. Where a lens of short focus, say + 20 D, is combined with a — 20 D lens close to it, but not touching, it is found that they do not exactly neutralize each other. Explain this fact, and show what difference it makes, which of the two lenses is the nearer to the eye.

There would not be perfect neutralization if the + 20 and the — 20 are not in actual contact, because, with the + lens in front, and, therefore, more distant, it acts in relation to the eye, looking through the two glasses, with greater positive, than the — 20 does with negative refractive power. If the — 20 D be placed in front, it acts with less strength, in relation to the eye, than does the + 20 D placed behind it, so that in either case there is a surplus of + power.

But when the + 20 is in front, the difference is more accentuated, since a convex lens moved forward increases in effect more rapidly than a concave under similar circumstances decreases. Thus, suppose the interval between them be 2 mm., then the two lenses combined, when the + 20 is in front, become 1000/20 = 50 — 2 = 48 and 1000/48 = 20.83 — 20 = + .83 D. When the — 20 is in front, they become 1000/20 = 50 + 2 = 52 and 1000/52 = — 19.23 + 20 = + .77 D. When the + 20 D is 2 mm. in front of the — 20 D, the positive focus is directed to 48 mm. behind the concave. When the — 20 D is 2 mm. in front of the + 20 D the negative focus is 52 mm. in front of the convex. The thickness of the lenses in both cases is disregarded.

5. Explain with a diagram the principle of the kaleidoscope. At what angle must the mirrors be set to obtain a pentagonal pattern?

The kaleidoscope usually consists of a tube in which there are placed, along its length, three mirrors, each inclined to the others at an angle of 60°. At the far end of the tube there is a disk of frosted glass, and within this another disk of transparent glass. Between the two, certain objects, generally bits of colored glass, are placed.

With the three mirrors inclined at 60°, the object is seen repeated five times, which, with the object itself, makes six images in all, and the complete form is hexagonal in pattern. The hexagonal-shaped image is again surrounded by other images.

The principle of the kaleidoscope (the rough diagram is omitted) is that when two pieces of plane mirror are inclined toward each other with their edges in contact, an object placed between them is seen reflected a certain number of times, dependent on the angle of inclination of the mirrors. When the angle is divisible evenly into 180, the figure seen is symmetrical but not otherwise. The total number of images of the original object that are obtained is equal to 360 divided by the angle of inclination of the mirrors. Thus, if the angle is 60°, the images are six in number, because 360/60 = 6, and the pattern is hexagonal, or, rather, triangular.

To obtain a perfect pentagonal pattern it is necessary that the two mirrors be inclined to each other at an angle of 36°, and the images obtained are 10, including the object itself.

When the mirrors are inclined at 72° we obtain also 360/72 = 5 images, but they do not form a perfectly symmetrical figure. 72 is not evenly divisible into 360.

6. Calculate the glasses required for reading at 16 ins., and also for distant vision, by a person whose age is 50, whose near point is 66 cm., and whose far point is found to be at the same distance when he is furnished with + 3 D lenses.

If the P.P. be at 66 cm. it shows an apparent amplitude of accommodation of 100/66 = 1.50 diopters. With a + 3 D in front of the eye the P.R. would be at 100/3 = 33 cm. in emmetropia, but it is found at 66 cm., therefore, 1.50 — 3 = 1.5 Ds. of hypermetropia. Now as, with all accommodation exerted, the point of vision is 66 cm. = 1.50 D, and with all accommodation relaxed it is at 66 cm. = 1.50 D — 3 D = — 1.50, it follows that the amplitude is 1.50 — (— 1.50) = 3 D.

Calculating that a person can exert for constant use one-half of the amplitude of accommodation, this amounts to 1.5 Ds., but for reading at 16 ins. he requires 2.5 D, consequently, he needs for the correction of his presbyopia + 1 D, so the glasses he requires are + 1.50 for distance, and + 2.50 for reading at 16 ins.

7. A person complains of not being able to see distant objects sharply. Explain by what simple methods, without the use of instruments or trial glasses, you could ascertain whether the defect of sight was due to—(1) The retina being out of focus. (2) Some disease of the eye. (3) Astigmatism. (4) Presbyopia.

A card being pierced so as to make a small aperture similar to that in a pinhole disk would decide whether defective distant vision is due to the retina being out of focus or to some disease. If the sight is improved by the pin-hole, there is an error of refraction, if it be not so improved there is a diseased condition. Whether the retina be situated at too short a distance or too great a distance would be determined by testing the near point, that is, the nearest point at which small print can be read; if it be further to the eyes than is usual for the age there is most likely hypermetropia; also, if fine print can be clearly seen only so far away as a certain definite and measurable distance, while distant sight is defective, the condition is probably myopia; whereas, if the sight be comparatively better for distant than for near objects, there may be hypermetropia.

Astigmatism can be determined by rotating in front of the eye a small slit made in a card, similar to the stenopaic; if the sight is better when the slit is in a certain

Optical Department.

direction, astigmatism is determined. Also by drawing with a pencil on a card some fine radiating lines which, when viewed, appear unequally clear; or the card may be approached to the eye, when, if some lines come into view sooner than the others, there is astigmatism. If the eye be also myopic, the punctum remotum for the two principal meridians can be learned by measuring the distance at which the first line comes into view, and that distance at which the line at right angles to it comes into view.

Presbyopia cannot affect distant vision. but its existence can be roughly determined by the age, as practically after forty-five presbyopia must exist. At about the age of forty-five it would be hard to determine without the aid of a + sph. lens whether the recession of the punctum proximum is due to hypermetropia or presbyopia, or partly to each.

In emmetropia, if the punctum proximum be beyond 20 or 22 centimeters, it might be said that presbyopia is determined. If the eye be myopic, by measuring the punctum remotum and the punctum proximum the range of accommodation is obtained, and so the amplitude by which means presbyopia can also be determined.

In hypermetropia, it would be necessary to obtain some odd convex spectacle lens, the strength of which could be found by taking its solar focus. Such a lens can be employed for the making of an artificial punctum remotum and punctum proximum, and thus, as in myopia, the range and amplitude could be calculated. Wanting a spectacle lens, a convex lens taken from a spyglass or similar instrument could be employed for the purpose.

8. You will notice on Snellen's cards the formula $V = \frac{d}{D}$. Explain what this means. Why is it considered necessary for the types to be placed 6 meters away? In what way does this help you in selecting reading glasses?

$V = d/D$ means that d, the distance at which are distinguished certain small letters, is divided by D, the distance at which the same letters would subtend an angle of 5′ at the nodal point of the eye. d should be 6 meters so that the rays entering the eye be practically parallel, and no accommodation therefore exerted, or rather so that no accommodation ought to be exerted.

If a person sees at 6 meters nothing smaller than No. 12 type, which he should be able to see at 12 meters, then $V = 6/12$. Finding the visual acuity for each eye at 6 meters and then applying the strongest + or the weakest — sph. that makes $V = 6/6$, or, better, would show how much manifest ametropia is present. It also allows of any difference in the refractive condition of the two eyes being rectified.

Further, if sphericals alone fail to make vision normal, cylindricals can be applied to correct any astigmatism. In practice, the punctum remotum of the eyes being placed at infinity for every meridian, the necessary + spherical power for the correction of presbyopia can be applied binocularly, both eyes needing the same. Unless the eyes be made emmetropic before correction for reading, it is impossible to calculate for any anisometropic or astigmatic conditions.

(To be continued.)

Dynamics of the Ocular Muscles.

By John C. Eberhardt, Dayton, O.

(Continued from issue of Feb. 1, 1905.)

THE OBJECTIVE PHOROMETER.

A head rest, similar to that used in ophthalmometers, is used, 14 inches from which is placed a black screen, in the center of which is a vertical aperture, in which appears a card. Upon this card are printed single test letters, the size of "Snellens," No. 3 type, one letter under the other. This card is movable so that new letters can be introduced from time to time; the screen is supplied with a telescope, and the object glass having vertical and horizontal hairs is placed before it. The patient with head placed in rest, is caused to read the test letters appearing on the screen, thus enforcing the necessary accommodation, whereas the vertical placement of letters necessitates and retains the requisite converging or fixation angle, the operator adjusting telescope so that scleral-corneal junction of left eye coincides with the central vertical hair in the tube. While letters are still being read, an opaque screen is moved vertically between the patient's eyes in such a manner as to intersect the visual angle of the eye under observation, thereby forcing the right to continue the visual act alone, whereas the left eye, being relieved of the necessity for fixation, would assume that angle or position induced by the innervation sent to the extrinsic muscles in harmony with the ciliary muscles, which, if either excessive or inadequate would demonstrate itself in a corresponding deviation in the fixation angle of the disassociated eye.

All this seemed based upon perfectly logical and scientific premises, but observations covering fully one year have proven, that while in some cases results verified the foregoing hypothesis, it was usually where ocular and physical conditions were favorable, whereas where unsatisfactory health conditions prevailed, results were misleading and unsatisfactory, the reasons for which will be elucidated hereafter. These investigations suggested the use of the double prism as described for the detection of cyclophoria, with the difference that the test was made at 14 inches, the test line consisting of a horizontal line of printed matter with a dot before it, the type used being the "No. 3 Snellen."



Are the dots perpendicular and the rows equidistant and parallel

The double prism was placed in the trial frame before one eye in a horizontal position, the other being covered with an opaque disk. The patient having been provided with his proper reading lenses, upon fixing this test line through double prism, it would appear double; when the other eye was uncovered the patient would see real image of test line between these, which, if no imbalance of the obliques or the vertical muscles existed, would be equidistant and parallel, whereas the middle line would be displaced to the right, if, owing to presbyopia accommodation and also its convergence were subnormal, whereas with the hyperope without his correction lenses before his eyes would show a displacement to the left, demonstrating an excessive convergence induced by corresponding excessive accommodative effort.

In the case of a myope of two diopters the central line at once revealed a displacement to the right, indicating an inadequate innervation, whereas, when his correction of minus two diopters spherical was placed before the eyes, lines at once assumed a vertical alignment, demonstrating that the enforced increase in ciliary activity had brought with it a corresponding increase in convergence.

An interesting case was that of a person having a marked cyclophoria, which, under examination evidenced a lateral displacement of nine degrees and a vertical displacement of three degrees at infinity, the aforesaid card test, showing a marked tilting of the lines. The central line was much nearer the bottom line while the central dot showed a decided lateral displacement to the left. When a plus one and a half sphere was placed before the eyes, not only the lateral and vertical displacement was neutralized, but the tilting of the lines completely disappeared, they assuming a parallel position. Exhaustive examinations of this case have failed to reveal any refractive error, and although patient's age is 47 years, amplitude of accommodation is nearly normal, patient being able to read the No. 3 Snellen type up to within 10 inches without lenses.

When, however, the double prism test is made, the print at once becomes so much blurred that card must be carried to 18 inches where the No. 4 Snellen type is barely legible, whereas with the plus one and a half spheres before the eyes, the No. 3 Snellen type is easily read up to within eight inches, and, as before stated, all lateral, vertical and cyclophoric imbalances are neutralized, demonstrating that the decrease in ciliary activity enforced by the plus spheres has contributed toward the restoration of equilibrium of the extrinsic muscles and thereby established that condition of equipoise of the entire ocular muscle group essential to comfort.

(To be continued.)

Trifocals.

NOT infrequently people are met with in optometrical practice who need glasses for three distinct purposes, and it is impossible to change about between three separate pairs. A musician, for instance, may desire to see "off," to read his music at perhaps two feet, or to read at 15 inches; again, bookkeepers, working on very large books, may need the three foci, one for distance, one for the bottom of his book and one for the top, which may be considerably further away than his reading lens will permit him to see clearly.

These lenses can be made by cementing two segments of different powers and shapes to his distance lens and in these special instances gratifying results are obtained.

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW

Antique Alarm Clocks.

(Translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from *La France Horlogere.*)

THE invention of alarm clocks is quite old, probably preceding that of ordinary striking work. Even the ancient clepsydras must have been used for giving alarm. Thus Plato, 368 B. C., measured his sleep by putting a certain quantity of water into a vessel having such an arrangement that, after the passing of the water, a sound was produced which awoke him from his slumbers. The apparatus was arranged in such a way that by the placing of a water receiver in it, it gave at a determined time a little signal. It was later frequently applied to watches, notably at the commencement of the 19th century, when they caused competition with the alarm then being applied to pocket watches. Two interesting examples of this type are reproduced, of natural size, in Figs. 1 and 2.



FIG. 1.

The simple arrangement represented in Fig. 1 is easy to understand. On a mahogany base is an upright support of brass having three arms at its upper part. On the lower horizontal arm a plate of brass is fixed, on which the watch is placed which is to be used with the alarm system. On the lower face of this arm the alarm bell is suspended by a steel spring. The extremity of the longer of the two curved arms is perforated by a vertical hole, which is exactly over the middle or center of the dial of the watch.

A conical pin passes through this hole and is closely fixed in the brass prolongation of the pipe of the key placed on the square of the watch and suitably adjusted, as indicated in the figure. To this pin is attached the extremity of a silk thread, which passes over a pulley connected with the small arm, and which carries a weight which serves for the detachment of the bell.

This is kept above, until the moment when it is to strike, by a lever fastened to the support by a screw pivot, so as to be able to oscillate freely. The lever is kept in the position which it has in the illustration by a brass spring attached to the mahogany slab.

When the weight, descending gradually, touches this spring, it lowers it, and the lower arm of the lever becoming free, the bell falls, returning to rest after a short striking. The illustration is from a print of the time, showing the manner of using the apparatus. The watch is placed, with the glass open, on the plate of brass, before putting the key on the square. The silk thread is wound around the prolongation of the pipe of the key until it has been stretched tight; while the weight rests on the spring, as many revolutions are given as the number of hours desired for sleep; for example, six revolutions for six hours, and a quarter of a revolution for each extra quarter of an hour, and so on. Afterward, the bell is hooked to the small arm of the lever, while the longer arm rests on the spring fixed to the mahogany base.

Apparatus of the same system, but more richly elaborated and better installed, is reproduced in Fig. 2. The pipe of the key is in this case on the square and forms the prolongation of a pinion of 10, which engages with a wheel of 120 teeth, on which is an enamel dial divided into quarters. On

a small disk, two pins are riveted, of which one strikes the discharging lever according to the movement of the disk, and thus sets the bell at liberty. When No. 12 of this disk is opposite the pinion, the bell will fall. It is useless to dwell on the mode of employment, which seems easy to understand.

Different details of construction of this alarm lead us to infer that its manufacture constituted a veritable industry. Alarms of this kind could not have been very convenient, since the bell gave but one sound. But there were already manufactured, at that time, systems with a clock movement.

One of the most common applications of this class is probably the alarm movement represented in Fig. 3, which was constructed in the first half of the 19th century by Laresohe, a clock mechanician of Paris, and which gave him at the time somc fame. In the namc of the Committee of Mechanical Arts of the Society for the Encouragement of National Industry, Bréguet and Francoeur made a very favorable report on the invention of Laresche. They set forth the advantages which this movement had over watches with alarms.

M. Laresche exhibited this alarm apparatus at the Exposition of French Industry in 1823 and obtained a bronze medal. When a solid construction was desired, alarm watches were dearer in price and had other disadvantages, chiefly that of being much too large, and every time the hour hand made a revolution, it passed over the hand of the striking work of the alarm, occasioning considerable friction, which resulted in irregularity in the rate of the watch.

This is a summary description of the construction. The watch is fixed on the brass plate, serving as a base, by means of three pins. The movement of the alarm is inclosed in the drum on the right; it is composed of a barrel, click work and an alarm lever. Unseasonable setting off of the alarm is prevented by a small lever fixed to the upper part of the arbor; to the lower part of the arbor the hammer is attached. A key is always fixed on the square of the watch, working a suitable arrangement for setting off the alarm at the desired time.

Horological Notes.

A WATCH was recently sold in Paris for $4,000. About seven years were consumed in the construction of the timepiece. The watch indicates the days of the months for 400 years, the time when it was last wound, the temperature, the time of sunrise and sunset, and the time at 128 different points on the globe. It is claimed that it will rectify and regulate itself to the exact time at any moment.

The Museum of Natural History and Art, Pittsfield, Mass., is negotiating for the purchase of the oldest tall clock at that place. The timepiece was made in 1796, and is now in the possession of Miss Inez Kellogg. Owing to the strident sounds of the huge bell attached to the clock, it has been appropriately named the "town striker." The case is of cherry, and the works are of brass. Besides indicating the hour of the day, the clock shows the movement of the sun and moon, and gives the days of the month.

One of the electric clocks in the Syracuse, N. Y., station of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad stopped a few days ago, and the cause of its discontinuing to run regularly was at first inexplicable, for the wires and interior mechanism appeared to be in good order. The clockmaker who finally took apart the timepiece discovered in the works a large family of cockroaches, some dead, some alive. Upon their removal the old timepiece resumed its usual ticking.



FIG. 2.

The government's gift to Johannesburg, South Africa, of a clock for the postoffice has lately been completed. The works weigh 1,100 pounds; the dials have a diameter of 9 feet 6 inches; the hands measure 4 feet 6 inches. The five bells weigh over two tons.

Paul Schumann, the deceased husband of Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, was at one time a watchmaker, in which profession he made a considerable reputation before entering the thespian profession.

The city of London has made a rule that all street clocks must correspond with Greenwich time. Permits for clocks running irregularly will be cancelled.

A tower clock, the gift of Hugh C. Wallace and wife, will shortly be placed in the City Hall of Tacoma, Wash. The clock will have four dials.

Jesse Childs, Hites, Pa., was recently granted a patent on a new time indicator.



FIG. 3.

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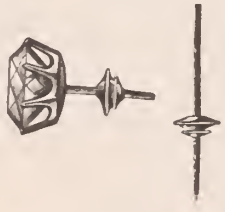
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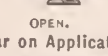


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NO lengthy discussion is required to maintain the point of the intrinsic fascination of the jeweler's art; it arouses the enthusiasm of observers, enhances the beauty of those who are adorned by it, and has an alluring charm for him who works at it. His imagination seeks an alliance with harmony and good taste in this special field where both the frantastic and the chimerical hold sway, for the jewels of a woman are in close touch with a fairy tale whose wonders he finds in an infinite variety of adaptable materials. The precious metals yield easily to the craftsman's fantasy,whether his model be rough or smooth, while adjuncts which enrich the metals, such as enamel and stones, are of endless adaptation. With them, every artist can seek the production of new effects; while even products which hitherto have been disdained have been during recent years most happily utilized. The art of the jeweler is certainly one in which the artist himself is especially favored, for there is no hindrance to the realization of his most fanciful imaginings, the most magnificent materials known to us being at his disposal for the production of new designs. The treasures of the lapidary are at his service, and all the lovely gems of earth respond gracefully to the artist's idea.

In no direction can the fancy find more delightful scope than in the working out of lockets. It has been said that the necklace has the artistic disadvantage of breaking the line of the neck, but the pendant is not open to this objection, suspended as it is by a chain more or less long, which gives harmonious lines. The locket may be worn with the day costume as well as that of evening; it is subject to no set rules of form, not having to press tightly any portion of the body, as do the diadem and the bracelet. It is but a precious and ornamental device, whose *motif* may be varied, giving the impress of him who designed it, or the marked proclivities of her who wears it.

The art of the Renaissance has left us marvelous models of these jewels, where fantasy is joined to an especial freedom of idea. We must congratulate ourselves on the fact that the locket enjoys immense popularity at the present time, and jewelers must bestir themselves to discover modern and beautiful conceptions, harmonizing in character with the clothing worn to-day. Remember that there is no objection to our putting a strong idea, even a satirical one, in these productions, always provided that the normal use of the article is in no way interfered with. For instance, a recent example shows a tiny ivory figure of Mother Eve, most delicately traced, around which winds a gold enameled serpent, forming an interrogation point (?), the lower dot being an emerald. The apple tree, studded with rubies, around which the serpent curls itself, also is a beautiful bit of work to form the slide; the whole length of the chain is adorned at intervals with knotted serpents alternating with emeralds. Here is an idea which stimulates the decorative imagination to look for interesting suggestions; the designs may be infinitely diversified, according to the article which they treat, and the inspiration of the artist who brings them forth.

Jewelry is made, first, last and always, for the delight of the eyes, and to attain this end, as in every other kind of decorative work, one must seek different themes, the best results being obtained by those craftsmen who know how to give felicitous expression to a happy and easily-recognized idea. Gem-work is an inexhaustible field for the imagination of the artist who is at once poet, satirist, cynic, if you will, and every material is at his disposal, provided that it is of a resistant nature, and susceptible of at least assuming a precious aspect, this very preciousness being often only the result of the ingenuity of the presentation of materials which, devoid of the artistic illumination, would possess but little value. It is for this cogent reason that the jeweler's art will ever be fertile in happy surprises, wonderful successes, for him who will resolutely seek out new combinations, and produce in gems and metals some exquisite fancy of his own.

O. L.

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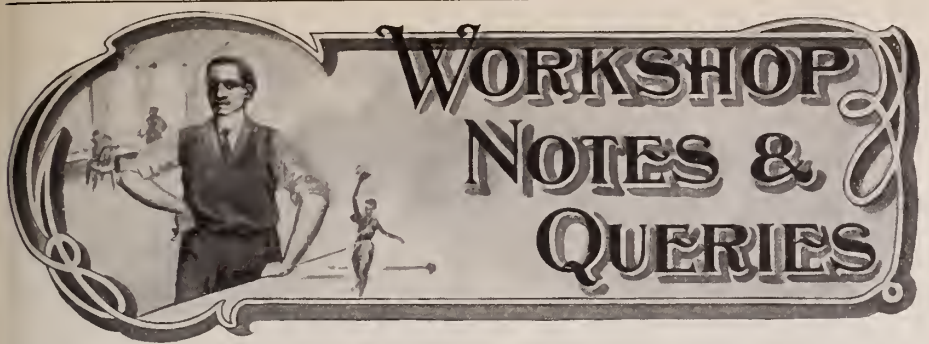
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Also GOLD AND SILVER KEY CHAINS AND BRACELETS.



[*Answers are also solicited from our readers to the questions published on this page.*]

QUESTION No. 1092.—**Hard Solder for Enamel.**—*I find many useful recipes in your workshop notes, and request you to give me, through your notes, what information you can about hard solders, suitable for enameling purposes.* *J. J. C.*

ANSWER:—A translation from the *Deutsche Goldschmiede Zeitung*, of recent date, gives very interesting information furnished by Emil Binder, of Pforzheim, who says: "The designation 'hard solder' is given to the preparation that we are about to describe to distinguish it from the easily running and softer solder used by tinsmiths, and it applies solely to a composition that will not flow under a red heat. For the purposes of the jeweler we distinguish solders according to their composition and purpose, as gold or silver solders. Gold solder is one consisting of an alloy of gold with silver, copper, tin, or zinc-like metals or an alloy of silver with copper, tin or zinc-like metal. According to our needs, we make the solder hard or soft. Thus in gold solders we add a greater amount of silver, whereas for silver solder we add more tin or zinc-like metal. In the solders proportioned for the enameler's use, that is for combining gold with gold, gold with silver, or gold with copper, which must be enameled afterwards, it is necessary to keep always in mind that no solder can be used effectually that contains any tin, zinc alloys, or tin or zinc-like metals, in any great quantities, since it is these very metals that contribute to the cracking of the enamel. Yet it is not possible to do without such entirely, otherwise the solder would not flow under the melting point of the precious metals themselves, and we would be unable to effect a union of the parts. It is therefore absolutely necessary to confine these additions to the lowest possible percentage, so that only a trace is apparent.

QUESTION No. 1093.—**Reduction of Old Gold Solutions.**—*How can I reduce an old gold solution so that I may obtain the gold therein?* *N. C. B.*

ANSWER:—All liquids containing gold, with the exception of baths of which cyanide forms a part, must be strongly acidulated with chlorhydric or sulphuric acid, if they are not already of an acid nature. They are afterward diluted with a large proportion of ordinary water, and a solution of sulphate of ferro-protoxide (green vitriol) is poured in in excess. It is recognized that the filtered liquid no longer contains gold when the further addition of a quantity of ferric sulphate does not occasion any cloudiness. Gold precipitates in the form of a reddish or blackish powder which is collected on a filter and dried in an iron stove with weights equal to its own of borax, saltpeter and carbonate of potash. The mass, roasted, is afterward introduced gradually into a crucible and brought to white-red heat in a furnace. When all the matter has been introduced, a stronger blast is given by closing the furnace, so that all the metal collects at the bottom of the crucible. On cooling, a gold ingot, chemically pure, will be obtained. This mode of reduction is also suitable for impure chloride of gold, for baths of gilding with bicarbonate of pyrophosphate, and also for the removal of gilding, but it is imperfect for liquors containing cyanides, which never give up all the gold they contain. The best means of treating the latter consists in evaporating them to dryness in a cast-iron container and calcining the residue in an earthen crucible at the white-red heat. A small quantity of borax or salpeter may be added for facilitating the fusion, but it is not generally necessary. The gold thus parted collects at the bottom of the crucible. It is red, if saltpeter is employed, and green, if it is borax.

QUESTION No. 1094.—**Best Time to Wind a Watch.**—*What is the best time to wind a modern watch, morning or evening?* *G. L.*

ANSWER:—It is considered best to wind a gentleman's watch in the morning, the principal reason for this being that a watch worn in the vest pocket by day is to be considered in a hanging position, when the vibrations of the balance are limited by the friction of both balance pivots, which may be better overcome by the strong end of the mainspring. When, on the other hand, the watch lies flat during the night, the vibrations of the balance are hampered only by the friction of the end of one pivot running on a jewel called the end stone. The weak end of the spring has really less work to do. In this way the extent of the vibrations of the balance are equalized as far as practicable, if the watch is not run much over 24 hours during one winding. While there are other reasons for this preference, this one may be considered paramount.

QUESTION No. 1095.—**Bloodstone Burnishers.**—*Please tell me how I can make some burnishing tools out of bloodstone. I purchased a number from a supply house, but find they have flaws which render them useless.* *Z. M.*

ANSWER:—The best bloodstone tools are such as one makes himself. Not that there is any difference in the material, but that all the flaws are ground out carefully, which does not appear to be the case with those purchased from the dealers. Secure a piece of raw material and saw it with a soft copper disc, secured to a circular saw arbor, with fine sand and water, or oil. The copper disc must run very slowly. Cut into pieces the size desired. The sawing should be done with the grain of the stone. Then grind the stone into shape on a regular grindstone, seeing that all flaws are ground out. The stone is then polished with fine emery and oil, and afterwards finished on leather covered with putty powder or crocus. Only about one good stone will be obtained out of 10.

QUESTION No. 1096.—**To Solder Steel Chains.**—*Please let me know how to solder steel chains, lorgnette chains, etc. I have tried gold and silver solder with borax, but it will not do the work. I have had these chains in the rope pattern and they are soldered just like plain gold chains.* *D. W.*

ANSWER:—Steel can be substantially soldered with 18 kt. gold and borax. Broken steel spectacles are soldered with 18 kt. gold. As the soldering of the steel with 18 kt. gold requires considerable heat, the gold should be rolled very thin and the article to be soldered ought to be placed on a charcoal to prevent it from being burned.

QUESTION No. 1097.—**Copper Alloys Resembling Gold.**—*I wish to know a few alloys that will appear like gold, such as are used in watch cases, medals, etc.* *A. Y.*

ANSWER:—There are several alloys that have been well tested and are constantly used. Pinchbeck resembles gold in color and contains 90 parts of copper to 30 parts of zinc. Chrysorine is an alloy that will not tarnish when exposed to the air and can be beautifully polished, resembling 18 to 20 karat gold. It consists of copper, 100 parts; zinc, 50 parts. Oroide is an alloy composed of copper, 68.21 parts; zinc, 13.52 parts; tin, 0.48 part; iron, 0.24 part. This alloy resembles gold (specific gravity, 8.70). Prince's metal is much used. It resembles gold very closely and is especially desirable for punched out articles, such as watch parts and cases. It contains 6 parts of copper to 1 part of tin.

QUESTION No. 1098.—**Drawing Cup-Shaped Articles on Press.**—*I am using a combination die for drawing up some cup-shaped articles out of aluminum. The articles are about one inch deep and one and one-half inches in diameter, and made out of 21 gauge soft aluminum. I have much trouble with them. There is much waste by breaking through. At times every one will come perfect, perhaps 50 in succession, but when they begin to break nothing will stop this until about 12 or 15 are wasted. Then the machine gets over the spell and does good work for a while. We have tried to avoid the trouble by oiling, but without result. Can you suggest a remedy?* *L. M. T.*

ANSWER:—See that the die is set perfectly true, which can be proven if the tops of the dishes come out true. But the above trouble occurs many times and can be avoided by using the best of oils, such as sperm or lard oil, on the sheets before entering the press. The best plan is to wipe a sponge, saturated with oil, lightly over the sheets, sometimes every alternate one will be sufficient.



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Pottery Trade of Staffordshire, England.

FROM United States Consul Smyth, Tunstall, Eng., comes the following report on the pottery trade of Staffordshire, England:

It is a singular fact, in connection with the export of Staffordshire pottery to the United States, that during a period of nearly 10 years the trade has shown such slight fluctuations that it might be said to have remained stationary. The growing market in the United States and the increased demand for pottery of all grades during this period seem to have exercised no material or favorable effect on the industry here. The explanation is found in the activity of the German and Franch makers, who have succeeded in exploiting their products in the American market to the great detriment of Staffordshire ware. This has been accomplished by a close study of the market's needs and by the adaptation of details which relate more particularly to originality of design and neatness of finish rather than to the quality of the ware itself. Even in the home market these features of Continental ware have an attractive interest for the masses; they catch the eye and please the taste to such an extent that English manufacturers of earthenware have to meet competition in their own markets.

In what might be termed the staple articles the Germans have successfully invaded the English market and built up an excellent trade for dinner sets, tea sets, dessert sets, cheap vases and trays, and a great variety of small articles of the trinket order. They have been equally successful with their glassware, especially those articles which are closely allied to pottery. I saw samples of German ale glasses at 48 cents a dozen, whiskey glasses at 41 cents, and "pony" glasses at 42 cents, subject to a liberal discount, that can not be produced in England at the same figure without absolute loss. Both sides in the great fiscal controversy now raginig all over England have expounded many theories in connection with this steady depreciation in the home market, with a view of exposing what is recognized as a serious defect in the economic system of the country, and providing means for its prompt and effective removal.

While it would be unfair to say that the fault lies wholly with the Staffordshire manufacturer himself, circumscribed and hampered as he is by laws and conditions that are to be found nowhere else, he is in a great measure responsible for the misfortune that has fallen upon the trade. His self-sufficiency and insular prejudice have prevented him from realizing the fact that during the last quarter of a century the commercial and industrial world has been very much on the move, and that new methods have been springing into life in constant succession and revolutionizing conditions in nearly every department of science and industry. There is no effort made to conceal the fact that the trade of the potteries is in a most deplorable state; so bad, indeed, that we have to go back 30 years to find its parallel.

If you ask a manufacturer why this is so he will advance a variety of reasons, always assigning first place to the tariff laws of other countries. While it is true that the American tariff has been a great check on the export of British products, it is just as true that German manufacturers have been placed at a similar disadvantage; nevertheless, the expansion of German trade with the United States has been steady for the last 20 years. In the pottery trade this has been particularly noticeable. The German potter has succeeded where the English potter has failed, for several reasons, chief among which are (1) his superior training, based on a more thorough system of education, both technical and scientific; (2) his concentration and industrious application; (3) his frugality, steadiness, and sobriety. Furthermore, the relations between the employer and employe are more elastic and consequently much more conducive to a free interchange of thought and the maintenance of mutual understanding and good will. Now, the position of the English potter is exactly the reverse. He has only recently discovered that his system of education is all wrong; that his operatives have neither concentration nor application, as compared with their German competitors, and that they fall far behind them in those habits and virtues that are so essential to success in the lives of industrial communities.

The lack of cheap transportation by rail and internal waterways is a great drawback to the pottery trade of Staffordshire. In this respect the Continental manufacturers have a decided advantage. The spirit of enterprise which is rapidly developing the canal system of Germany finds no field here. The result is that an important item in the economy of production is lost to the English potter. In the early days he found his raw material close at home, but as the quality of his ware improved he had to travel farther afield, until now he is compelled to go down to the southwest of England for his supply of stone and clay. The German draws from the same source, and, paradoxical as it may seem, it costs him less to lay down his raw material on the Continent than it costs the Staffordshire potter on his own pot bank at home.

The increasing demand for this material from other countries has been instrumental in enhancing its value, so that every now and then the owners of the land feel justified in advancing the price. The millers of this district who grind the stone respond with a corresponding increase, and the small potters who patronize them have to submit. The owners of these lands, it may be stated, are drawing closer together year after year, and the effect on the English pottery industry of the combination apparently impending has been the subject of much speculation and the cause of considerable anxiety in this district.

The Staffordshire potter has to struggle against the unjust and repressive exactions of railway combinations and monopolies at home. The canals which were originally constructed for the purpose of affording cheap transportation to the farmer, the manufacturer, and the merchant, and thus protecting them against the oppression of railroads, have either passed into the control of the latter or have united with them on a pooling basis, so that the railroads are now in a position to dictate their own terms, regardless of the advantages it gives the foreigner or the demoralizing effect it has on the home market. All the railroads in this country are bound by pooling agreements to maintain certain rates for the transportation of freight. In this respect the English railway system is a gigantic trust, which oppresses rather than relieves the commerce of the country. For years chambers of commerce and commercial bodies throughout the land, representing all trades and industries, have thundered against its oppression by speeches, resolutions, and appeals to Parliament, but the result has always been the same; the position of the railway companies remains undisturbed; and that position means nothing more nor less than a relentless and absolute dictatorship. There is no form of commercial or industrial combination in the United States to compare with it.

Ten years ago the value of the pottery exports from this district to the United States was $2,500,000. In 1895 the exports were $4,382,835, and in the following year

$4,414,037. In 1897, under the change in the administration and the Dingley tariff act, the exports dropped to about one-half, and have there continued with slight variations. Last year there was an increase of nearly $300,000, which was due to misunderstandings between some of the large merchants and the manufacturers of the United States. The buyers came over here in very bad temper and invested largely in lines that could have been supplied by the home manufacturer. The present condition of trade, however, does not justify the assumption that these misunderstandings will be permanent or are likely to have much effect on the value of exports from this district to the United States during the current fiscal year.

The value of the exports from this district in the 10 months ended Oct. 31, 1904, was $2,382,432.

LONGTON CHINA TRADE.

The vast improvement in the production of a very superior ware called semiporcelain, which combines with a sound and durable body a lightness and elegance of finish, and is made in a wide range of new and handsome designs, has resulted in creating and establishing a new taste which has made serious inroads on the output of china. In Longton, one of the pottery towns of this district, where the manufacture of china has been brought to great perfection, the trade during the present year has been the worst in its history. Should the present demand for the semiporcelain ware become an established feature of the trade, the future of the china industry, at least, becomes a matter of serious consideration with those whose lives and fortunes are inseparably bound up in its preservation and prosperity.

IMPORTS OF EARTHEN, STONE, AND CHINA WARE INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, FRANCE, GERMANY, JAPAN, AND THE UNITED KINGDOM DURING THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1894 TO 1903.*

NOT DECORATED OR ORNAMENTED.

Classes of ware and countries.	1894.	1896.	1898.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
Austria-Hungary ..	$38,505	$45,191	21,301	$24,301	$43,866	$47,421	$42,528
France	206,153	284,287	110,097	172,294	179,686	208,462	226,374
Germany	61,313	91,074	59,233	92,567	122,403	164,022	194,573
United Kingdom...	944,632	1,337,968	634,138	784,699	645,175	522,950	558,704
All other countries.	8,278	45,905	9,457	7,824	9,766	12,662	50,565
Total	$1,258,881	$1,804,425	$834,226	$1,081,685	$1,000,896	$955,517	$1,072,744

DECORATED OR ORNAMENTED.

Austria-Hungary ..	$521,850	$727,553	$486,937	$495,545	$563,280	$642,976	$669,801
France	880,931	1,276,548	767,358	1,269,071	1,364,030	1,399,618	1,637,125
Germany	1,418,906	2,501,743	1,986,974	2,619,737	3,199,065	3,423,975	3,677,125
Japan	332,656	386,376	312,337	371,038	445,854	468,104	508,696
United Kingdom...	2,011,395	3,249,761	1,917,128	2,225,128	2,285,320	2,130,177	2,203,093
All other countries.	56,337	173,015	108,673	196,140	206,138	245,061	308,012
Total	$5,222,075	$8,314,996	$5,579,407	$7,176,659	$8,063,687	$8,309,911	$9,003,852

ALL OTHER.

Austria-Hungary ..	$3,757	$10,159	$1,072	$28,167	$14,940	$5,775	$1,802
France	41,656	60,389	21,262	20,336	24,250	10,577	28,286
Germany	38,388	99,293	43,735	74,859	71,357	63,218	89,803
United Kingdom...	292,138	259,608	158,491	225,566	256,474	275,264	234,178
All other countries.	22,542	56,991	49,165	37,993	41,205	59,894	81,387
Total	$398,481	$486,440	$273,725	$386,921	$408,226	$414,728	435,456

RECAPITULATION—ALL CLASSES OF WARE.

Austria-Hungary ..	$564,112	$782,903	$509,310	$548,013	$622,086	$696,172	714,131
France	1,128,740	1,621,224	898,717	1,461,701	1,567,966	1,618,657	1,891,785
Germany	1,518,207	2,692,810	2,089,942	2,787,163	3,392,825	3,651,215	3,9611,501
Japan	335,461	387,591	313,712	373,269	449,518	469,707	519,390
United Kingdom...	3,248,165	4,847,337	2,709,757	3,235,383	3,186,969	2,928,391	2,995,975
All other countries.	84,752	273,996	166,220	239,736	253,445	316,014	429,270
Grand total....	$6,879,437	$10,605,861	$6,687,658	$8,645,265	$9,471,869	$9,680,156	$10,512,052

*From data of the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor.

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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

SILVER MOUNTED PORCELAIN NOVELTIES.

FINE china and glass, ornamented with fanciful designs in silver, comprise a line of staple articles and novelties that are now being introduced to the trade by S. B. & C. B. Clark, 44 Park Place, New York. The work differs from applied silver, as usually seen, in that the metal is laid on the cereamic surface by a new process, which achieves results similar to plating. There are now shown in numerous shapes vases, bowls, plates, loving cups, steins, orange cups, puff boxes, cups and saucers, sugar and creams, cologne bottels, whiskey decanters, chocolate pots, holders of shaving soap and hairpins and many other articles. The china and glass ware are imported, and the sterling silver ornamentation is added at Trenton, N. J. There are solid tints and Limoges effects in the china. The heavy deposits of silver, in elaborate and fantastic figures, may be further embellished by the engraver's art, and some specimens are finished in this manner. If desired, the initials of the buyers may be engraved on the silver. These wares will commend themselves to many dealers because of novelty and tasteful effects.

* * *

ART METAL OBJECTS OF UTILITY.

TEA, coffee, sugar and cream and tobacco sets in solid copper and nickel plated ware are shown in new and graceful patterns at the show rooms of S. Sternau & Co., Broadway and Park Place, New York. The copper is highly polished, and because of the lacquering will keep its color for a long time, the manufacturers state. The nickel plated ware appeals to those who like a silver finish. The interiors of the teapots are lined with silver, so that there is no possibility of chemical action deleterious to the health of those who drink the brew from these vessels. Coffeepots are similarly treated. The sugar and creams are gilded on the inside. Tops are plain rolled in some instances, and in others are ornamented with wired beads. The trays are similarly finished both plain and in beads. The coffee and tea pots come in two sizes, some suitable for individual use and others adapted for a couple of sociable cups. The shapes vary and resemble Colonial designs, the plainness making it more easy for the owners to keep the surface clean and polished.

THE RAMBLER.

Electric clocks are gradually winning a place in American homes, stores and shops, according to indications that are revealed by a visit to certain salesrooms in New York. One firm in particular is discontinuing its trade in other kinds of clocks, which have been imported. Thus far the "perpetual" or electric movements have been manufactured in Berlin, but the W. H. Hays Co. is now making arrangements for the manufacture in the United States of clocks for this market and Canada. The transferring of the production of the clocks to the United States is to facilitate the adjustment to the American standard and in other ways to add to the convenience of the trade, and experience has demonstrated that the best selling cases are those which reveal the mechanism, so that the firm is now especially exploiting a clock encased in a glass globe standing on a metallic base. This allows a free inspection of every bit of machinery at work, a result which evidently pleases the buyers. The castings are sharply made and some are heavily gilded, so as to add to the attractive appearance of the face of the clock. The guarantee is that the clock will run at least a year without any exterior assistance, but it is expected that two or three years will really elapse before the movement requires attention, and then only to the extent of inserting new batteries. The same movement is also sold in carved wood cases.



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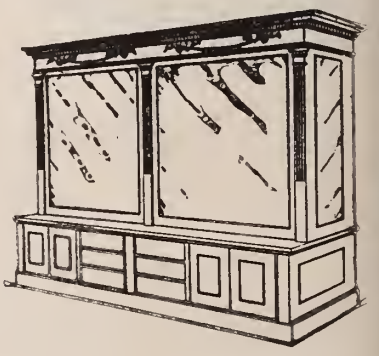
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L. & M. Kahn & Co., DIAMONDS

NEW YORK: 170 BROADWAY, CORNER MAIDEN LANE.

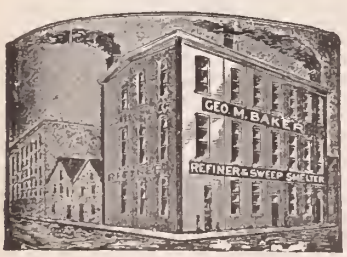
AMSTERDAM: 10 Tulp Straat.

Cutting Works, 29 Gold Street, New York.

Established 1886. Telephone, 1042.

GEO. M. BAKER,
GOLD AND SILVER REFINER AND SWEEP SMELTER.

Office—91 Page St. Works—77-85 Page St.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.



Our processes are strictly up-to-date, and facilities most complete for doing all kinds of refining.
Specialties: Prompt and good returns.



Factories: VIENNA, AUSTRIA. PARIS, FRANCE.

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SPECIALTIES FOR THE JEWELRY TRADE.

MOTHER OF PEARL, IVORY, TORTOISE SHELL, CARVED EBONY and BONE.

IGNAZ STRAUSS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS.
SALESROOM, 621 BROADWAY, CABLE BUILDING, NEW YORK.
REPAIR DEPARTMENT



42 YEARS OF HONEST RETURNS
IS OUR GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS.

WE DO OUR OWN SMELTING.

JOHN AUSTIN & SON,
Assayers, Refiners and Smelters,
74 & 76 Clifford Street, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ALBERT LORSCH. N. Y. Telephone Call, 2142 John. ALFRED KROWER.

ALBERT LORSCH & CO.,
LORSCH BUILDING, 37 and 39 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK. 131 WASHINGTON STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

AZURE TURQUOISES DO NOT CHANGE COLOR



THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY. THE JEWELERS REVIEW

Copyrigbt 1905 by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO.

Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post Office.

37TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1905. VOL. L. No. 3.

A CHASTE EXAMPLE OF THE MODERN SILVERSMITH'S ART.

THE silver punch bowl and ladle recently made for members of the Ivy Club of Princeton University, and presented to the club in commemoration of its 25th anniversary, is a massive and handsome piece of silversmithing. Ivy is naturally the principal decorative motive, but it shares the honors with tiger heads and tiger lilies, symbolic of Princeton.

Scrolls encircle the rim of the bowl, and are interwoven with the creeping ivy so as to form eight panels, the three on the front containing the legend in bold relief, "The Ivy Club." At the ends or sides are the tiger heads which also serve to hold the large rings employed as handles. In the three panels on the opposite side are the dates 1879 and 1904 in relief, with the Ivy Club seal in the center. On each side of the tiger heads are tiger lilies modeled in high relief.

The foot is divided by scrolls into another series of eight smaller panels, between which ivy branches grow upward to the body. The following inscription, handsomely etched, appears on the body of the bowl:

PRESENTED TO IVY BY HER SONS
IN COMMEMORATION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE CLUB AND AS A TOKEN OF THEIR UNALTERABLE AFFECTION.

Both the artist and the artisan have shown rare skill in the superb execution of the ivy, which creeps over the surface of the bowl with singularly life-like effect, simulating most remarkably the habits of the plant in nature.

The bowl contains more than 320 ounces of sterling silver, stands 14½ inches high, measures 15½ inches across the brim, and has a capacity of nearly five gallons.



BEAUTIFUL BOWL TO COMMEMORATE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE IVY CLUB OF PRINCETON.

The ladle, weighing 14 ounces, is also pretty. An ivy vine creeps up into a cluster so that the outline of the handle top takes the form of an ivy leaf, while in the center of the handle appears the club seal in relief.

The cup was designed and made by Tiffany & Co., New York, and is worthy of being classed with some of the finest of the many artistic productions recently produced by this house.

England's Queen Wears Amethysts.

WORD comes from England to the effect that the Queen has revived a fashion in jewelry. Her majesty has settled her choice in colors for her gowns almost exclusively on mauve and gray at present, and with her mauve court and other evening dresses she has frequently worn the splendid set of old amethysts that she owns. The consequence is that the stones have been brought into great favor again.

The price of these intrinsically exquisite gems is raised perceptibly, and in every jeweler's you can now find amethyst ornaments in a place of honored display.

BROOKLYN 14k. Solid Gold Cases are made for the finest trade. Each case, being made by hand throughout, and finished with precision and care, has its own individuality—no two cases are exactly alike, as in machine made goods.

¶ *A particular man enjoys having a case a little different from everybody else's.*

¶ *Our sample line of 2000 1905 patterns excels any exhibit of gold cases ever shown before.*

Hand made Engine Turned, Fancy Engine Turned, and Bassine Plain Cases, these are our Specialties, and our prices are right.

Fahys

Brought up to the highest standard of perfection,

FAHYS MONTAUK

exemplifies the wonderful advancement in the manufacture of 20 year Gold Filled Watch Cases. The jeweler sees them, buys them, and sells them before they have time to lose their factory finish.



JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.

From Cutter To Retailer.

IT IS CLEAR

that we can sell diamonds at lower prices than can be obtained elsewhere. Just figure it out for yourself. We import the rough stones (there is no duty on uncut diamonds) in large quantities direct from the African mine owners' agents. We cut them in our own cutting works and sell direct to the retail jeweler. There are no middlemen to support, not even travelers, for we employ no salesmen, deducting their expenses from the selling price. You pay only one profit—and that a modest one. All we ask is this—when you need diamonds, before you order them elsewhere, let us send you a selection on memorandum. Compare our prices with others, quality for quality—that's all.

J. R. Wood & Sons,

DIAMOND CUTTERS,

2 Maiden Lane, New York.



FORESIGHT

When this man comes in to you to buy a wedding ring, sell him the best ring obtainable—one made by us.

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

RING MAKERS,

2 Maiden Lane, New York.



GOLD RINGS

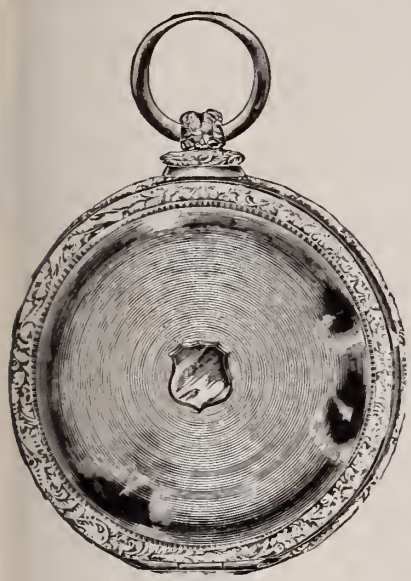
OSTBY & BARTON CO

PROVIDENCE R I

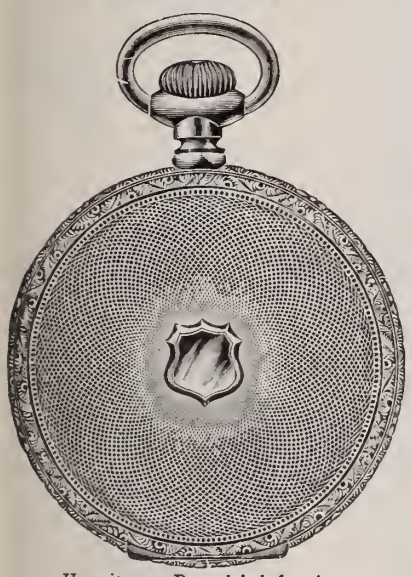
NEW YORK 9 MAIDEN LANE

CHICAGO 103 STATE ST

Watch Case Makers, Remodelers and Repairers.



How an English Case Came to Us.



How it was Remodeled for Amer. S. W. Movement.

SPECIAL CASES MADE TO ORDER FOR ENGLISH, SWISS AND AMER. MOVEMENTS.

MELTING OLD GOLD CASES AND MAKING OVER INTO NEW CASES (USING SAME GOLD) A SPECIALTY.

ENGLISH CASES CHANGED TO FIT AMERICAN S. W. MOVEMENTS WITHOUT ALTERING OUTSIDE APPEARANCE.

KEY WIND CASES CHANGED TO STEM WIND.

HUNTING CASES CHANGED TO OPEN FACE.

OLD WATCH CASES REPAIRED AND RENEWED.

Wendell & Co.,

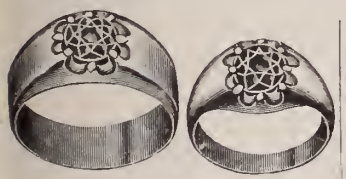
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WONDERFUL SHOPS:

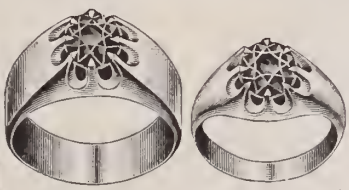
93, 95 & 97 William St., NEW YORK.

57 Washington St., CHICAGO.

New Claws on Diamond Rings.



These two cuts show Flat and Round Belcher Rings as received, with claws badly worn off and too low to permit resetting stones again.



These cuts show the same rings with new high claws, stones securely reset, and entire rings refinished like new.

Price for six new claws, resetting stone and refinishing ring like new .....$1.50 to $3.00, list.

Price for eight new claws, resetting stone and refinishing ring like new .....$2.00 to $4.00, list.

We retip or put new claws on diamond Tiffany, Belcher, Tooth and rings of every description, to cost from $1.50 to $4.00, list, according to the condition of ring and number of claws on setting.

Wendell & Company,

93, 95 & 97 William St., NEW YORK.

57 Washington St., CHICAGO.

For 22 years we have been doing

Gold and Silver Plating.

Sterling and Plated Ware Repairing for the Trade.

Do we do yours?
Our plating rooms are the best equipped in the country for job work.



How It Came In.



How It Went Out.

WE REPAIR

any article in the silverware line; making new parts to match the old ones that have been melted or broken off, the same as new.

WE REPLATE

any metal article in gold, silver, nickel, bronze, brass, oxidized silver, old bronze, statuary bronze, and all antique finishes.

Wendell & Company,

Repairers and Special Manufacturers for the Retail Jewelry Trade.

TWO WONDERFUL SHOPS:

93, 95 & 97 William Street, NEW YORK.

57 Washington Street, CHICAGO.



Stone-Setting.

We carry a most complete stock of Precious and Semi-Precious Stones for special work and replacing lost sets. We import them direct from the cutters in Europe, and furnish them to the trade in single stones at dozen and gross prices.

Have your stone-setting done in our shops and save from thirty-five to fifty per cent.

We employ first class setters, and turn out work very promptly.

No job too small to receive our careful attention.

Gold Chains Refilled, Renewed and Repaired.

Old Chains made over into new patterns, using same gold.

GOOD WORK. LOW PRICES. PROMPT ATTENTION.



Sample Job as Received.



As Delivered.



Fancy Link Chain as Received for Renewing.



As Delivered.

Wendell & Company,

The Special Manufacturers for the Retail Jewelry Trade.

TWO WONDERFUL SHOPS:

93, 95 & 97 William Street, NEW YORK.

57 Washington Street, CHICAGO.

Stern Bros. & Co.



WE are making A Complete Line of Jewelry at Popular Prices for the Jobbing Trade exclusively.

Our Ring Assortment especially contains an unlimited collection of original, beautiful and exclusive designs, while Our Prices are no higher than rings of inferior make.

STERN BROS. & COMPANY, 33-43 Gold Street, New York.

Salesroom and Offices,
Diamond Department
68 Nassau Street, New York.

Diamond Cutting Works,
142 W. 14th St., New York.

Branch Offices,
103 State St., Chicago.
29 Ely Place, London.
12 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam

THE ELEMENT OF DESIGN : : A PARALLEL

LEATHER EBONY

JEWELERS APPRECIATE the importance of Design in working with precious metals and precious stones. Reducing the problem to its simplest terms, it resolves itself into two elements: FORM and COLOR.

The maker of special lines in Fine Leather Goods aims at the same trade, and must create goods of undoubted STYLE, embodying such features of Form and Color as will be a little in advance of the best demand.

Such elements of Style, Form, Color, Design, the goods of this House possess to an eminent degree. And this makes them at home in the establishment of a Jeweler.

IVORY SHELL

Deitsch Bros.

TRADE D MARK

14 East Seventeenth St.,

New York.

Importance of Cuff Buttons

14 Karat Gold Jewelry.

THE KINDS THAT PEOPLE BUY.

Diamond-Platinum Jewelry.

NEW DESIGNS CONSTANTLY.

THE DRESSING of the wrists is conceded to call for the nicest taste. A display of such taste is an evidence of good breeding — like the care of the hands.

Our CUFF BUTTONS cater to this element of taste, and satisfy it. And the line is sufficiently varied to meet the requirements of different kinds of people —of the usual run of customers, as well as of those who are very discriminating.

The PRICES are as satisfactory to the purse as the form and quality are to the judgment. From $3.00 up.

Bear in mind also our **Hat Pins, Cuff Pins, Scarf Pins, Handy Pins, Chatelaine Pins, Brooches, Necklaces, Lockets, Fobs, Bracelets, etc.**

SPECIAL: OUR PATENT ELK HEAD.

Schickerling Bros. & Co.,

28 East 22d Street, NEW YORK.

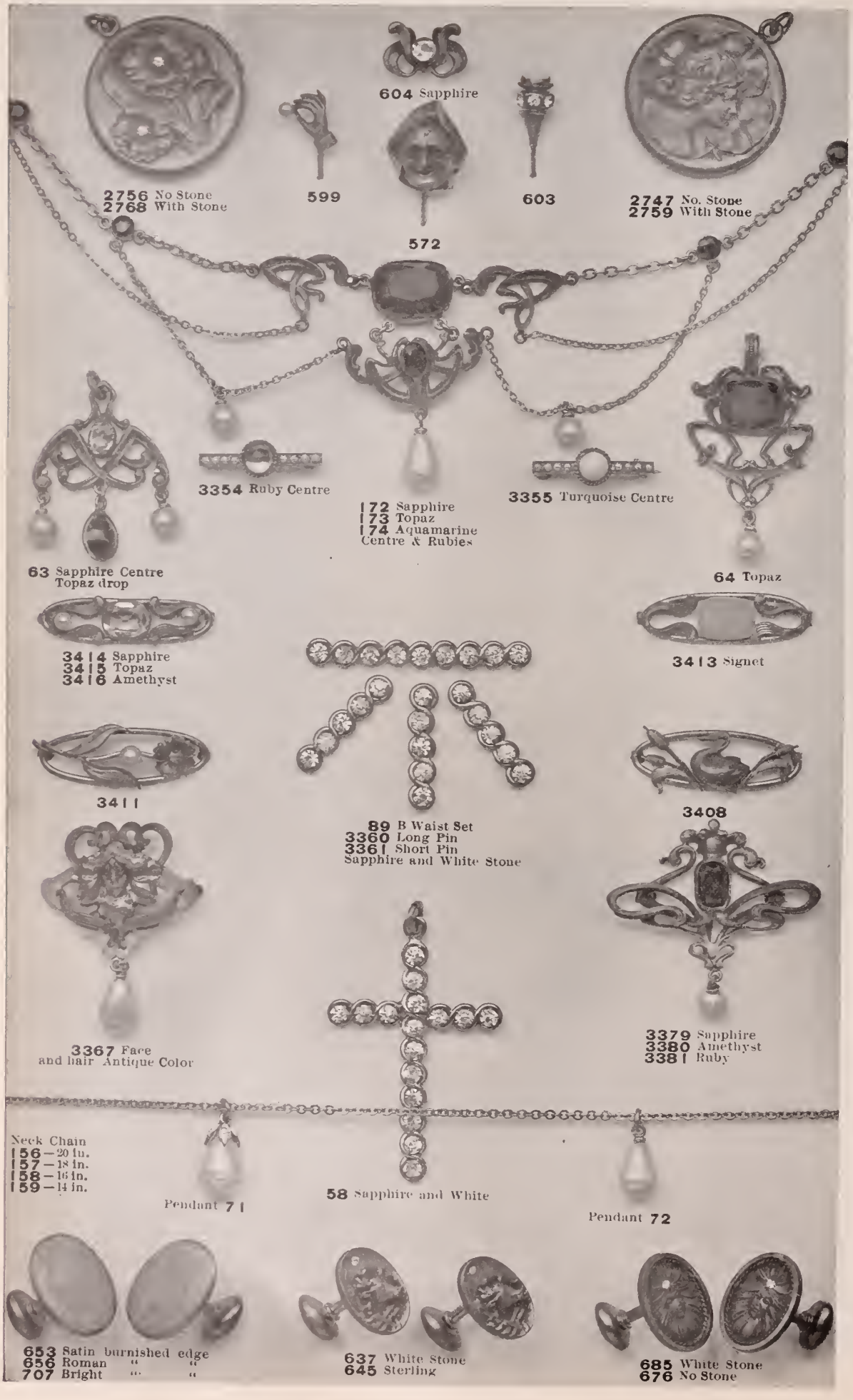
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Alfred Schickerling, Treas.
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Our Pacific Coast Agents,
A. I. HALL & SON, Inc.,
San Francisco, Cal.,
Carry our full line.


The
STERNAU
Coffee Machine
is the coffee machine of the future
Because
it is an acknowledged success.
Don't always be behin
and let the other fellow steal
your business.
In the last year we have sold to hundreds of Jewelers throughout the country the
Sternau Coffee Machine,
and they in their turn have sold thousands of them.
Have you had your share of this business?
If not, write us for information.
S. Sternau & Co.,
New York Showrooms:
Broadway, cor. Park Place.
Opposite Post Office.
Office and Factories:
195 Plymouth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
"If it burns alcohol we make it."



F&B TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Established 1873

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. C.

100 Richmond St.
Providence, R. I

MAKERS OF
Fine Gold Filled Jewelry and Sterling Silverware

¶ We make the finest grade of Seamless Gold Filled Chain it is possible to produce, and at reasonable prices.

**Lockets,
Charms,
Bracelets,
Brooches,
Bar Pins,
Scarf Pins,
Hat Pins,
Necklaces,
Pendants,
Crosses,
Earrings,
Waist Sets,
Cuff Buttons
and
Hair Chain Mountings.**

¶ EVERYTHING IN STERLING TOILET MANICURE AND DESK SETS FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S USE

Jewelry, Clocks, Watches and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—The following were the exports of jewelry, silverware and optical goods, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the Port of New York for the week just ended:

Algoa Bay: 1 package engravers' machinery, $110.

Berlin: 3 packages watches, $300.

Bombay: 6 packages plated ware, $856; 52 packages clocks, $981.

Bremen: 7 packages plated ware, $540; 5 packages jewelry, $152.

Buenos Ayres: 20 packages clocks, $299; 2 packages jewelry, $875; 4 packages plated ware, $397; 1 package watches, $414; 4 packages optical goods, $939.

Calcutta: 78 packages clocks, $1,268.

Callao: 3 packages watches, $217; 2 packages jewelry, $117.

Colon: 7 packages cutlery, $279.

Dublin: 8 packages clocks, $194.

Genoa: 1 package jewelry, $500.

Glasgow: 43 packages clocks, $589.

Guayaquil: 4 packages clocks, $166.

Hamburg: 23 packages plated ware, $2,728; 1 package silverware, $200; 4 packages optical goods, $173; 2 packages jewelry, $566; 11 packages cutlery, $4,813.

Havana: 2 packages silverware, $158; 6 packages cutlery, $597; 7 packages jewelry, $1,490; 54 packages clocks, $467; 2 packages optical goods, $285; 1 package optical goods, $315.

Havre: 2 packages watches, $110; 9 packages jewelry, $1,113; 3 packages speed registers, $165.

Iquique: 4 packages plated ware, $239.

Joppa: 4 packages watches, $2,283.

Liverpool: 1 package silverware, $954; 3 packages watches, $595; 1 package jewelry, $100; 27 packages clocks, $509.

London: 10 packages clocks, $114; 1 package watches, $2,250; 5 packages clocks, $176; 8 packages watches, $1,374; 1 package jewelers' findings, $152; 69 packages clocks, $1,667.

Lorenzo Marquez: 1 package thermometers, $144.

Montevideo: 4 packages plated ware, $1,004.

Naples: 6 packages jewelry, $600.

Panama: 1 package silverware, $104.

Para: 4 packages jewelry, $288; 13 packages cutlery, $1,172; 8 packages clocks, $219; 3 packages optical goods, $209.

Rio de Janeiro: 5 packages cutlery, $458; 1 package jewelers' findings, $230.

Reval: 28 casks nickel, $11,769.

Rotterdam: 1 package jewelry, $500.

Southampton: 1 package cutlery, $175; 2 packages optical goods, $280.

Vera Cruz: 1 package plated ware, $221.

New System of Arrangement of Exhibits for the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

FROM authoritative sources comes the information that upon Sir Casper Purdon Clarke's assumption of duties as director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, he will inaugurate the South Kensington (London) Museum system of displaying the fine art collections. This method of arrangement of curios, etc., is so designed as to be of most value to the practical students of the arts and crafts.

The exhibits in all departments will be rearranged with a view to showing the chronological progress of the arts, and the best examples of goldsmithing, pottery, etc., will be shown in the way best suited to make a minute study of them.

O. L. Boisol, London, O., has the sympathy of the trade in the recent death of his wife.

Henry Sheldon, who was recently arrested in Columbus, O., on a charge of larceny preferred against him by a retail jeweler of that place, has been sentenced to an indeterminate term in the Mansfield Reformatory.

The Social Season

demands correct jewelry for evening wear. For this purpose we have provided a large variety of mother-of-pearl Larter Vest Buttons with Link and Bar Buttons and Larter shirt studs to match.

Our mother-of-pearl is carefully selected for color and quality and to insure a high degree of brilliancy, we have it polished by hand.

It is important for Retail Jewelers to build up their stocks in this line at this season, and we earnestly urge the immediate placing of your orders for our mother-of-pearl jewelry.

LARTER & SONS,
21-23 Maiden Lane,
New York City.



TRADE-MARK.

NECKLACES

Grace of the Club Pendants.

GOOD TASTE *should characterize all Jewelry; but especially the Necklace, because it is necessarily conspicuous owing to its proximity to the countenance of the wearer.*

The Durand Necklaces with Club Pendants are notable for their inherent grace and for the tastefulness of their arrangement. Among the varied forms may be mentioned:

Necklaces with Equal-Size Club Pendants all round.

Graduated Pendants, the longer being in front.

Pendants Festooned, with a wave effect.

They are rich, distinctive, artistic. All in 14 karat. Prices: from $12 to $48.

DURAND & CO.,

MAKERS OF FINE GOLD JEWELRY.

49-51 Franklin St., Newark, New Jersey.

Views of Jewelers of Massachusetts on Proposed Reciprocity With Canada.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 8.—Deep interest has been manifest among the jewelry manufacturers over the efforts of Massachusetts' new governor, Hon. Wm. L. Douglas, in favor of reciprocity with Canada. The Legislature now has under consideration in committee the inaugural recommendation of Governor Douglas that the Senate and House of the Bay State vote instructions to the Massachusetts Senators and Representatives at Washington to work for the proposed reciprocity. He also wishes the Legislature to formally memorialize Congress in the same vein.

A number of the jewelers have been invited to express their opinion of this move from the point of view of the jewelry industry. All deferred to Chairman S. O. Bigney, of the Jewelry Tariff Committee of the Attleboros, saying that on so important a subject they would prefer to have the town, State and industry represented by only one concise statement rather than by several. The jewelers, as a whole, consider that Massachusetts, by electing a Democratic Governor on a Canadian reciprocity and tariff revision platform, after posing for years as a stanch protectionist State, has given the country a chance to believe the business men here want to undo what they have accomplished in the past. The jewelers have been the most strenuous advocates of protection, even raising funds and sending the Tariff Committee twice to Washington to safeguard the tariff interests of their industry.

Mr. Bigney consented to make the statement for the whole jewelry industry in this section. He said he considered the tariff is and always will be the country's greatest problem, so long as it tries to maintain a civilization and standard of living better than that of the other countries of the world. He then wrote the following declaration of the views of himself and the Attleboro jewelers on this subject:

Replying to your request as to my opinion of Gov. Douglas' proposed Canadian Reciprocity and its effect upon the jewelry industry, will say that in the first place, this is a national question, and not one of State. Massachusetts has sent her Congressmen and Senators to Washington to take care of its best interests so far as national legislation goes, and this question of Canadian reciprocity will be taken care of by them. It cannot in any way directly affect the jewelry industry, unless our legislators should be so foolish as to admit the products of Canadian soil into our American markets, free, then it would indirectly affect our industry, as it would lessen the purchasing power of our farmers. The product of our industry is a luxury, consequently we would be the first to feel the effects of a depressed or stringent money market and the last to recover from such a condition. However, I cannot very well understand how we can force reciprocity on Canada, as her leading men have told us repeatedly that they would not entertain the question and are perfectly satisfied with the present condition of things. Then why should we bother our heads about it? We are doing a large and increasing business with that country. Why not let well enough alone? Respectfully yours,

S. O. BIGNEY.

In the interest of thoroughness it should be said that there is a party among the manufacturers which expresses itself as not only interested but even sympathetic toward the stand for reciprocity taken by Mr. Douglas. One of the largest employers of labor in the local end of the industry said:

"I do not care to have my name attached to an interview, because I have not given

the subject the thought which such a step demands. But I feel that there is a movement in the country, and in the Republican party, from Mr. Roosevelt down, for a revision of the tariff, and that the jewelers would suffer no harm from the move. The movement, in my judgment, cannot be stayed, and some of the high protection advocates, even in our own trade, will come later to see the matter in a new light themselves."

Assets and Liabilities of W. H. Robinson & Co., Worcester, Mass.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 8.—The official report of the failure of W. H. Robinson & Co., 375 Main St., shows the assets to be $6,623.33 and the liabilities $12,890.41. On Dec. 27 Mr. Robinson, of the company, made an assignment to H. S. Anderson and R. W. Hawkes, both of Worcester, and late in January Deputy Sheriff James Early was appointed receiver.

Saturday, a list of creditors, including liabilities and assets, was filed with C. F. Aldrich, Referee in Bankruptcy, in this city, by Rice, King & Rice, attorneys for Robinson, and the statement shows $200 is paid for these services. The concern has a long list of creditors, principally for merchandise and on notes, but there are a few outstanding bills, including advertising, engraving and lights. The total statement is as follows:

Liabilities.—Aiken, Lambert & Co., $22; Bippart, Griscom & Osborne, $345; R. A. Breidenbach, $750; C. W. Claflin & Co., $143; J. J. Cohn, $39; Codding & Heilborn Co., $176; S. B. Champlin Co., $311; Henry Cowan, $634; Wm. B. Durgin Co., $35; Derby Silver Co., $48; Dennison Mfg. Co., $47; Adolph Goldsmith & Son, $395; Gorham Mfg. Co., $12; Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., $47; Gebhardt & Parker, $15; Walter Greacan & Co., $27; J. C. Hacker, $15; E. Howard Clock Co., $22; J. W. Henry & Co., $49; Hope Glass Works, $8; G. Hanson, $27; International Silver Co., $144; Adolph F. Kratz & Co., $28; Ketcham & McDougall, $23; Krementz & Co., $10; Alfred J. Lill & Co., $4; F. T. Lord Polish Co., $4; Larter, Elcox & Co., $48; Mauser Mfg. Co., $33; Maple City Glass Co., $36; Middleton Silver Plate Co., $83; National Papeterie Co., $24; New England Watch Co., $29; New England Telegraph and Telephone Co., $8; Passmore Gem Co., $12; Parisian Mfg. Co., $35; Paye & Baker Mfg. Co., $18; L. R. Paige, $38; Daniel Pratt's Sons, $84; D. C. Percival & Co., $1,661; Cowee & Myer, $302; C. K. Pevey, $425; H. A. Reynolds, $2,675; W. Henry Rogers, $35; John Russell Cutlery Co., $42; J. Rubin, $282; Ripley-Howland Mfg. Co., $233; J. W. Richardson & Co., $20; Swedish Publishing Co., $7; J. Stenber & Co., $51; Smith & North, $778; Estate Frank W. Smith, $293; William Smith & Co., $351; Cyrus Stickney, $7; Towle Mfg. Co., $59; Unger Bros., $50; George E. Wahlzier, $62; D. Wilcox & Co., $56; John Weston, $607; Walker Ice Co., $14; Worcester Gas Light Co., $14; Worcester Electric Light Co., $11; Worcester *Gazette*, $12; H. S. Anderson, $156; Van Size & Chapter, $4; Smith, Patterson & Co., $416; J. A. Siebert, $2; Henry F. Leland, $21; City of Worcester, $113; Accommodation Paper, $125; Secured Claim, $150. Total, $12,890.

Assets.—Cash in money drawer, $55; stock in trade, $4,890; household goods, $100; books and pictures, $25; fixtures and tools, $725; bills receivable, $108; insurance policies on goods, $25; deposit, Worcester Trust Co., $594; property in reversion, $275; property claimed to be exempted, $175. Total, $6,623.

Joseph Burns, Jr., formerly of Ilion, N. Y., is at present in Waltham, Mass., where he is taking a course in engraving.

The show window in the store of M. H. Keith, Missoula, Mont., was smashed by thieves, a short time ago, and several cheap watches and a large number of valuable old coins were stolen. There is no clue.

1840 Randel & Baremore | 1866 Randel, Baremore & Co. | 1880 Randel, Baremore & Billings | 1897 Chester Billings & Son

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

SUCCESSORS TO RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, & PEARLS

DIAMOND JEWELRY

1840-1905

NEW YORK: 58 NASSAU STREET, 29 MAIDEN LANE

LONDON, E. C.: 22 HOLBORN VIADUCT

COMB SETS

Our 14kt. mounted Tortoise Shell Combs are beautiful. Workmanship, finish and stock cannot be equaled and the quality is unsurpassed. Our new **FRENCH NOVELTIES** are works of art on imitation shell combs.

MEMO PACKAGES ON REQUEST

Central Manufacturing Company

481 Washington Street NEWARK, N. J.

"The Bracelet House"

ESTABLISHED 1842

Taylor & Ball,
H. W. Ball & Co.,
Ball, Barnard & Parsell,
Ball, Barnard & Rogers,
Ball & Barnard,
Wm. H. Ball & Co.,
Kent & Woodland,

Everything in GOLD BRACELETS

16 John Street, - - New York

Stone Seal Rings
Signet Rings

TRADE (S) MARK

Established sixty-seven years ago.

24 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

Geo. O. Street & Sons.

Hat Pins That Create Their Own Demand.

ARTISTIC GOODS have the power of creating, in part, their own demand. To see them is to wish to possess them. This principle introduces aesthetics into business.

Our HAT PINS have the magic touch,—that something which makes people want to buy them.

DAY, CLARK & CO.

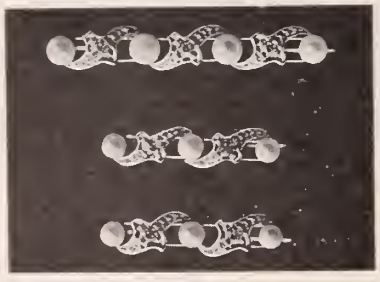
Makers of Gold Jewelry, 14 Karat only.
23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

"SOMETHING NEW" in Collar Pins.

ALLSOPP'S "SETS"

Are the Talk of "THE TRADE."

Mounted in Combinations of
Diamonds,
Olivines,
Oriental
Pearls and
Baroques



"TOPPY," ORIGINAL and PRACTICAL.

Fancy Shape Colored Stones of all kinds: Sapphires, Etc.

Prices from $10.00 to $150.00 per Set.

A&A Trade-Mark

ALLSOPP & ALLSOPP,
Makers of FINE JEWELRY AND MOUNTINGS
18 and 20 Columbia Street, NEWARK, N. J.

1865. 1865. McINTIRE & CHAMPENOIS. 1866. 1905.

1866. McINTIRE, CHAMPENOIS & BEDELL. 1876.

FOBS. LOCKETS. BROOCHES. CUFF PINS. SLEEVE BUTTONS. COLLAR BUTTONS.

1876. Champenois & Co. 1905.

Makers of Gold Jewelry.

50 Walnut St., NEWARK, N. J.

Trade C X K Mark.

LINKS. STUDS. CROSSES. EAR KNOBS. SCARF PINS. LEVER LINKS.

American Jewelry of Less Fineness Than Eighteen Karats Cannot Be Exported to France.

Attention has been called of late that the law of France forbidding the importation of gold jewelry under 18 karats fine is to be strictly enforced. Similar laws exist in some other countries of Europe, but are practically dead. Some American manufacturers who have made systematic efforts to introduce into France gold jewelry of other grades, particularly of 14 karat, which is regarded by many as the American standard, are tolerably familiar with the fact that the French customs officers are on the alert to seize and forfeit all such shipments.

Many whose exportations to French ports are infrequent are likely to know nothing of the restriction until it is brought home to them in an unpleasant manner. Some time ago Theodore A. Kohn & Son, New York, sold a 14-karat brooch to a customer, who asked the firm to send it to a given address in Paris. The article never reached its intended destination and it was learned in time that the brooch had been seized because the gold was below 18 karats.

While the retailers have no pressing interest in this question of export, because their transactions of this kind are not numerous, yet it seemed to the members of the firm that a principle was involved, and therefore a letter on the subject was written to the Department of Commerce and Labor by which the communication was referred to Secretary Hay of the State Department. The firm contended that such a regulation is, in effect, a discrimination against American manufacturers of jewelry, because in this country 14 karat gold is used with a degree of skill in the manufacture of high grade jewelry that is not known elsewhere. Secretary Hay sent this reply:

Jan. 18, 1905.

Messrs. Theodore A. Kohn & Son, 321 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.:

Gentlemen—The Department has received your letter of the 11th inst., referred there from the Department of Commerce and Labor, complaining of a prohibition placed by France on the importation of jewelry inferior to 18 karats fine, and has instructed the American Embassy at Paris to investigate the matter, and to make such representations thereon to the French Government as the ascertained facts may warrant.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JOHN HAY.

At the office of the French consul, at New York, a representative of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY was informed that under the regulations, plated ware or imitation jewelry of any kind may be made and sold in France or imported from other countries, but it must bear an appropriate stamp. If, however, the articles are sold as gold jewelry, then they must be of metal not less than 18 karats fine. This restriction applies equally to the manufacturers of France and to the importers.

Among the few manufacturers who have attempted to sell their products in France are the makers of gold pens. They say that 18 karat gold is quite too fine and soft to get the best results, yet they are obliged to confine their French trade to pens of this sort. It seems to be their opinion that if they could sell 14 karat gold pens in France they could build up a large business there. Manufacturers of other specialties have also, at various times, tried to build up a profitable trade among the French, and

Established 1841. Factory, Newark, N. J.

TRADE-  MARK.

CARTER, HOWE & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

Manufacturers of the most comprehensive, complete and varied assortment of articles offered for sale to the **JEWELRY TRADE.** All goods are stamped with our registered Trade Mark, guaranteeing quality and finish.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.

Little Journeys—No. 2.

To the Home of

H A T P I N S

¶ We have a beautiful line of Hat Pins, comprising more than 300 different styles—signets, stone and fancy tops.

¶ They are all made with our patent screw top and with long steel stems.

¶ The low prices will appeal to you.

¶ Ask your jobber to point out the W & D Hat Pins.

W H I T I N G & D A V I S

New York Office, 14 John Street. PLAINVILLE, MASS.

Fancy Stone Scarf Pins.

A ray of color and beauty of form happily combined.

A variety of ideas to suit many tastes and diverse fancies.

14 K. Exclusively.



Mounted with Amethysts, Topaz, Garnets, and Opals.

SNOW & WESTCOTT,

Makers of Good Jewelry for 70 years.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

Brooches, Chatelaines, Scarf Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Links, Chain Pins, Baby Studs, Earrings, Fobs and Seals.

TRADE MARK

56 YEARS MAKING SOLID GOLD RINGS

That tells the story. That is why we can make rings of superior workmanship and finish at prices as low or lower than are charged for inferior goods. It is a guarantee of quality and reliability.

We sell to legitimate Jewelers only.



Catalogue and price-list on application.



We make rings to order of any size, width or weight.



Selection on approval to responsible jewelers.

We are the original inventors of machinery for making Seamless Rings. When in the city, call, and let us show you how we make our rings.

Est. 1849 **PECKHAM SEAMLESS RING MFG. CO.,** Est. 1849

45 Maiden Lane, New York.



Odd Designs in Jewelry.



BROOCHES, SCARF PINS, BUTTONS, CUFF PINS, HAT PINS.

14 K TRADE MARK

A. J. HEDGES & CO.,

Makers of Exclusive Designs in 14K. Jewelry,

14 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

QUALITY in MOUNTINGS

is as much desired as quality in diamonds. Get the best from

ADAMS & SINGLETON

Successors to Brooks & Pike

Manufacturers of DIAMOND MOUNTINGS 364 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

although at first sight this may seem like "carrying coals to Newcastle," yet their efforts have not been altogether fruitless. It seems to be the opinion of most of those who have tried to do business in the sister republic that the greatest obstacle now is the 18 karat regulation. The manufacturers here, who have experience, say that in order to insure their products against seizure and forfeiture they are obliged to have the gold a little finer than 18 karat, because the assayers abroad are likely to err a little on the side of severity.

The Instructors in Jewelry Work at the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.

In an article published in the anniversary number of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY the work in the classes in chasing, jewelry enameling, die cutting and medal making at Pratt Institute was described. For the success of the classes and the progress made by the pupils, as indicated in part by illustrations, which were given of notable examples of the handiwork, no little credit is due to the two competent instructors.

Mr. Hamann, who directs the work of the day metal classes and teaches design modeling, jewelry enameling, and hammered metal work, is an expert jeweler who was formerly connected with Durand & Co., Newark, N. J., and more recently with Tiffany & Co., New York. In 1889 he went to Europe and studied modeling in Munich for one and one-half years, going thence to Paris, where he studied in the Academie Julian and the Ecole des Beaux-Arts for two years more. After his return to the United States he became the head modeler for the Whiting Mfg. Co., New York. He was the sculptor of the statue of Justice, which was one of the eight statues on the triumphal bridge at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo. At St. Louis he had a statue symbolical of Wyoming in the Colonnade of States, and he also originated the figure of Modern Arts on the permanent Fine Arts building.

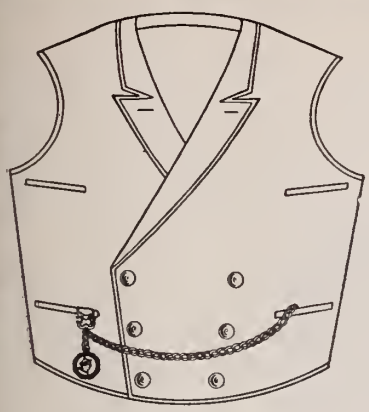
Julien Ramar, who is instructor in chasing and hammered work of day and evening classes, was engaged for several years as chaser for Elkington & Co., England. Since coming to this country he has been employed at the National Fine Art Foundry, by the Archer & Pancoast Co., J. & R. Lamb, the Edison Bronze Co., and by Edward F. Caldwell & Co., all of New York. He is at present employed as chaser by the Henry-Bonnard Bronze Co., New York. For several years Mr. Ramar was instructor of the art metal classes in the art school connected with the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

Robert R. Fenton, Tonica, Ill., moved recently to Seneca, in the same State.

E. J. Price, of E. J. Price & Co., Clinton, Ia., has moved to Reinbeck, in the same State, where he will continue business.

George F. Humphrey, for many years engaged in the retail jewelry business in Galeton, Pa., died, recently, at his home in Wellsboro, Pa.

A tray containing about 12 watches was stolen, about a week ago, from the retail jewelry establishment of Mr. Newell, Fernandina, Fla. Two negroes are suspected of the theft, but thus far no clue has been obtained to their whereabouts.



SWELL FRONT CHAIN FOR MEN.

Eternal hustle, coupled with honesty and integrity is the just price of success.—S. O. B

BUSY BUSIER BUSIEST

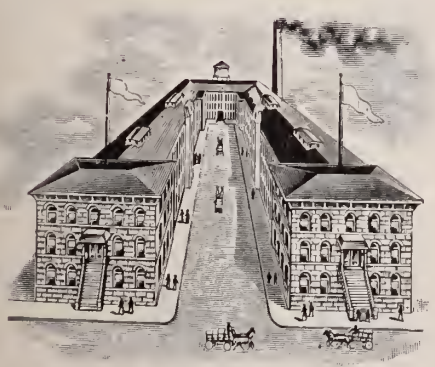


THIS is just what's the matter with our house twelve months in the year. "S. O. Bigney & Co. produce more new, original and up-to-date goods than all the other fellows put together." This is what the wholesalers say. Well, that's good enough for us. We are just going to keep humping and show the trade what we can do for them this year.

"Sleepless energy,
Forceful doing,
Resolute courage
Ever pursuing."

New York Office:
3 MAIDEN LANE.

Works at Attleboro, Mass.



¶ Send for one of our beautifully embossed 19 x 23 inch signs. We will express it free of charge. Also ask for our velvet showcase mats.



Another Special!!



This Fine 14 Kt. Mounting
with
Splendid Blue-White Diamond
(weighing $\frac{1}{4}$ less $\frac{1}{16}$ ct.)
for
$20.00
(3% off for cash, or 4 months net.)

This Extraordinary Bargain is just to let you know we are right there! Strictly up-to-date, and going one better than our competitors!

Chas. P. Goldsmith & Co.
33-43 Gold Street, - - New York



The New Match Safe

Holds 20 Paper Matches;
The Match of the Day.
The Most Compact Match Safe Made.
In 14 K. and 18 K. Gold.

ALSO MATCH SAFES FOR ALL OTHER KINDS OF MATCHES.

Carrington & Co., 18 14 Trade-Mark
Makers of Gentlemen's
Fine Gold Jewelry.
14 K. and 18 K. Exclusively.
Factory, 42 Walnut St., Newark, N. J.
Salesrooms,
1 Maiden Lane, New York.

One of the prominent sellers with the up-to-date retailer this coming season will be

COMBS.

We have the line—Finest grade celluloid, mounted in the newest designs, fancy and plain.

SW TRADE MARK
SCOFIELD & De WYNGAERT,
Manufacturing Jewelers,
48-50 WALNUT STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
C. C. PICKFORD,
9-11 Maiden Lane, New York.

Creditors of Harris Blum, Brooklyn, N. Y., Learn That He Has Removed His Safe and Stock From His Store.

When creditors called in the last few days at the store which Harris Blum conducted at 51½ Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, they were unable to gain admission. The stock, safe and fixtures had been removed and the doors were locked. In the living rooms in the rear of the store there was some furniture, but nobody was at home. Neighbors said that the family was moving.

Mr. Blum started originally in 1893 at 53 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, with a partner, but had some difficulties, and Nov. 1, 1893, they closed out the business. For a time after this Harris Blum was employed by his brother, M. Blum, and afterward opened up again on his own account, first at 259 Hudson St., Manhattan, and later at 156 Broadway, Brooklyn. In June, 1901, he sold out to an auctioneer, and then opened up again at 81 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. The next year he failed with liabilities of $2,000, after which he settled some accounts for 25 per cent.

Early this winter Blum opened again at the Myrtle Ave. store, and it was said that he bought the property in the name of his wife. The building is a three-story frame structure with two stores on the ground floor, and was estimated as worth at least $4,000, but the amount of the mortgage, if any, was not learned.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended Feb. 12, 1904, *and Feb.* 10, 1905.

	1904.	1905.
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:		
China	$59,446	$28,025
Earthen ware	12,199	18,382
Glass ware	18,679	31,862
Instruments:		
Musical	11,886	7,567
Optical	4,724	6,019
Philosophical	1,905	839
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	23,230	21,780
Precious stones	557,208	908,946
Watches	18,451	25,429
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	209	1,385
Cutlery	18,852	27,686
Dutch metal	3,029	3,863
Plated ware	.....	96
Platina	21,721	58,887
Silverware	2,808	.....
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	39	380
Amber	15,618	7,800
Beads	10,538	4,794
Clocks	2,983	2,913
Fans	21,917	15,655
Fancy goods	4,957	6,283
Ivory	27,442	6,234
Ivory, manufactures of	658	70
Marble, manufactures of	3,768	20,377
Statuary	269	7,218

Arlington M. Ambler, Middletown, N. Y., has been appointed local watch inspector of the Erie Railroad.

A practical joke, which fortunately ended in nothing worse, was played on a clerk in the retail jewelry store of Obed Lyon, Main St., Brockton, Mass., last week. When the clerk was alone a stranger entered, inspected a $100 diamond ring, and suddenly bolted out the door into the street. The clerk was instantly after him with a loaded revolver, and was only restrained from using it by friends of the "joker" who had gathered near the entrance to enjoy the fun.

HAS ONE OF THEM CALLED ON YOU?



IF not, we advise you to defer purchasing until you have inspected the lines we are showing this season. It will pay you, as they are replete with new, salable patterns at the right prices; as always. Many articles especially adapted for spring trade.

"Sellers of Sellers"

Henry Freund & Bro.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Elk and F. O. E. Goods a Specialty. Send for Selection package.

9 Maiden Lane, New York

TRADE MARK

Roger Williams Silver Co.,

Manufacturers of Artistic Sterling Silverware.

Photos of our regular line furnished to the trade only. Designs and estimates for all special work promptly furnished free of charge.

ROGER WILLIAMS SILVER CO.

SALESROOM:
860 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

FACTORY.
101 SABIN STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

William B. Durgin Co.

¶ The approbation given to their recent achievements—the VINTAGE and DOLLY MADISON (the latter a strictly hand-made Arts and Crafts design)—has made it little short of embarrassing to fill orders.

¶ The New Year finds Durgin Co. better prepared than ever before to promptly serve their patrons.

¶ Durgin's FANCY FLAT WARE is acknowledged to be better than some and UNSURPASSED BY ANY.

¶ Durgin's decorated bowls and tines are smooth on the reverse side—*not being struck by one blow*—but made with fidelity to the lasting appearance, rather than the quantity turned out by a single operation.

¶ Durgin Co. desires to be unquestionably identified by you as a RELIABLE sterling silver house.

William B. Durgin Co.

FOUNDED 1858.
INCORPORATED 1898.

CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

ENTIRELY NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, 1904.

New York Office, 41 Union Square

TO THE RETAIL JEWELRY TRADE ONLY

WILLIAM B. DURGIN,
the veteran founder, President of the Corporation.

HAROLD H. HAMILTON,
Manager.

Vintage

Made in Full Line of Plain and Fancy Flatware

Wm. B. Durgin Co.

DESIGNERS & MAKERS OF WARES IN STERLING SILVER

925-1000

Concord, N.H.



Western Union Wire direct into office. Long Distance Telephones.

For the Retail Jewelry Trade Only

NEW YORK OFFICE
HARTFORD BUILDING
41 UNION SQUARE



SEND FOR SELECTION.

"Leading Ring Makers in America."

ALLSOPP BROS.

A★ Guarantees Quality and Finish A★

LATEST DESIGNS.

Camp and Orchard Sts., NEWARK, N. J.

Telephone 6451.

SEND FOR SELECTION.

HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS BUFFALO, N. Y.



RINGS BUFFALO, N. Y.

We Make the Largest Line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.

Games Rolled Last Week by the Jewelers' Bowling League of New York.

Every week the positions of the teams in the contest of the Jewelers' Bowling League of New York change, as a result of which interest increases. Members of the various teams are distinguishing themselves by their clever individual play. Following are the scores of the last week:

Feb. 7.—Keystone and Crescent Cos. vs. Udall & Ballou.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Flinn	116	155	121	Bush	155	157	198
Streeter	142	94	118	Kirby	149	137	141
Taylor	101	149	143	Doherty	139	135	121
Schierloh	141	149	149	Miller	173	128	169
Roll	204	189	148	Daub	159	154	150
Totals	704	736	679	Totals	775	711	779

Feb. 8.—Representatives B. A. vs. Dennison Mfg. Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Tonry	115	104	123	Seymour	168	160	162
Lowe	113	90	123	Howell	126	138	124
Drake	169	156	134	Haupt	121	105	134
*Froth'ham	81	119	88	Carroll	125	180	157
Cook	95	154	137	Hough	146	199	137
Totals	573	623	605	Totals	686	782	714

*Six frames.

Feb. 9.—Nissen and Lewis Cos. vs. Elgin National Watch Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Knopf	130	113	146	———	90	90	90
Bradley	137	140	136	———	90	90	90
Hutten	141	161	135	Whitney	183	131	110
———	90	90	90				
Meyer	192	193	144	Totals	363	311	290
Totals	690	697	651				

Feb. 10.—L. E. Waterman Co. vs. Jos. Fahys & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Kastner	152	154	133	Labouseur	153	173	170
Thorburn	169	145	161	Haines	157	115	136
Terhune	147	118	116	Talbot	142	149	153
Liddell	139	146	115	Beiderhase	150	178	190
Mackinnon	128	155	196	Martens	157	131	155
Totals	735	718	721	Totals	759	746	804

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per-cent-age.	High score.
Tiffany & Co.	21	6	.777	867
C. F. Wood & Co.	23	7	.766	884
Avery & Brown	20	7	.741	897
Jos. Fahys & Co.	24	9	.727	866
Julius King Optical Co.	18	12	.600	864
L. E. Waterman Co.	15	12	.555	803
Dennison Mfg. Co.	18	15	.545	853
Aikin, Lambert & Co.	14	13	.518	821
A. H. Smith & Co.	12	15	.444	863
Udall & Ballou	12	15	.444	841
Nissen and Lewis Cos.	12	15	.444	803
Gorham Mfg. Co.	8	16	333	745
Keystone and Crescent Cos.	9	21	.300	773
Representatives Bowling Association	5	25	.166	761
Elgin National Watch Co.	4	29	.121	702

W. H. Mankey, Nampa, Idaho, recently moved his stock into the McConnell building, where he will continue business.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

Senate Passes Vreeland Bill Forbidding Use of "United States Assay" Mark.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—The Vreeland bill, which seeks to prevent the stamping of "United States Assay" and similar words or phrases upon articles of gold and silver, has passed the Senate, and if the House concurs in the amendment made thereto the bill will go to the President at an early date. The amendment to the bill made by the Senate simply changes it by making it apply only to articles manufactured *after* Jan. 1, 1906. The other provisions of the act, which were published in full in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, remaining practically as before.

The other amendment to the bill, which was proposed in the Senate and which sought to broaden the scope by practically providing for a national stamping law, was lost.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The House has non-concurred in the Senate's amendment to the Vreeland bill.

James C. Kirkpatrick, Augusta, Me., Again Goes Into Bankruptcy.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 8.—The first meeting of the creditors of James C. Kirkpatrick, a retail jeweler of this city, who filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy at the office of the Referee for Kennebec County, about a week ago, will take place Friday, Feb. 17. According to the schedules filed with the bankrupt's petition, Mr. Kirkpatrick's liabilities are $810.50, while the value of the assets is given at but $35, and these are claimed to be exempt.

Mr. Kirkpatrick came here about 1893 and began business under the style of Kirkpatrick & Vickory, which firm dissolved in 1895. He then continued in business alone until January, 1899, when he filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, at which time he owed about $2,000. He received his discharge and then started in business again.

New Members Elected by the Jewelers Security Alliance.

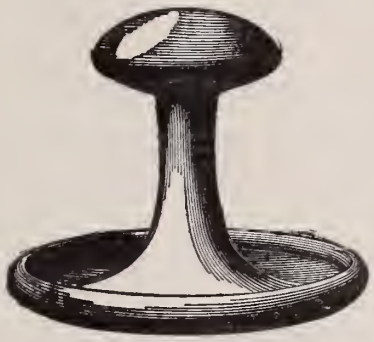
The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Jewelers Security Alliance was held on Friday, the following members being present: President Sloan, Vice-President Champenois, Treasurer Karsch, Secretary Noyes and Messrs. Abbott, Alford, Bowden, Brown and Stern of the committee. The following new members were admitted:

J. B. Borst, Hobart, N. Y.; L. Frigerie's Sons, New Orleans, La.; B. Kahn & Bro., Baltimore, Md.; Theo. G. Plate, Jr., Hackettstown, N. J.; Raines Bros., Tarkio, Mo.; Eugene I. Smith, East Mauch Chunk, Pa.; Ralph J. Timmerman, Batesville, Ind.; Udall & Ballou, New York; Schenck & Van Haelen, New York; Carl J. Schroeder, Manning, Ia.; Fill. Millard, Webster City, Ia.; Benjamin Busch, Chicago, Ill.; Chas. F. Sentz, Columbia, S. C.; C. F. Sarbaugh, Hanover, Pa.; H. N. Skinner, Everett, Wash.; Bergfels & Co., Newark, N. J.; Loren T. Babcock, Waterloo, N. Y.; Leys Jewelry Co., Helena, Mont; H. Nordlinger's Sons, Providence, R. I.; W. M. McConahay, Salt Lake City, Utah.; L. W. Lewis, Columbus, O.

The store of Josiah A. Dexter, at 183 Purchase St., New Bedford, Mass., was entered by thieves about a week ago and one dozen rings, two watches, three pairs of gold bracelets, and a small amount of general stock was stolen. Entrance was gained through a window in the rear.

THE GIANT OF COLLAR BUTTONS

IN QUALITY, IN SALES.



The Standard American Collar Button.

Millions of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made, and are sold all over the world.

WHY? *Because* of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet, by which all may easily determine the exact amount of 14 K. gold in Krementz plate.

Extract from "Printer's Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet, "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printer's Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printer's Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printer's Ink's* attention in the year of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

The several qualities of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACK.



Patent Sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made Its Reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons—of every quality—are manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.
Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

NEW MODEL TRENTONS

PENDANT SETTING.



16 size—15 Jewels.

UNEQUALED IN VALUE FOR MODERATE PRICE.



0 size—7 Jewels.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST OF COMPLETE LINE.

MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY THE

TRENTON WATCH COMPANY,

TRENTON, N. J., U. S. A.

Always in the Lead

AMONG HIGH GRADE WATCHES.

First in Quality, Adjustment, Durability, Style.
New Grades, New Sizes, New Improvements.

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FITS ALL SIZES OF AMERICAN CASES.

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SPECIAL GRADES FOR RAILROAD MEN.

EDMOND E. ROBERT,

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JULES RACINE. CHARLES PERRET.

JULES RACINE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Watches AND Watch Movements,

37-39 Maiden Lane,

CHICAGO OFFICE, 103 STATE STREET.

NEW YORK.

Creditors of Morris A. Forgotston File an Involuntary Bankruptcy Petition Against Him.

Involuntary bankruptcy proceedings were begun in the U. S. Circuit Court at New York, Thursday, against Morris A. Forgotston, a dealer in jewelry, who also loaned money on chattels and traded in pawn tickets, having headquarters at 178 Bowery. Creditors joining in the petition were the State Bank, which has a claim of $492; Leonard K. Brower, $115; J. M. Schoenfeld, $185. It was alleged in the petition that in October last Forgotston transferred his business and stock to the Forgotston Security Co., and then announced his inability to meet his personal obligations.

The Forgotston Security Co.'s papers of incorporation were filed in the County Clerk's office, Oct. 19, and authorized a capital stock of $5,000, the incorporators being Thomas F. O'Connell, Kate Forgotston and Elijah D. White. When asked for information about this company, Mr. Forgotston declined to furnish details, referring a reporter to his attorney, Elmer S. White, 40 Court St., Brooklyn.

Mr. White said that Forgotston, the former owner of the business, had been closed out in attachment proceedings brought about by J. L. McLoughlin, a hotel keeper at Lowell, Mass., on a claim of $2,000 for money loaned, also that the assets had been bought in by the new company, composed of Mr. Forgotston's friends.

The bankrupt began business in 1894, and a year later opened a branch on Broadway, which was subsequently discontinued. In 1900 he claimed to have an investment of $35,000 to $40,000, and not to owe more than $1,000. Last November it was figured that his debts aggregated $9,500, and all his assets had gone to satisfy the hotel keeper's claim of $2,000.

W. H. Leonard, Winston-Salem, N. C., Goes Into Voluntary Bankruptcy.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Feb. 8.—W. H. Leonard, who conducts a retail jewelry business at Winston-Salem, Monday filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States Circuit Court, where he was adjudicated a bankrupt by Referee J. E. Alexander. According to the schedule filed with the petition, the liabilities are given at $14,000 and the value of the assets at about $9,000.

Leonard began business in Winston-Salem in 1887, as a member of the firm of Baxter & Leonard, this concern being succeeded in 1892 by W. H. Leonard & Co. Mr. Leonard's partner retired in 1897, and since that time he had continued alone under his own name. His failure was a surprise to his friends in Winston-Salem, as it was believed that since his auction, last year, he was in good financial condition.

Judge Hebbard has ordered J. J. Groom discharged as receiver for the Empire Diamond Co., San Francisco, Cal., against which F. H. Hobson had brought suit for damages because Hobson's attorney had failed to file a bond for $5,000. This is the same firm against which Attorney-General Webb took proceedings, recently, to put it out of business.

A GREAT MANY of the leading jewelers of America are pushing the sale of *ILLINOIS WATCHES* because of their superior quality.

If you are not entirely satisfied with the line of watches you have been selling, we would be glad to have you try a few of our manufacture.

We are sure you will find them satisfactory in every way and of greater value than comparative grades of other makes.

If your jobber does not carry them, write us for price list and discounts.

Illinois Watch Company
SPRINGFIELD.

Retail selling prices of Railroad grades established and maintained.

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HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

Death of Thomas Liggins.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 11.—Thomas Liggins, a widely known, old-time retail jeweler, of this city, died, suddenly, last Wednesday, at his home, 1209 N. 11th St., and was buried privately at Laurel Hill Cemetery, Saturday.

Mr. Liggins had been in business at 11th and Girard Ave., about 25 years. He had a well appointed and expensively furnished store, and is reputed to have been quite wealthy. About 15 years ago a sensational robbery was committed at his store and thousands of dollars worth of diamonds and jewelry were stolen. On several other occasions he was the victim of thieves.

Deceased was a brother of Charles Liggins, in the retail jewelry business at 2d and George Sts. He is survived by a widow.

Death of James C. Freeman.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 8.—James C. Freeman, of Freeman & Crankshaw, for many years one of the best known jewelers of this city, died, here, in a private sanitarium, Monday morning, at 1 o'clock.

Mr. Freeman was 45 years old. He is survived by a widow and four children. His widow, formerly Miss Leila Lowry, is a sister of Col. Robert J. Lowry, president of the Lowry National Bank.

The funeral services were conducted from the late residence of the deceased, 94 W. Peachtree St. Charles W. Crankshaw, former partner of Mr. Freeman, and now head of the jewelry establishment, was one of the pallbearers. Mr. Freeman had a host of friends. All who knew him liked him, and for years he was a prominent figure in Atlanta social circles.

Death of Arthur F. Brown.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 14.—Arthur F. Brown, a well known jeweler in this city and Pawtucket, died at his home, 1379 Westminster St., Saturday morning.

In 1886 Mr. Brown was in the employ of the J. A. Foster Co., as general salesman. He remained there several years and then opened a loan office in Pawtucket. His place of business was wiped out by fire and Mr. Brown then came to this city where he opened a store on N. Main St. He was compelled by ill health to retire some little time ago.

Mr. Brown was 52 years of age and leaves a son, two brothers and two sisters, all of whom live in this city.

Death of Thomas Conlyn.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 11.—Thomas Conlyn, a retired jeweler, of Carlisle, died at his home in that town, last week, after a two weeks' illness.

Deceased was born in Virginia 87 years ago, and removed to Carlisle from Wilmington, Del., in 1839, engaging in the jewelry business until about 15 years ago, when he retired in favor of his son, R. H. Conlyn.

Mr. Conlyn was a member, for years, of the Presbyterian Church and Odd Fellows. A widow, three sons and one daughter survive him.

PREFERENCES · IN · WATCH · BUYING.

THERE ARE A NUMBER of Houses in the United States engaged in this business. We would not cast reflections on any of them. Here is the point we wish to impress: Different Houses have their individuality, just as the heads of such Houses have their personality. This means differences of method, differences of foresight and enterprise—a lot of little differences that go to make up the "character" of an establishment. These things determine the Preferences of the Trade. We believe we can satisfy your preferences, while ministering to your profits.

"ALL LEADING AMERICAN WATCHES AND MOVEMENTS."

J. W. FORSINGER,

CHICAGO
103 STATE ST.

NEW YORK
2 MAIDEN LANE.

This will be a WATCH Year

WE CAN FILL ORDERS FOR ALL GRADES AND MAKES OF WATCHES.

ASK FOR OUR CALENDAR.

Place your ORDERS with us. We are better prepared than ever to fill your ORDERS PROMPTLY. Resources unlimited If your name is not on our books, TRY US.

ALL DESIRABLE MAKES AND STYLES OF GOLD AND GOLD FILLED CASES IN GREAT VARIETY. :: ::

CROSS & BEGUELIN,

17 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

OMEGA MOVEMENTS



ARE FINE TIMEPIECES

All made with Lever Escapements and Double Roller
Pendant Set Fitting American Cases

Made in 6 Different Grades

10 Ligne, 11 Ligne, 0 Size, 12 Size, 16 Size

From 7 Jewels to 21 Jewels, Adjusted to heat and cold, and 5 positions

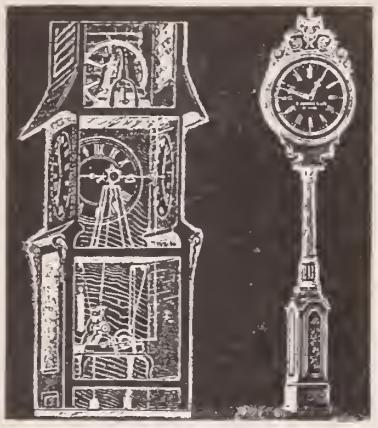


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FOR PARTICULARS, WRITE US, MENTIONING
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.
E. HOWARD CLOCK CO.,
Est'd 1842. Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."
Price, $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

Exports of Plated Ware From the United States During December.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—The following are the exports of plated ware from the United States for the month of December, together with their points of destination:

From	*Value.*
Bangor to Nova Scotia	$144
Boston and Charlestown to Nova Scotia, etc.	236
Boston and Charlestown to Newfoundland.	284
Pasamaquoddy to Nova Scitia, etc.	725
New Orleans to British Honduras	134
New York to Denmark	64
" " Germany	2,312
" " Italy	26
" " Portugal	45
" " Sweden	30
" " England	1,242
" " Scotland	700
" " Bermuda	380
" " Newfoundland	171
" " Guatemala	19
" " Panama	274
" " Mexico	766
" " British West Indies	621
" " Cuba	3,705
" " Danish West Indies	18
" " Dutch West Indies	99
" " Haiti	16
" " Brazil	4,103
New York to Chili	4,924
" " Colombia	373
" " Dutch Guiana	17
" " French Guiana	25
" " Peru	530
" " Venezuela	1,185
" " British India	707
" " British Australia	8,574
" " British South Africa	1,296
" " Egypt	74
" " Honduras	36
Corpus Christi to Mexico	1,110
Paso del Norte to Mexico	1,496
Puget Sound to British Columbia	31
San Francisco to Chinese Empire	15
" " Hong Kong	673
" " British Australasia	60
" " German Oceanica	176
" " Mexico	68
Buffalo Creek to Quebec, Ontario, etc.	2,747
Cape Vincent to Quebec, Ontario, etc.	2,335
Champlain to Quebec, Ontario, etc.	2,965
Detroit to Quebec, Ontario, etc.	514
Huron to Quebec, Ontario, etc.	8
Memphremagogue to Quebec, Ontario, etc.	230
Minnesota to Quebec, Ontario, etc.	847
Niagara to Quebec, Ontario, etc.	12,265
N. and S. Dakota to Quebec, Ontario, etc.	202
" " " " British Columbia	27
Oswegatchie to Quebec, Ontaria, etc.	242
Vermont to Quebec, Ontario, etc.	2,101
" " British Columbia	424
Total	$62,391

Jamestown, N. Y., Jewelers Now Thoroughly Organized in an Association.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The Jamestown Jewelers' Association met at the home of J. C. Mason, recently. The committee on rules and by-laws made a report which was received. The rules and by-laws were read and adopted, and the secretary was instructed to have them printed. After the close of the business session light refreshments were served by Mrs. Mason.

The association was organized Dec. 20 last with every jewelry firm in the city represented. The next meeting will be held at the home of E. H. Goodenough, when it is expected that John H. Carr, of the Elgin National Watch Co., will be among the guests.

The officers of the association are John C. Mason, president, and R. W. Thayer, secretary and treasurer.

John T. Xander, Pennsburg, Pa., recently, sold his entire stock and fixtures to Edwin J. Wieder.

Wm. A. Leatherman, who conducted a jewelry store in Continental, O., for six years, recently, moved to Prairie Depot, O.

CHELSEA CLOCK CO., (Address Dept. J.) **16 State St.**
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.
Largest Makers of exclusively HIGH GRADE CLOCKS in United States.
—ALL ARE 8 DAY— —FINE TIME KEEPERS—

PENDULUMS	LEVER CLOCKS - 8 DAY -	THE BEST
(Weight) for Offices, Schools and Railroad Stations.	STRIKING SHIP'S BELL CLOCKS AND AUTO CLOCKS	Ship's Bell and Hour and Half Hour Striking Clocks in Finely Finished Cases and Bases for use on Mantels, etc., etc.	MARINE ENGINE ROOM AND NON-MAGNETIC CLOCKS

43 out of 55 PRIZES
were awarded to
PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.
in the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1903, comprising the only Series Prize, all the First Prizes (2), all the Second Prizes (10), all the Third Prizes (7), 9 Fourth Prizes out of 11, 5 Honorable Mentions out of 6, and 9 Simple Mentions out of 18.
68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

WATCHES OF PRECISION. WATCHES DEMAGNETIZED.
Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.
Manufacturers and Importers of
Superior, Plain and Complicated Watches.
Sole Agents for
CHAS. H. MEYLAN.
SMALL WATCHES A SPECIALTY.
12 SIZE MOVEMENTS. Brassus Switzerland 21 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK. 12 SIZE SPLITS

Rockford Watches Speak for Themselves.

Jewelers' Safes in Montreal, Can., Dynamited and Plundered by Burglars.

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—The first safe robbery in Montreal for three years was committed early on Saturday morning, when two safes in the establishment of Eaves & Lavalle, manufacturing jewelers and repairers, St. George St., were blown open by dynamite and several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry and unset diamonds carried off.

The robbery was not discovered until the partners of the firm opened the establishment for business at 7.30 o'clock Saturday morning, when they found the interior of their office looking as if a cyclone had struck it. The doors of both safes were lying on the floor of the office covered with plaster knocked from the walls and ceiling by the force of the explosion. Everything in the office was covered with dust and plaster. The robbery was evidently not the work of experts, as too much dynamite had been used to blow up the safe.

The burglary is supposed to have taken place about 3 o'clock, as the caretaker of the restaurant at the corner of Craig and St. George Sts. said he then heard a noise, which at the time did not disturb him to any extent, but when informed of the burglary he felt sure that that was the noise he had heard.

Detectives who are at work on the case say that the two safes must have been blown at the same time, as it is most improbable that the thieves would have remained on the premises after one explosion to blow up another safe. Both safes were probably blown with the one fuse. Chief Detective Carpenter and his men working hard to catch the burglars, as they are most desirous not to have a series of safe robberies in the city such as occurred four years ago.

The owners of the stolen property would feel glad if readers of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY would be on the lookout for rings stamped with the quality carat mark and a crescent and notify them at once. The rings are of all sorts, diamond and cheaper opal kinds. There is also a large quantity of loose stones, of which the thieves or their confederates will try to dispose.

Thomas J. Thompson, Washington, D. C., Watchmaker, Commits Suicide at His Home.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—Thomas J. Thompson, an old and well-known watchmaker, committed suicide early yesterday morning at his home, 1235 I St., by hanging himself from a water pipe in the kitchen. Despondency and worry are said to have caused the act, as he was in straitened circumstances financially, and had been threatened with eviction.

The deceased was born in England 64 years ago, and after learning his trade in that country came to the United States and started in business. About 10 years ago he met with reverses, and from that time on had an uphill fight. At the time of his trouble he moved to the northeast section of the city, where he lived until his death. For some time past he had had a watchmaking establishment at Rockville, Md. About six months ago Mr. Thompson's sight began to fail and he had been practically confined to his home ever since.

Mr. Thompson is survived by a widow and a son.

Joseph Bardenheier, Chicago, Files Petition in Voluntary Bankruptcy.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 11.—Joseph Bardenheier, who has a store on Lincoln Ave., has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court here. His schedules show liabilities of $3,843.39 and assets of $2,459.89. He has 17 creditors, all but one of whom are local firms.

Mr. Bardenheier, who is about 45 years of age, began business here in 1893, about a year after he came from Germany. For a time he was located at 1654 N. Clark St., going from there to Belmont Ave., thence to 1779 Ashland Ave., and in 1900 to Lincoln Ave. He is an expert watchmaker, and manufactured watch staffs, which he sold to a local jobber. Ordinarily he carried a stock of $4,000, and his debts were estimated last January at $2,000. He reported in that month a loss of $1,800 in currency.

Walter M. Belisle, Acworth, Ga., is disposing of his stock and will move to Thomson, in the same State, about March 1.

IF IT'S A

ROY

TRADE MARK.

IT'S STANDARD

NOW is the time to case up any odd movements you have found in your stock-taking and thus be prepared to clean up your watch stock. Can we do any of this work for you?



ROY WATCH CASE CO.

206 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.

Twenty years ago

The Solidarity Watch Case Co.

was created on *Solidarity principles* which are:

Oneness of Purpose
Oneness of Interest
Oneness of Responsibility

On these principles we have built a business which makes our position in the gold watch case market impregnable.

You will find a character, tone and visible value in Solidarity Gold Cases that distinguish them from all others.

You can easily demonstrate this.

Try it.

Solidarity Watch Case Company,

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Lockets

Our new line is up to the usual standard of P. & B. Co. goods.

Enough said!

We are the largest exclusive makers of 10 Karat jewelry.

Ask your Jobber for the P. & B. Co. lines of

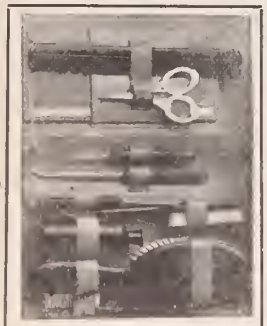
Lockets, Cuff Buttons, Tie Clasps, Scarf Pins, Baby Pins, Brooches, Bead Necks and Fobs.

Potter & Buffinton Co.,

Providence, R. I.

New York Office, 65 Nassau St

San Francisco Office, 206 Kearny St.



No. 22.—Genuine Black Seal Grain Leather Case, hog grain leather lined, book shaped when closed and telescoped, stamped on binding "Traveler's Companion."

Price, unmounted. $4.00
Mounted - - - - 4.50

Ebony Exclusively.

The many arguments in favor of dealing with specialists are well known—better service, lower price, greater reliability, etc.—Then buy your Ebony Toilet Goods of an Ebony House, one who knows what he is selling—what he is buying. This is the

Only

Exclusive Ebony House in America.

We know all about Ebony; our undivided attention is given to Ebony. We have the largest line in this country and at prices that will surprise you by their lowness. Don't argue, don't delay—just compare prices.

Illustrated Catalogues for the Asking.

J. B. Ash,

"The Ebony King." Rockford, Ill.



No. 01.—Gentlemen's Set; Sterling Mounted; put up in leatherette covered, lined, hinge case. Size, 7x9x2½ ins.

Price, - - - - $2.00

Mississippi Jeweler Murdered by Burglar Who Had Hidden in His Store.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 12.—The murder of W. N. McAllister, a jeweler, at New Albany, Miss., 60 miles east of Memphis, has thrown that town in a turmoil of excitement, and posses of armed men are scouring the northwestern section of the State for the murderer, being assisted by a pack of bloodhounds hired for the purpose.

McAllister's body was discovered early this morning. Circumstances indicate that McAllister was shot by a burglar, who had secreted himself in the jewelry store, and that after being shot, McAllister attempted to reach the house of a friend nearby, but fell dead on his way there.

A consignment of diamonds received in the last few days is thought to have been the booty that prompted the deed, but investigation showed nothing missing from the safe.

Mr. McAllister began business here in 1893, succeeding G. L. Seay. Early in 1897, McAllister sold out and in the Fall of the same year became associated with his brother, A. L. McAllister, as McAllister Bros. In 1898 this firm dissolved and W. N. McAllister continued alone. He was a single man, and stood high in the community as an honest and industrious citizen.

Regular Monthly Meeting of the Rhode Island Society of Optometry.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 11.—At the monthly meeting of the Rhode Island Society of Optometry, last Monday evening, Vice-President W. J. Davis, of Woonsocket, presided in the absence of President Walter Blake, who was confined to his home by illness. Fourteen applications for membership were received, sufficient indication, the members think, of the growth the society is making throughout the State. Rev. C. M. Melden, D.D., pastor of the Mathewson St. M. E. Church, and Dr. Lester S. Hill were elected to honorary membership and extended a vote of thanks for their services at the annual dinner of the club a short time ago.

An examining board was appointed, consisting of Drs. J. F. Dodge, H. D. Murray and W. T. Wilson, all of this city. Remarks were made during the course of the evening by J. F. Dodge, H. D. Murray, W. T. Wilson, Providence; H. Fellman, Woonsocket, and T. H. Tarbox, Pawtucket.

The next meeting will be held on the night of the first Monday in March.

Annie Smith Sellers last week was tried and sentenced to six months imprisonment for stealing a gold ring from the store of Frank Ricard, Lowell, Mass. The case was appealed and bonds amounting to $600 were furnished for the defendant's appearance in the Superior Court. Willis Peltier, one of Mr. Ricard's clerks, testified that the woman had entered the store Jan. 12 and selected two rings which she requested him to hold for her until she would call for them. After her departure an investigation disclosed the fact that one gold ring had disappeared from the tray which had been placed before her. The accused has already served time in Connecticut for a like offence.

Brooklyn Jeweler Held Up at His Own Door by Bold Highwayman.

Henry J. Bridger, 478 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., was attacked early Monday morning as he stepped into the vestibule of his home, 87 Hanson Pl., in the same borrough, by a desperate robber, who was concealed in the shadow of the building.

Mr. Bridger did not see the man, so sudden was the assault. Several heavy blows were rained on the jeweler's forehead with a blackjack, sending him half stunned back to the stoop. He recovered almost instantly and, running down the steps to the sidewalk, shouted for the police. Fearing that his assailant would follow him, Mr. Bridger then ran to Fulton St., only a short distance away, but the robber took the opposite direction, down Hanson Pl. A young woman, who lives at 80 Hanson Pl., aroused by Mr. Bridger's cries, got a good look at the fleeing robber, and from her the police were able to get a description of the man whom they hope to arrest.

When a representative of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY called at Mr. Bridger's store, yesterday, he found the jeweler able to attend to business, but still suffering from the wounds which mark his forehead. He said that without doubt the object of the robber was to get his diamond pin or other valuables which he might happen to have, but the fellow was frustrated by the jeweler who recovered consciousness quickly and raised an outcry.

Some time ago Mr. Bridger was warned that thugs in the neighborhood were plotting to rob him of some of the diamonds which he wore. Clarence E. Greene, proprietor of the Montauk billiard rooms on Fulton St., told Mr. Bridger that some talk had been overheard which led an acquaintance to suspect something of this kind. The jeweler was not alarmed, however, and did not believe that any attempt would be made to rob him in the thickly settled part of the city in which he lives.

Mr. Bridger has advertised a reward of $200 for the arrest and conviction of the man who assaulted him.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

Maurice L. Powers, of Powers & Mayer, New York, and Mrs. Powers will sail March 29 on the *Baltic*.

FROM EUROPE.

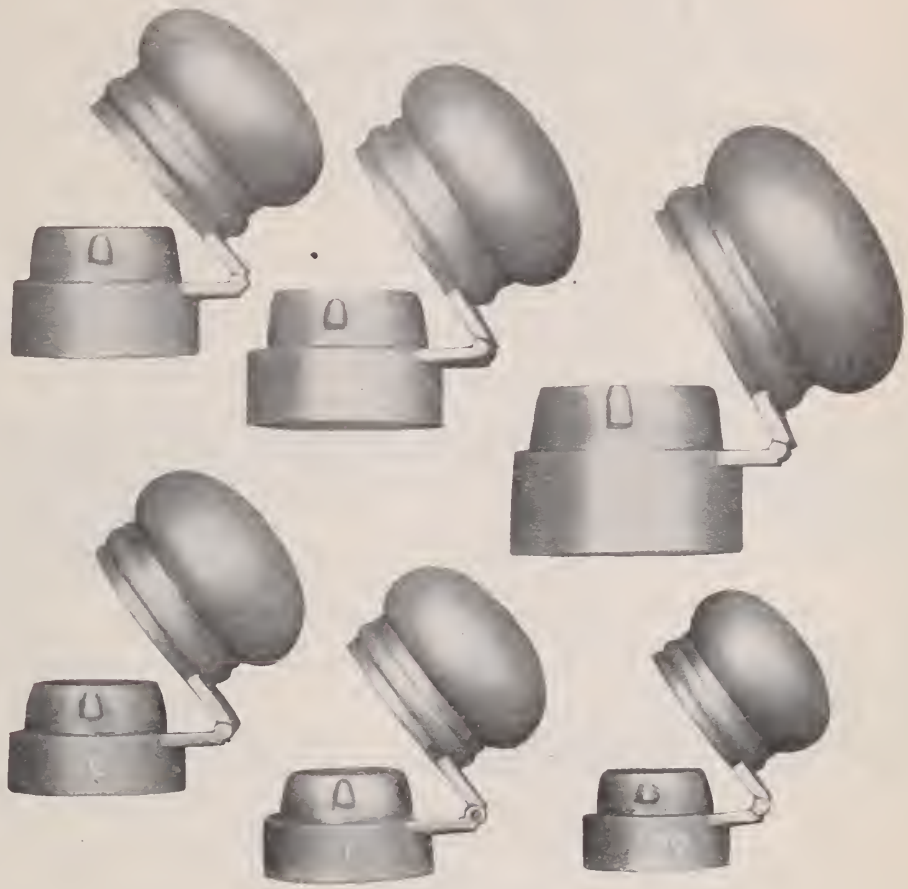
Val Heyerdahl, with Porcelaines G D A, New York, arrived recently.

J. Van Wezel, of S. L. Van Wezel, New York, and his wife, returned, last week, on the *Baltic*.

About $500 worth of jewelry was stolen last week from the store of Clint Snyder, at the corner of Long Ave. and S. Mill St., Newcastle, Pa. Among the stolen articles are 22 gold watches, 20 gold rings, and several gold watch chains. Entrance was effected through a rear window, the thieves having cut the glass of the window with a diamond and reached through the unfastened the door, which was bolted from the inside. Mr. Snyder purchased the business only a few days ago from H. J. Potter & Son.

STERLING SILVER FLASK TOPS

ANOTHER OF OUR SPECIALTIES.



ACTUAL SIZES.

These flask tops are made in 6 sizes, with bayonet locks.

Great care has been exercised in their manufacture and that, together with their weight, gives the mounted flask a chic and expensive appearance.

J. A. MOLLER,

Manufacturing Silversmith,

239 CANAL ST., TRADE MARK. NEW YORK.

If in town, remember that our showroom and factory is only a few steps from the CANAL STREET SUBWAY STATION.

CORAL

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BORRELLI & VITELLI,

CORAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

All kinds of Coral—DROPS, BUTTONS, LENTILLES.
CORAL NECKLACES. Graduated and Uniform.

PINK AND WHITE CORAL A SPECIALTY.

GOLD MEDAL, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

3 Via Amedeo, Torre del Greco, Italy. 32 Rue d'Hauteville, Paris, France.

401 Broadway, New York.

Telephone, 1349-R-Franklin.

CORAL

Wm S. HEDGES & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

Precious Stones and Pearls.

170 Broadway, Corner Maiden Lane, New York.

26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of

DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16 **NEW YORK.**

DIAMOND CUTTERS.

MALLIET & MAXWELL.

14 Maiden Lane, New York.

LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

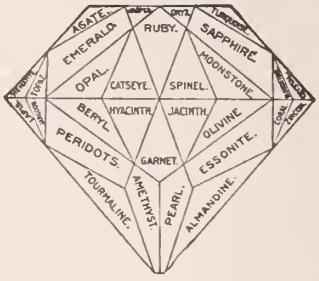
GOODFRIEND BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

Pearls

Rubies

Sapphires



Tourmalines

Gem Corals

Opals

Emeralds

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Lapidary Works: 93-95 William St., New York.

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We have one of the MOST IMPORTANT Stocks of . . . . **PEARLS** In America.

Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls, Drops and Buttons.

Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.

FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS,

1 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

Gorham Mfg. Co. Gives Sixth Annual Dinner to Heads of Factory Departments.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 11.—The sixth dinner to the heads of departments, overseers and foremen was given by the Gorham Mfg. Co., at the Gorham Casino last evening. Successes of past years were repeated and the evening was an enjoyable one in every respect. The Casino was ablaze with light and floral decorations had been employed to good effect, the large assembly hall being banked with palms and other greens. Silver candelabra, brilliantly shaded, adorned the five long tables set apart for the guests. About 100 were present and from the opening overture to the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," good fellowship and good cheer reigned.

The head table was occupied by Secretary J. F. P. Lawton, Superintendent F. C. Lawton and some of the oldest employes of the concern. Toastmaster W. H. Whipp, who filled the duties of his office in a pleasing fashion, was among those at this table. During the dinner the Gorham Orchestra, C. Poyton, director, rendered the following programme: March, "True to the Flag," Bion; Waltz, "Italian Nights," Tobani; selection from "Carmen," Bizet; "Hearts and Flowers," Tobani; overture, "Sounds From Sunny South," Isenmann. Warren L. Turner acted as accompanist.

When the company sat down at the tables they found a noteworthy menu provided for their delectation, and when this had been enjoyed, the post-prandial exercises in charge of Toastmaster Whipp followed. These consisted of: Remarks, Superintendent F. C. Lawton; solo, Robert Pollard; remarks, Secretary J. F. P. Lawton; solo, Dale Westland; 'cello solo, "Romance," Joseph Bowering; solo, "The Wolf," William Hughes; reading, "Chariot Race," Albert S. Price; solo, "Sing Me to Sleep," with violin obligato, F. B. Greely; banjo selection, William E. Jordan.

In his remarks, Superintendent Lawton commended the employes for standing so faithfully by and co-operating with the company during a season that had in many respects been unusually trying, this largely being due to the almost unprecedented amount of overtime work. "Some achieve fame at a bound," he continued, "but the majority of us have to work long and hard for it. But you may rest assured that if you are making good records in your departments, it will be known and appreciated. This is an age of progress; we cannot stand still. It is the age of specialization. A superintendent of a large concern nowadays cannot have the actual knowledge necessary for each branch. The time was when he could, but now he must depend on the specialists he places at the head of each department. You are our specialists and the company depends upon your co-operation for its business success."

Secretary J. F. P. Lawton said that he had something to say about spoons:

"Every person loves a spoon," he remarked. "It is one of the first things wanted when we come into the world and one of the last we part with ere we go out. It is the companion of childhood, manhood and old age. The glass, too, often destroys domestic ties; the spoon revives the one and strengthens the other. Many a knife has committed murder and forks have been guilty of felony; but what bad thing has the spoon ever

done? Like the sun shining on the wicked and the good, this servant of man has been among all nations, kindreds and tongues, a practical teacher of the Golden Rule. No implement has done more for man. Almost all others have been turned against him, but the spoon—never."

After devoting further attention to the good points of the spoon, the speaker concluded:

"Although science supersedes many things and the progress of the arts renders old machines useless, neither science, arts nor fashion can ever banish spoons from the earth. While men's mouths are not placed at the ends of flexible trunks, manufacturers will find work; and the last spoons will differ little from ours. If people in Venus and Mars eat like us, and they probably do, a deputation from each at one of our public dinners would be at no loss in applying these table utensils."

The singing of "Auld Lang Syne" brought the dinner to an appropriate end.

Covers were laid at the tables for the following, the number after each name signifying the year that the person entered the company's employ: Head table—J. F. P. Lawton, '59; F. C. Lawton, '81; Mr. Day, '80; J. Salt, '62; Mr. Jordan, '60; Mr. Whipp, '63; Mr. Codman, '91; Mr. Aldrich, '65; W. Codman, '87; Mr. Peck, '58; Mr. Wing, '01; Mr. Webster, '71; Mr. Miller, '68; Mr. Burt, '66; Mr. Burgess, '65; Mr. Hughes, '65; Mr. Hughes, '65; Mr. Thurber, '72; Mr. Tucker, '64; Mr. Baker, Jr., '65; Mr. Straker, '65; Mr. Darling, '68; Mr. Seagrave, '69; Mr. Phillips, '71. At the other tables were:

Mr. Angilly, '71; Mr. Robinson, '72; G. Wightman, '77; Mr. Crocker, '78; Mr. Weeks, '79; Mr. Crawford, '82; Mr. Hall, '84; Mr. Rhodes, '85; E. White, '85; Mr. Westfield, '81; Mr. Belcher, '95; Mr. Rees, '72; W. Smith, '73; Mr. Fulford, '76; Mr. Crook, '80; Mr. Gardiner, '80; Mr. Brown, '84; Mr. Davenport, '85; Mr. Pender, '86; Mr. Pick, '92; Mr. Winslow, '91; Mr. Ritman, '86; R. W. Higgins, '91; Mr. Allen, '86; Mr. Peters, '89; Mr. Tickell, '91; Mr. Allebaugh, '91; Mr. Jackson, '90; G. H. Wightman, '91; Mr. Dimond, '93; Mr. Johnson, '93; Mr. Boyle, 86; W Higgins, '91; Mr. Truelove, '90; Mr. McIntosh, '86; Mr. Harty, '86; Mr. Reeves, '91; Mr. Browning, '91; V. Smith, '91; Mr. Swain, '92; Mr Needham, '97; Mr. Clissold, '88; Mr. Sherwood, '89; Mr. Cordery, '89; C. Lawton, '90; Mr. Turner, '94; Mr. Graham, '95; Mr. Merrill, '95; Mr. Richter, '95; Mr. Keach, '02; Mr. Norman, '02; J. White, '02; Mr. Sherman, '91; Mr. Harley, '89; Mr. Erickson, '90; Mr. Adshead, '97; Mr. Blanchard, '94; Mr. Sylvia, '95; Mr. Briggs, '95; F. Mason, '02; Mr. Achurch, '02; Mr. Woodward, '03; M. Mueller, '03; W. E. Gould, '01; Mr. Fenwick, '02; Mr. Greeley, '03; C. A. Gould, '02; Mr. Gordan, '05.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS,
OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,
PEARLS, ETC.

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DIAMONDS
SOLE AGENTS FOR
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FOR GOLD JEWELRY.

EACH SEASON seems to develop a vogue for some special stone. For gem-combinations and popular color-effects in all kinds of Gold Jewelry,

BLUE AQUAMARINES

are now very much in favor. Besides having a large line of imported cuttings, we are cutting many superior pieces from extra fine rough. Special shapes to order.

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LONDON: 16 HOLBORN VIADUCT PARIS: 39 RUE DE CHATEAUDUN

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"GEMFINDER"—PARIS.

FREDERICK A. JEANNE.

5, Square de l'Opéra, Paris.

After 26 years' experience in the trade, and after enjoying exceptional opportunities for studying the European markets, I have established myself in Paris for the purchase of Precious Stones, especially gems in fancy colored Diamonds, for those who may choose to avail themselves of my services.

CABLE ADDRESS
"GEMFINDER"—PARIS.

Boston.

Homer L. Bigelow has purchased a farm at Peterboro, N. H.

A. S. Hirschberg, manufacturing jeweler, contemplates taking a European trip early in March.

Irving Smith, of the Crescent Watch Case Co., was in Boston on a business trip last week.

Clarence E. Tebbets, of Tebbets, Morrill & Johnson, is in Riverside, Cal., for the Winter for the benefit of his health.

Charles L. Depollier, treasurer of the Du Bois Watch Case Co., and W. F. Macdonough, traveler for the company, were visitors to the Boston trade during the week.

I. Alberts, jobber in watches and diamonds, and M. Reischner, of the Jefferson building, dealer in novelties, will accompany Messrs. Hardy and Clement, of D. C. Percival & Co., on their trip to Europe. The party will sail next Tuesday.

James F. Hartshorn, whose death from pneumonia occurred Feb. 1, was one of the old-time engravers in the Boston jewelry trade. He was 71 years of age, and in the course of his long career had been employed by some of the leading houses in the trade.

A dispatch from Worcester, Friday, stated that Walter E. Smith, of Athol, was that day found guilty of robbery of the jewelry once owned by the missing Frank J. Burnes, a former jewelry salesman of Marlboro, whose absence has not yet been explained, many holding that he is dead. Smith's sentence was deferred until Feb. 18, pending filing a bill of exceptions. Smith was found not guilty of larceny and assault.

Buyers in town during the week included: G. A. Schmidt, Lawrence; H. S. Hewitt, Brockton; John Perreault, Worcester; Fred Gray, Lowell; George H. Kennison, Rockland; Mr. Chapin, Bruce & Chapin, Worcester; George A. McDonald, Taunton; Starr C. Hewitt, Salem; Carl W. Anderson, Manchester, N. H.; Victor Enholm, Worcester; J. Woodside Loane, Ashland, Me.

Frank Downey, alias Cummings, alias Crawford, implicated in the robbery of Salesman W. D. Merrill, who travels for the Smith, Patterson Co., was arrested Feb. 7 in New York. Downey is said by the police to be the fifth member of the gang. The cases of the other four have been disposed of, and three of them have begun to serve their sentences.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Cutters of Diamonds,

65 NASSAU ST. (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulp Straat.
LONDON, 40 Holborn Viaduct.
CUTTING WORKS, Cor. Union & Nevins Sts., Brooklyn.

Lancaster, Pa.

Augustus Rhoads was elected a trustee of Woodward Hill Cemetery a few days ago.

F. A. Huber, manager of the tool department of L. C. Reisner & Co., was out on the road, last week, on a special trip.

Among the visiting jewelers here last week were: Frank F. Fry, Danville; E. H. Miller, Mt. Joy; John Eimerbrink, York.

Frank G. Cook was married, Thursday, in Philadelphia, to Miss Laura Wooten. The couple are now on their wedding trip.

Elias Neustadt, a New York watchmaker, who came here a week ago, is laid up at a hospital with a mild attack of pneumonia.

It is probable that another loan exhibition will be held at the Iris Club, at which will be seen some rare and very interesting old silver work.

Charley Edwards, a well-known watchmaker here 20 years ago, now a resident of Memphis, Tenn., is visiting his old home for the first time in 15 years.

At the Wheatland Bowling Alleys, last week, the bowling team of the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School was defeated by the team of the Follmer, Clogg & Co.'s factory by a score of 2,491 to 2,461.

The Lancaster delegation from the Lancaster Liederkranz, which attended the golden jubilee of the Philadelphia Liederkranz, presented their Philadelphia brethren with a beautiful silver loving cup, which was procured from Louis Weber & Son, of this city.

The thieves who robbed the jewelry store of Eugene H. Keller, about two weeks ago, were uncovered last week after robbing the Lancaster Cycle Co.'s store. They were half-grown boys, Edgar Martin, Harry Hahn and Christian Buohl. Most of the goods stolen from Mr. Keller, lockets, necklaces, etc., were recovered, having been found at the boys' homes.

W. L. Ralph, with Ole A. Karnes, Overbrook, Kan., narrowly escaped being burned to death, last week. Mr. Ralph was attempting to light a fire with kerosene, when the can exploded. The clothing was burned from his body.

The wife of James T. Wise, a well-known commercial traveler and former retail jeweler of Elmira, N. Y., was found dead in bed at her home, 805½ W. Water St., about a week ago. Mr. Wise was in New York at the time of his wife's death.

EICHBERG & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

65 NASSAU STREET, (Prescott Building.) NEW YORK.

STERN BROS. & CO.,

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DIAMONDS,

CUTTING WORKS:
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103 State Street.

LONDON,
29 Ely Place.



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INGOMAR GOLDSMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers of Mountings and Diamond Jewelry

Importers of Diamonds and Precious Stones,

ESTABLISHED 1882.

Office, 182 Broadway, Cor. John Street, Factory, 30 Maiden Lane, New York.

HIGHEST AWARD PRESENTED BY ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION,

FOR FINEST COLLECTION OF AMERICAN PEARLS,

— TO —

MAURICE BROWER, 16 John St., New York.

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IMPORTER AND CUTTER OF

DIAMONDS.

OFFICE AND FACTORY 101 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM. LONDON. ANTWERP.

OUR PRODUCT IS ALL OF THE CELEBRATED "VAN DAM" CUTTING.

MOST COMPACT
AND THINNEST
DUST-PROOF
OPEN FACE
GOLD CASE
MADE IN THE WORLD
FOR
AMERICAN MOVEMENTS.
Made in all shapes, engine turned, engraved or plain.



Colby Patent, April 24, 1894.
DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

R. Rosenberg, Canyon City, Cal., spent last week in Denver, purchasing supplies.

T. V. Moreau will shortly open a first-class optical establishment in Minneapolis, Minn.

Victor W. Grumman, optician, formerly at Zanesville, O., is now at Albuquerque, N. Mex.

The California Board of Optometry will hold its next examination in San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 20.

Harry B. Kortz, Denver, Colo., has begun a course in optometry, and will shortly install an optical department in his store.

H. C. Pratt, Ft. Collins, Colo., has sold out his optical stock to V. E. Blake, of the same place, who will continue the business.

A. W. Roth, Detroit, Mich., will soon open an eye specialist's office in Ft. Collins, Colo. He is now in Denver, purchasing stock.

M. C. Witherspoon, Boulder, Colo., is about to purchase an optical stock and install an optical department in his jewelry store.

Frank Montgomery, formerly with the Columbian Optical Co., Denver, Colo., has left Denver for California, and will probably locate in Los Angeles.

C. W. Slaybaugh, Taylorville, Ill., left recently for Chicago to take a course in optometry. From that place he will go to Warsaw, O., where he will open optical parlors.

A. J. Agnew, manager of the Columbian Optical Co., Denver, Colo., has just returned from a 10 days' trip to Kansas City and Omaha, inspecting the company's houses at those places.

Announcement has just been made of the marriage of Albert C. Taylor, optician, now of Los Angeles, but formerly of Riverside, Cal., to Ida Mae Banholdt. The couple were married in Los Angeles, Jan. 30.

George N. Rankin, formerly a retail jeweler of Olathe, Kans., now has optometry rooms in the Hewson building, Kansas City, Mo., where he is continuing business under the style Rankin & Rankin, his wife being associated in business with him.

J. C. Davidson, San Francisco, Cal., intends to add an optical department. Within two months he will remove a portion of the rear of his store and put in a stairway to connect with two additional rooms, which will be devoted to the new department.

During the alteration of the Odd Fellows' Temple at Sacramento, Cal., W. A. Meyer, optician, of that place, is temporarily located with Anderson Bros., retail jewelers at 824 K St. In a couple of weeks Mr. Meyer will be again located in the Odd Fellows' building, and his new address will be 903 K St.

Gadson & Grant, Portage, Wis., have dissolved partnership, Mr. Grant having retired owing to ill health. Mr. Gadson is a member of the Wisconsin State Optical Society and the American Association of Opticians. The business will be continued under the firm name of the T. A. Gadson Co.

Maurice C. Kittredge, formerly of the California Optical Co., San Francisco, Cal., opened his new store in the Macdonough building, 1170 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., last week. He begins business with an unusually attractive store, equipped with the latest appliances for testing eyes and with a complete stock of optical goods. Mr. Kittredge is a graduate of the University of California, and a son of Dr. C. S. Kittredge, Berkeley, Cal.

The Indiana State Legislature has killed a bill presented to regulate the practice of optometry. The bill would require all opticians to pay a license fee of $25 and an annual tax of $2. Merchants, not properly registered and licensed as opticians, would be prohibited from selling eyeglasses. The bill was aimed at peddlers who sell cheap glasses. It is contended that the practice of selling eyeglasses by persons not competent to test the eyes is doing great injury.

Max Blotkin, a jewelry and notion peddler, was severely injured by being assaulted by Robert Ford, York, Pa., last week, through a quarrel over the payment of a bill. Blotkin had Ford arrested for assault and battery and malicious mischief.

JOHN LAMONT. C. F. LAMONT.

JOHN LAMONT & SON,
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
PRECIOUS STONES.

Telephone, 3978 John. 51-53 Maiden Lane, New York.



New Importations Constantly Arriving enable us to always guarantee our customers a uniform grade of our regular line—Opals—Bouton Pearls—Round Pearls—Half Pearls—Montana Sapphires—Garnets and Doublets.

L. Heller & Son
New York, 51 Maiden Lane.
Providence, 212 Union St.
Paris, 5 Cite Trevise.
Idar, 14 Hauptstrasse.

TELEPHONE, 219 JOHN.
Importers of Precious and Imitation Stones

Connecticut.

George N. Chittenden, for 21 years with Edward Miller & Co., Meriden, died, suddenly, Thursday, aged 58 years.

James Cray, formerly with the E. Ingraham Co., Bristol, is now with the National Self-Winding Clock Co.

Albert L. Sessions, of the Sessions Clock Co., Forestville, has just purchased the Bristol Trunk & Hardware Co., Bristol.

L. V. B. Hubbard, Shelton, who had been confined to his home for some time, suffering with bronchial pneumonia, is convalescent.

Harry P. Vibert has succeeded Edward E. West as manager of the order department of factory "E," International Silver Co., Meriden.

Henry L. Wade, Waterbury, is at present in Hampton, to which place he has been called by the serious illness of his father, who is 91 years of age.

The funeral of R. T. Chalifoux, a former contractor in the employ of the Parker Clock Co., Meriden, who died, recently, of pleurisy, was held Friday morning.

The Sessions Clock Co., Forestville, last week, began to run its factory on a schedule of five days a week. The casting department will continue to be operated six days.

N. Burton Rogers, Danbury, past commander of the Department of Connecticut, G. A. R., was among the guests of honor, last week, at a reception given by the Arcanum Club, in Meriden.

Samuel Dodd, Walter Hubbard and George M. Curtis have been re-elected directors of the Meriden Gas Light Co. Mr. Hubbard is president and Mr. Dodd secretary and treasurer of the concern.

George D. Munson has been elected delegate to represent the Wallingford Country Club at the annual meeting of the Connecticut League of the Golf Clubs, which will be held Thursday, at the Graduates Club, New Haven.

John Corbelas and Nicholas Futorus, employed by the International Silver Co., Meriden, while returning home from their work, one night last week, engaged in a fight, in which both men drew knives and badly slashed each other. Futorus was removed to his home in a serious condition, and Corbelas was locked up after having his wounds dressed.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Edward Miller & Co., New Britain, was held at the concern's office, on Monday of last week, and the following directors were re-elected: Edward Miller, Edward Miller, Jr., Arthur E. Miller, John L. Billard, B. C. Kennard and A. J. Sloper, of New Britain. The officers re-elected by the directors are as follows: President, Edward Miller; secretary and treasurer, Edward Miller, Jr.; assistant treasurer, B. C. Kennard; superintendent, Arthur E. Miller.

170 Broadway, New York.

TELEPHONE, 7433 CORTLANDT.

WALTER N. WALKER,

FORMERLY OF THE FIRM OF

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & CO.

A long and successful experience as an

Importer of Diamonds, Other Precious Stones, and Pearls,

enables me to offer a line of these goods which combines all the good attributes these stones can possess, with prices that cannot fail to make them attractive. Favor me with your business and you will get full value in every instance.

Memorandum orders for either loose goods or mounted pieces will receive prompt and intelligent attention.

170 Broadway, New York.

TELEPHONE, 7433 CORTLANDT.

MARCHAND FRÈRES,

47 Rue le Peletier, Paris, France. 12-14 John Street, New York.

CUTTERS and IMPORTERS of DIAMONDS,

We have just finished a LARGE SERIES of SIZABLE GOODS, 2 to 8 grain WESSELTONS and CRYSTALS. We also have a large assortment of all grades and sizes of MELEE and small BRILLIANTS which are reaching us in large shipments every week.

2 TULPSTRAAT, W., AMSTERDAM.

22 HOLBORN VIADUCT, E. C., LONDON.

37-39 Maiden Lane, New York. 2 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.

RUDOLPH NOEL & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS.



NOT HOT CAKES

BUT SELL LIKE THEM.

Neck Chains, Guard Chains,
Bracelets, Cuff Links,
Cuff Pins. Hearts,
Crosses, Hat Pins.

Chas. L. Trout & Co.
MANUFACTURERS

15 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

"PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING."
Price, $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

Newark.

Geo. T. Peck is no longer in the employ of the Ziruth-Kaiser Co., 481 Washington St.

The charter of the Second National Bank, Paterson, N. J., was last week extended for 20 years, after 40 years of prosperous business. Among the directors, who were also members of the board 20 years ago, when a similar extension was obtained, is Louis A. Piaget, of L. A. Piaget & Co.

The third annual masquerade ball of Local Union No. 2, International Jewelry Workers of America, was held in Kurz's Colosseum on Wednesday night of last week. It was attended by more than 700 persons. The chairman of the Committee of Arrangements was Richard H. Scheuler; chairman of the Reception Committee, Joseph White; floor manager, George Sheppard. The grand march was led by Mr. Sheppard and Miss Bertha Leary.

Articles of incorporation were filed last Thursday by Alling & Co., manufacturers of jewelry, gold and silverware, at 13 Orchard St. The action was a formal one to change the partnership of the firm, which is one of the oldest and best known in the country, into a corporation. The incorporators named are: Edward A. Day, of Morristown, and Jerome Congleton and Frederick W. Smith, of Newark. They are lawyers representing the interests of the partners. The latter are William R. Alling, Frank M. Welch and John D. Alling. No new interest has been admitted.

Joseph Ludwig's suit against Abram Bloom for $300 was tried on Thursday last in the District Court, Paterson, N. J., and resulted in a verdict for the defendant. Ludwig, who was formerly a jeweler, borrowed from Bloom on notes $1,200 with which to make a settlement with creditors. As security diamonds were turned over to Bloom, who is a tailor. According to the testimony, Ludwig paid off a $900 note, and received back the diamonds which furnished the security for that indebtedness. When the $300 note was paid, Ludwig said, diamonds were held back which should have been returned to him. At a meeting of creditors the jeweler had said, according to the testimony, that all his stock was in his store. Judge Lewis, in rendering his decision, said that if all the stock was in the store, then Bloom could not have had any.

The Hahn Jewelry Co., with an authorized capital stock of $25,000, filed articles of incorporation last Thursday. The papers set forth that $3,000 has been paid in by the incorporators: F. Albert Hahn, who is to be the president; J. Randolph Woodruff and Henry J. Campion. The concern will succeed Johnson & Hahn, manufacturers of jewelry novelties, which was composed of Robert Johnson and Charles G. Hahn, the place of business being at 392 Mulberry St. F. Albert Hahn, of the new company, who is the father of Charles G. Hahn, of the old firm, is the president of the C. Trelz Brewing Co., of Newark. The old firm, Feb. 2, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,591; assets, $1,300. This firm was formed in 1899. Mr. Johnson was formerly in the employ of Eastwood & Park as foreman of the factory, and his partner was a bookkeeper for the same firm. Last year the firm's statement indicated assets of $9,000, and surplus of $8,000.

ROLLED GOLD PLATE
SEAMLESS WIRE AND TUBING
DUNBAR, LEACH, CARNER CO.,
MANUFACTURERS
ATTLEBORO, - - - MASS.

Retiring From Business
SELLING OUR ENTIRE STOCK BELOW COST
L. WEIL & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY and SILVERWARE CASES, TRAYS, Etc.
32 Maiden Lane, New York

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended Feb. 14, 1905.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$312,237.36
Gold bars paid depositors	49,184.33
Total	$361,421.69

The gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported as follows:

Feb. 6	$76,845.23
" 7	26,143.36
" 8	59,371.96
" 9	56,383.11
" 10	71,721.33
" 11	30,772.37
Total	$312,237.36

In addition to gold bars exchanged for gold coin for domestic use, $1,735,584.03 was exported.

Members of the Williamsport, Pa., police department are notifying jewelers and other local merchants to comply with the swinging sign ordinance which will go into effect Feb. 23. Mayor Laedlin vetoed this bill, but councils passed it over his veto. Those merchants failing to comply with the ordinance by Feb. 23 will be fined the minimum amount specified in the ordinance, which is not less than $10 or more than $100.

Eliasof Bros. & Co.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY
9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE
NEW YORK.
100 STATE STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.



First Prize



Third Prize



Fourth Prize



Second Prize

THE names of the winners of the FOURTH ANNUAL SIMMONS CHAIN WINDOW DRESSING CONTEST—together with the announcement of the contestants receiving honorable mention, were published in the February 1st issue of the Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Herewith we reproduce the displays of the winners of the first, second, third and fourth prizes—and regret that space prohibits the showing of more.

R. F. SIMMONS CO., Attleboro, Massachusetts

GORHAM SILVER

"ALL WORKS OF TASTE MUST BEAR A PRICE IN PROPORTION TO THE SKILL, TASTE, TIME, EXPENSE AND RISK ATTENDING THEIR INVENTION AND MANUFACTURE."—*JOHN RUSKIN.*

¶ This familiar phrase of Ruskin must nowadays be understood in a comparative sense only.

¶ The Gorham Company has demonstrated that thanks to its perfection of organization and consummate equipment any "expense" attendant on risk may be so entirely eliminated and those concerned with "skill, taste and time" so materially lessened that the price of each individual article bears but a nominal relation to its inherent value.

¶ It is for this reason that Gorham Silver is not only the best but also the cheapest.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.

Silversmiths and Goldsmiths

Broadway and 19th Street, New York.

BRANCHES:

CHICAGO. NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. LONDON.

WORKS: Providence and New York.

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THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY AND THE JEWELERS REVIEW

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

11 JOHN ST. COR. BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TELEPHONE: 9148 CORTLANDT. CABLE ADDRESS: JEWLAR, NEW YORK.

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Remit by check or money order. Remittances in money are at sender's risk.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

No attention paid to communications unless accompanied by full name and address of the writer.

Progress of the Vreeland Bill.

THE trade will read with deep interest the news reported from Washington, last week, to the effect that the act introduced into the House of Representatives by Congressman Vreeland, which seeks to forbid the stamping of gold or silver articles with the words "United States Assay," or any similar phrase or mark that would indicate that the Government guaranteed the purity of the metal contained therein, had passed the Senate with one slight amendment. This amendment does not change the character of the bill, but simply makes it apply to articles made after Jan. 1, 1906, and seems to exempt from the provisions of the act the sale of all articles made prior to that date. In its amended form the bill can do an injustice to no honest manufacturer, as it gives him plenty of time to readjust his business to the requirements of the law and prevents the chance of confiscation of any articles which the jeweler might attempt to sell after having purchased them innocently and in good faith. If the bill becomes a law, it will not be operative until every member of the trade has had time to become acquainted with its provisions. As THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY goes to press, it is reported that the House has refused to concur in the Senate's amendment.

While the measure is one that makes for honesty in business and generally one that the trade can safely support, it is to be regretted that the Senate lost the opportunity which was presented to it of making an attempt to establish a national stamping law, by adopting one of the amendments proposed to this act after the measure had passed the House. Outside of the constitutional question involved, as to the right of Congress to legislate along the lines proposed, this amendment would have created an act that would meet with no opposition from honest manufacturers throughout the country, as it would put the trade in all States, those at present having stamping laws and those having none, on an equal basis, thus obviating one of the strongest objections that has been raised to the State legislation regulating the marking of gold and silver. If, however, objection to the amendment by the Senate would have resulted in the killing of the present bill, the action of that body is not to be regretted, and a new attempt should be made to find a way to obtain national regulation of gold and silver marking on constitutional lines, if such a thing is possible.

It would be safe to say that no bill of minor importance and affecting a particular industry, which has ever been before Congress, has received a greater amount of attention by the press of the country than has the measure just passed. Metropolitan and country newspapers, monthly magazines, and weekly journals, from one end of the country to the other, have in their editorial and news columns spoken in favor of the act with a remarkable unanimity of opinion, endorsing the measure in every particular. While the bill is a good one and deserving support, it is hard to believe that the merits of the measure alone obtained for it this great endorsement of the press without other effort. The inference is obvious that the supporters of the measure had the service of a good "press agent" or publicity bureau at their command to keep the newspapers of the country well supplied with information on the subject, and by personal solicitation and other means have interested the management of these papers in the subject generally. Evidently the bill is one that meets with public approval, otherwise no amount of press agent work could have secured the endorsement of the measure to the extent that has received, because no matter what the influence brought to bear, newspapers and magazines will not support a measure openly if their readers at large would not uphold and approve. Strange to say, however, in all this publicity there has been practically no mention made so far of the amendment proposed in the Senate which sought to make the bill a national stamping law by forbidding the false stamping of articles of precious metal. Was this because the press of the country was not informed of the existence of such amendment by those who supplied it with information, or was it because the amendment did not meet with the editors' approval? The answer to this question would interest more than one member of the trade.

Death of Carl Gustaf Harstrom.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Carl Gustaf Harstrom, dealer in jewelry and watch springs, who was at one time interested in the manufacture of clocks and novelties, died yesterday at the age of 63 years.

For 20 years he had been in business in this city. He had an inventive mind, and was the patentee of a watch case spring. Several years ago he organized the Harstrom Clock & Novelty Co., in which a number of the prominent citizens of Peekskill became interested.

The Moline Jewelry Co., Moline, Ill., contemplates engaging in the manufacturing business in the near future. The concern recently started a jobbing business.

New Stores and Enterprises.

Herbert M. Winchester will soon begin business in Gloucester, Mass.

R. A. McCall will soon start a retail jewelry business in Union City, Tenn.

S. W. Wheeler has established himself in the retail jewelry business in Walker, Kans.,

Ferdinand Omoth, Houston, Minn., is about to open a new store in Spring Grove, Minn.

Smith Bros. have just begun business in Visalia, Cal. A. Duncan is manager of the concern.

John W. Ballantine has opened a watch and jewelry repairing establishment in Lawrenceville, O.

M. R. Johnson, Princeton, Ill., recently opened a retail jewelry establishment in Arlington, Ill.

Edward Holstad will engage in the retail jewelry business in Glenburn, N. Dak., in the near future.

Chauncey J. Stone, Angola, N. Y., has just begun business as watchmaker and jeweler in the Reed building on Ridge Road, West Seneca, N. Y.

Frank H. Coolidge, who recently returned from an extended trip to Oregon, has completed arrangements to start a retail jewelry business in Eldon, Ia.

J. A. Mott has engaged in the optical business at the corner of 12th and Walnut Sts., Kansas City, Ma. He occupies a corner in the store of the Owl Drug Co.

J. A. Blair and Charles A. Wennermark, Pueblo, Colo., have incorporated under the name of the Columbian Jewelry Co., wholesalers and jobbers, in the Central block.

M. J. Ludwig, who has been manager for the Hayfield (Minn.) Drug & Jewelry Co., has gone to Spooner, Wis., to engage in business for himself. George S. Birnie, Minneapolis, Minn., has succeeded him in his former position.

Post Office Employe Arrested for Stealing Jewelry From the Mails.

Charles F. O'Neil, who was employed in the General Post Office, New York, as a laborer, was arrested, last week, on the charge of robbing the mails by taking jewelry from packages sent by manufacturers and wholesale houses. For some time the department has been receiving complaints that jewelry shipped by N. H. White & Co. and other firms had been abstracted from the packages, the losses being from the unregistered mail. Most of the packages had been insured by the Home Insurance Co., which was active in assisting the department in the investigation.

O'Neil stood by himself in an apartment called the "Jug," where it was his business to arrange the bags, while the packages were being "thrown," so that if he were disposed to take anything his operations were likely to escape attention for a time. It is charged that this is what he did.

A marked package, containing a gold watch, a ring and $2 bills was placed in the mails and disappeared. O'Neil, who had been under suspicion, was arrested by Post Office Inspectors Jacobs and Meyer, who say that they found the missing jewelry and marked bills in his possession. The prisoner was taken before Commissioner Shields, and held under $2,500 bail for further examination.

New York Notes.

Employes of the New York Standard Watch Co. will give their annual reception March 3, in Columbia Hall, Jersey City.

Dr. George F. Kunz's report on "Precious Stones" has now been published in a convenient pamphlet form by the United States Geological Survey, and is being distributed.

A. F. Williams, Trenton, N. J., sailed with his wife, last week, for Port Antonio, Jamaica, West Indies. A brother of Mr. Williams will be in charge of the business during his absence.

It is announced that Wm. T. Gough, of Carter, Howe & Co., has bought a handsome residence on Franklin Pl., Plainfield, N. J., and with his family will soon take possession of the property.

By removing from room 512 to rooms 501-502, at 120 Fulton St., Kaufer & Krengel, manufacturers of jewelry, have considerably increased their working space to accommodate the growth of their business.

Jewelry concerns included in the list of Mrs. Chadwick's creditors, as filed last week in the bankruptcy court at Cleveland, included Marcus & Co., Thomas Kirkpatrick, and Theodore B. Starr, all of this city.

Philip Katz & Co., dealers in watches, jewelry and materials, have moved from 14 to 51 Maiden Lane, where larger and more commodious offices have been obtained. The firm has been in business for five years.

Louis W. Hraba, manufacturer of artistic leather goods, 29 E. 19th St., will soon make an extended business trip through England, Germany, Austria, Italy and France. He will sail Feb. 21 on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm*.

Weinstein & Lubow, 1612 Madison Ave., have dissolved partnership, and the business will be continued by S. Lubow. The retiring partner, A. Weinstein, may engage in business at College Point, L. I., where he formerly had a store.

Because a water main extends through Nutry Alley, in Brooklyn, Henry Griffith, who has a factory there, recently received bills for back water taxes for a number of years. As he obtained all the water used in his factory, the only one on the street, from the cistern, he declines to pay the bills, and proposes to carry the matter to the courts if necessary.

Frederick O. Balck, 218 E. 59th St., who was arrested because some of the plunder taken from the Wooley house, 407 W. 146th St., at the time of the burglary several weeks ago, was found in his shop, was discharged Saturday last, in the Harlem Police Court, the evidence not showing that he had any knowledge of the crime.

Announcement is made by the Post-office authorities that G. W. Reynolds and the Reynolds Jewelry Co., New York, have been barred from the use of the mails. Inspectors say that they have been unable to locate definitely either the man or company, but that the concern has been swindling people. The plan is to send letters to families of men who have died, asking them to forward $2 to defray the expense of engraving a watch, thus giving the impression that the deceased had left his timepiece with them.

George Aubrey, alias Allison, was arrested in this city last week on a requisition from Pittsburg, where he is charged with participating in the robbery of Thomas Smith's jewelry store at 1419 N. Charles St. James S. Flemming, alias Thomson, and Mrs. Flemming, were arrested in Pittsburg on the same charge. A window of the jewelry store was smashed and a quantity of jewelry taken. According to the police the three persons now under arrest planned and carried out the crime.

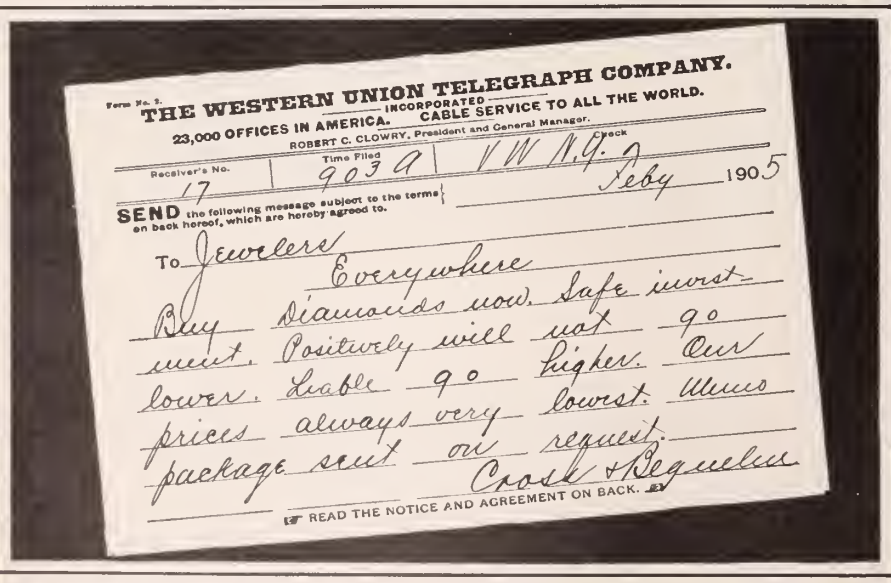
Included in the stolen goods that were seized by the police in a Harlem storehouse was jewelry valued at $3,000, which was taken in Christmas week from the residence, at Rye, N. Y., of J. MacDonald, of the MacDonald-Heyward Co., 1127 Broadway. Many other persons identified articles that were stolen from them by the thieves now known as "the pool room gang," a number of whom have been arrested. The stolen watches, jewelry, opera glasses, bric-â-brac and other articles were spread out in the office of Capt. Burns, of the East 126th St. police station, for convenience of inspection.

John Bonebaker, who says that he is a member of a family of silversmiths at Amsterdam, Holland, was evicted with his wife and three children, one day last week, from his apartment, at 3022 Jerome Ave., Borough of the Bronx, for non-payment of rent. He says that his brothers conduct a business, established 200 years ago by his great great grandfather; that he took his share of the inheritance and went into business in England, where he lost everything through the schemes of a promoter. A year and a half ago he came to New York with his family, but did not prosper here. Former residents of Amsterdam in the trade say that they do not know the man or the family.

John Daly, who recently came to this city from Worcester, Mass., where he sells jewelry on installments, caused the arrest, last week, of Harry Lubin and Joseph Page, on the charge of grand larceny. He told Magistrate Crane in the Jefferson Market Court that the men had stolen two gold watches at $82 each. The men said that they had bought the watches on installments for the amount mentioned and had paid in part. The magistrate sent the watches to a jeweler for appraisement, and word came back to the court that the watches were not worth more than $27 each. The magistrate then discharged the prisoners on their returning the watches to Daly and getting back from him the amounts that they had paid.

Eleven new members were elected at the monthly meeting held on Thursday last by the directors of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade. After 11 more are admitted the membership will have reached 450, and thereafter an admission fee of $50 will be collected from individuals or firms joining the association. Following are the names of the firms elected last week: American Gem & Pearl Co., New York; A. Anzelewitz & Co., New York; Bergstein & Son, New York; Crane & Theurer, Newark, N. J.; S. Kind & Co., Philadel-

Important "Diamond" News.



CROSS & BEGUELIN,

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones.

43 Rue de Meslay, PARIS. Telephone, 2188 Cortlandt. *17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.*

phia, Pa.; H. D. Merritt Co., N. Attleboro, Mass.; Nesler & Co., Newark, N. J.; Wm. Nicholson, New York; F. W. Sackett, New York; B. Schuette, Chicago, and Cohannete Silver Co., Taunton, Mass.

C. F. Brinck, of the Crescent Watch Case Co., has returned from his trip upon the road.

Abram Lipp, the Boston jeweler, convicted of obtaining from Sol Lindenborn, 170 Broadway, a quantity of diamonds in exchange for a worthless check, was taken, last week, to Elmira under an indeterminate sentence of imprisonment for not less than two years.

Incorporation papers were recently filed by the Globe Jewelry Mfg. Co., with an authorized capital of $10,000, and these incorporators: Max Bernstein, B. H. Berkman and Harry Herbert, all of New York. Mr. Bernstein, who has a pawnbroking and jewelry store at 271 W. 125th St., said that the new venture has nothing to do with his present business, and, owing to a hitch, there is some doubt as to the corporation carrying out the enterprise for which it was formed.

Because Victor Freisinger, the Atlantic City jeweler and proprietor of "Old Vienna," had endorsed notes of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick for $28,000, his settlement with creditors on a 20 per cent. basis has been interrupted. A Cleveland bank, holding the protested notes, has filed a claim against Freisinger with the Referee in Bankruptcy. The creditors' committee, which includes several New York men, have been notified that a readjustment will be necessary. Freisinger's debts amount to $103,000.

Wm. D. N. Perine, who, for 17 years, was associated with Alfred H. Smith & Co., has entered the firm of Milton P. Bagg & Co., importers of pearls and precious stones, at 21 Maiden Lane. The firm consists of Milton P. Bagg and Mr. Perrine. The business was established 10 years ago and has continued since in the same location, for several years Mr. Bagg being alone under the original style. Friends of Mr. Perine will be pleased to learn that he has entirely recovered from the effects of the recent operation for appendicitis, and has entered actively upon the conduct of his new business.

J. Frederick Schenck, who was widely known in New York as a collector of antiques and bronzes, and who was said to have one of the most complete collections of watches in the world, died last Thursday at his country home in Lenox, Mass.

John Vincent Fullan, who, for a number of years, had been in charge of the pawnbroking and jewelry business at 659 Tenth Ave., died, Friday, at his home, 311 W. 46th St. The business was assumed by Mr. Fullam and his sister upon the death of their father, John J. Fullan, who, in turn, received it from his father, J. J. Fullan.

Benjamin W. Kaskell, a salesman living at 31 W. 61st St., who was formerly a pawnbroker, filed, last week, a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,062 and no assets. The largest creditor is Bernard Galewski, who has a claim for $3,000. Other creditors are the Solomon Jewelry Co., $135; Hannah Solomon, $135; Charles Nasser, $300. The court adjudicated Mr. Kaskell a bankrupt.

John Cummings, alias "Fat-Head" Donney, alias Crawford, was arrested while walking on 14th St. one day last week, on the charge of complicity in the robbery of the sample case stolen from a salesman in the employ of the Smith, Patterson Co., Boston, Mass. The arrest was made by the police on evidence furnished by the Jewelers' Protective Union, which has already succeeded in convicting several men of participation in the crime. The salesman left his sample case at the railroad station, and his baggage check was lost or stolen. The men who have been sent to prison, in some manner, got possession of the check and with it obtained the case from the railroad people. The thieves then brought in others to assist in disposing of the jewelry, which was valued at several thousand dollars.

Word was received by the Jewelers' Protective Union, several days ago, that "Tom" Dennison, Denver, Colo., had crossed the Missouri into Iowa, and had given bail to appear for trial on the charge of complicity in the robbery on a train, many years ago, of Wm. G. Pollack, New York. Dennison's counsel will endeavor to obtain a change of venue to some other county than Logan County, where the offence was committed, as the defendant claims that he could not get a fair trial there.

Three young men obtained jewelry valued at upward of $100 from Luigi Matteo, 128 Hudson Ave., Brooklyn, by means of a rather old swindling scheme. They called at Matteo's home and picked out a watch, a diamond pin and a diamond ring, and after dickering over the installment payments, asked the dealer to accompany them to the barber shop at Flatbush Ave. and Rockwell Pl., because they wished to obtain the judgment of the tonsorial artist as to the value of the gems. The dealer, who was not in a suspicious frame of mind, walked

C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

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The Market and Fulton National Bank of New York.

ORGANIZED 1852. 81-83 FULTON STREET.

Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $1,335,000.

ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT BAYLES, Vice-President.
T. J. STEVENS, - - - - Cashier.
JOHN H. CARR, - Asst. Cashier.

Invites the Accounts of Jewelers.

Will extend every facility that good banking will justify.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

to the barber shop and remained outside while the trio went in to get the opinion of the barber. After waiting quite a while, Mr. Matteo went into the barber shop and learned that the three men had gone out by a back door. He notified the police, and Antonio Ricci, 23 years old, of 107 Navy St., was arrested and was identified by the jeweler as one of the men. The charge against Ricci, for which he was held for examination, is grand larceny.

Diamond-studded shields to be awarded to the two police captains who are declared the most popular, as a result of a voting contest now being conducted by the New York *News*, are shown in the window of Lambert Bros., 968 Third Ave. The shields are handsome specimens of jewelry work, costing $1,000 each.

On the petition of Charles A. Troescher, who was in business at 96 Fulton St. as a manufacturer of jewelry trays and cases, there will be a hearing in the Bankruptcy Court Feb. 20, at 10:30 A. M., to determine a motion for granting the petitioner a discharge from his debts. Mr. Troescher, who was adjudicated a bankrupt Nov. 14, had debts of $1,450 and assets of $445.

Nathaniel A. Peterson, Riverhead, L. I., who for 33 years had been a jewelry repairer and metal engraver, died Wednesday of pneumonia, in the 50th year of his age. He learned his trade in Wm. Baird's shop, and continued in the employ, successively, of M. H. Woodhull and R. C. Brown, who, in turn, bought out the business. The funeral was held, Friday, at the Methodist Episcopal Church of Riverhead, services being largely attended. The Masonic burial service was conducted at the grave.

Mrs. Chas. F. Wood, wife of the senior member of Chas. F. Wood & Co., 1 Maiden Lane, died Friday last at the family home, 32 Hobart Ave., in Summit, N. J., at the age of 52 years. Mrs. Wood had been in failing health for some time. The surviving relatives, besides her husband, include one son and one daughter, W. G. Wood and Mrs. Samuel Graydon, both of Summit. The funeral, which took place on Monday afternoon at the house, was largely attended. Services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Tuttle, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Summit. Interment was in Fairmont Cemetery.

Frank Jeanne and Charles L. Roos were admitted, Feb. 1, as members of the firm of Wm. S. Hedges & Co., importers and cutters of diamonds, 170 Broadway. This firm was formed in 1878 upon the dissolution of Smith, Hedges & Co., and since 1886, James Hedges had conducted the business alone. Both of the new members have been associated with the firm since its establishment.

In a suit before Justice Greenbaum and a jury in the Supreme Court brought by Adelaide Guggenheim, of 315 W. 58th St., against E. T. Platt, treasurer of the United States Express Co., for four diamond, pearl and ruby rings, valued at $1,200, lost in transit between New York and Cincinnati, a verdict of $50 was rendered. It was held that as the value of the jewels alleged to have been lost was not stated, the company, under its rules, was only liable for $50.

Eduard Van Dam, who returned, recently, from Europe, said, yesterday, that he is building on Provincie Straat, in Antwerp, a handsome new factory with American improvements, which will be the largest diamond cutting shop in that city. The office will be in the same building. The factory is to be completed and opened in May, and will replace the old works which Mr. Van Dam has in that city, in addition to his cutting factories in Amsterday and New York.

At a meeting, held last week, by the Diamond Polishers of America, announcement was made of the change in system at Stern Bros. & Co.'s factory, as a result of which the men are now receiving salaries instead of being paid by the carat. The question of opening negotiations with another cutting concern was considered and definite action was postponed. The members apparently hope to place all the shops upon the salary basis in time, but in one or two of the shops, where the piece plan is working to the entire satisfaction of the men, it is not likely that any change will be made at present.

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

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182 and 184 Broadway, Corner JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

Capital, - - - $750,000.00.
Surplus and Profits, 1,000,000.00.

ACCOUNTS FROM THE JEWELRY TRADE ARE SOLICITED.

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NELSON G. AYRES, First Vice-President.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.
LUDWIG NISSEN, ERSKINE HEWITT, CHARLES J. DAY, } Vice-Presidents.
R. B. ESTERBROOK, Assistant Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank

Broadway and John Street, New York

GEORGE M. HARD, President

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THE STATE BANK

376-378 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK

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LONG EXPERIENCE.

FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, President.

MILES M. O'BRIEN, WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, } Vice Presidents.

JAMES D. LOTT, Cashier;
EMIL KLEIN, Asst. Cashier.
ALFRED W. DAY, Asst. Cashier.

Capital,	$3,000,000
Surplus,	$3,000,000

Broadway, Corner of Dey Street,
New York.

News Gleanings.

A Board of Trade has been organized at Catawissa, Pa.

John M. Steele, Atlanta, Ga., has just patented a new jewel-setting tool.

C. W. Kunkle has purchased the large store of his father, D. L. Kunkle, in Goldsboro, Pa.

Enos E. Penny, Springfield, Mass., last week, moved from his former location opposite the post office at 117 Main St.

Mrs. S. F. Stewart, who was in business as A. R. Stewart, Bradford, Pa., has sold out her retail jewelry store to P. J. Purcell.

L. H. Severance, for several years in the employ of Myers Oppenheim, Whitehall, N. Y., has left for Schenectady, where he has entered the employ of Charles Bickelman.

James H. Baber, Marion, Ind., is offering shoes to every child in his town who is unable to purchase them. Mr. Baber has performed this charitable act for some time past.

C. L. Albaugh, of Albaugh & Son, Hillsdale, Mich., accompanied by his wife, was a recent vistor to New York, and left, subsequently, for Florida where they will spend a few weeks.

The Fidelity Watch & Diamond Co. was recently incorporated in Indianapolis, Ind., with a capital of $2,500. The directors are: A. H. Timmerman, J. M. Morris, F. J. Garrett and H. E. Nutley.

The Baltimore Watch & Jewelry Supply Co. has moved into its new quarters at 210 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md. The Minck's Badge & Novelty Co. took possession of 216 E. Baltimore St. the same day.

The bankrupt stock of Rosenblatt & Co., Greensboro, N. C., was recently purchased by J. M. Rosenblatt from Trustee in Bankruptcy T. J. Murphy. Mr. Rosenblatt is disposing of his stock at auction at 110 S. Elm St.

The Ordinary, of Forsyth County, Georgia, which is to build a $24,000 courthouse, has decided not to place a clock in the tower. The people of the county, according to statements made to Atlanta jewelers, are anxious to have a tower clock, and have proposed to raise money for the purpose by private subscription.

The recent death of B. H. Fox, 382½ Main St., Memphis, Tenn., caused profound regret among his many friends. The deceased was formerly a watchmaker for L. Baird, and started in business for himself in Lafayette, Ga., in 1899, but later returned to this city, where he continued alone. He carried a small stock, but by his industry and ability built up a good trade and was well thought of in the business world here. The deceased is survived by a widow, who has assisted him in the business and who may continue it.

The mysterious disappearance is reported of F. G. Trefzer, a retail jeweler, of Union, S. C. Mr. Trefzer was last seen Feb. 7, when he left his house ostensibly to go to his store. An inquiry at the local ticket office showed that he had not bought a ticket for any train. It is said that Mr. Trefzer has been unusually despondent, lately, on account of bad health and the death of his brother, who was killed in a wreck in Georgia, several months ago. The missing man was formerly a resident of Georgia.

The death of Fred J. Childs, a few weeks ago, at his home in Severance, Kans., after an illness of more than a year, caused profound regret not only in Severance, but in Elgin, where he was well known 25 years ago. The deceased was born in Rockford, Ill., in 1855, and for a number of years was employed at the Elgin National Watch Co.'s factory, but about 1880 went west and engaged in the jewelry business, first in Nebraska and later in Severance, where he continued until his death. The deceased is survived by a widow and five children. The funeral was held at Severance, Feb. 2.

Charles W. Crankshaw, Atlanta, Ga., has begun suit against J. G. St. Amand, S. S. Marsh and McAllen B. Marsh, as executors of the estate of E. W. Marsh, for $5,000, alleging that he was left that amount under the will of Mr. Marsh, and that he has not been paid. The petition alleges that E. W. Marsh died testate, Oct. 7, 1900, leaving as his executors J. G. St. Amand, S. S. Marsh and McAllen B. Marsh. Mr. St. Amand, it is alleged, was appointed managing executor of the estate. Mr. Crankshaw alleges that in the will he was left the sum of $5,000, to be paid in annual installments of $1,000. He declares that four installments of this amount have been unpaid, and he now files a petition with the Superior to force the executors to pay him. Mr. Crankshaw married Miss Mary Marsh, daughter of the late E. W. Marsh.

Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.,

Importers of diamonds, and manufacturers of diamond jewelry.

Our stock, always complete, will be reinforced and ready for the Spring business.

Liberal selections and prompt service assured.

2 Maiden Lane, New York.

London, 50 Holborn Viaduct.

Canada Notes.

D. D. Campbell, Dutton, Ont., has sold out.

Henry Fogler, Toronto, Ont., has gone out of business.

A. F. Low, Vancouver, B. C., has sustained a loss by fire.

M. H. Lively, Ladysmith, B. C., has assigned to John Stewart.

Chas. H. Ward, London, Ont., has admitted John Collison to partnership.

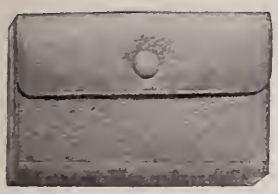
R. S. Wilson & Co., St. Mary's, Ont., have disposed of their business to G. I. Vanstone.

John McEwen, manager of the silverware department of Ryrie Bros., Toronto, Ont., has gone on a purchasing trip to Montreal.

The metal and jewelry section of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association held a luncheon, Feb. 8, at which K. L. Aitken, a consulting engineer, spoke on the subject of "The Comparative Advantage and Cost of Steam and Electric Power."

The Goldsmiths' Stock Co., Toronto, Ont., has established a permanent office in Montreal, located in the Windsor Hotel, which will be in charge of R. J. Abbs, who will, in the future, represent the company in eastern Canada. C. D. Maughan, traveling representative of the company, will hereafter confine his work to the northwest and the Pacific coast, and Walter J. Barr, the manager, will devote himself entirely to his duties at headquarters.

Marchand Frères, importers of diamonds, 12 John St., New York, are receiving large weekly shipments of diamonds of two to eight grains, Wesseltons and crystals; also a large variety of small brilliants and mêlée.



Stick Pin Cases.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

C. F. Rumpp & Sons

TRADE R MARK



Playing Card Cases.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LEATHER GOODS



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We have a large line especially adapted to Jewelry, Stationery, and Fancy Goods Trades.

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Chicago Salesroom
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Cigar Cases.

NEW YORK. PARIS. VIENNA. BERLIN.

L. W. LEVY & CO., 194 Broadway, New York.



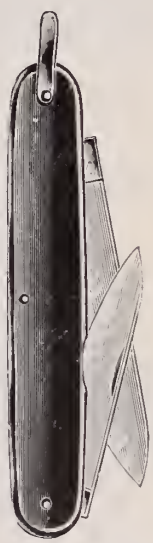
Teplitz Art Pottery.



Gold and Engraved Glass,
Elaborate variety.



German Steins,
unique designs



Gun Metal
in hundreds of articles.

Our representatives are now on their travels for Import Orders.
By communicating with us, we will arrange appointments with our travelers to show you the lines.

Novelties in China, Glass, Metal, Etc. Souvenir Articles for Every Purpose.

CHAINS

OF ALL KINDS
IN GOLD AND SILVER

OUR chains are made to stand the most severe test in regard to workmanship and plump karat.

¶ To these qualities we owe our success.

¶ Let us demonstrate to you that our prices are lower and goods of more conscientious value than any on the market. Selection packages will be sent.

WEIZENEGGER BROS. & CO.,
358 Halsey Street, Newark, N. J.
TELEPHONE, 1038 J.

Providence.

The Sandland, Capron Co. plant is to be sold at auction to-day.

Emil R. Crecilius and Ernst H. Lohrmann have formed a partnership for the purpose of carrying on a die and hub cutting business at 227 Eddy St.

Among the imports at the port of Providence last week were 11 packages of imitation precious stones from Bremen, four from Hamburg and one from Havre.

Capt. E. Merle Bixby, of the Bixby Silver Co., has been appointed one of the two aides-de-camp from this State on the staff of the grand marshal of the inaugural parade at Washington.

Trophies were presented Saturday evening to the successful competitors in the brigade revolver match by Brig.-Gen. Herbert S. Tanner, commanding the brigade, the presentation taking place at the Hotel Newman.

While seated in a chair in his home on Wilson St., Frederick Wells, an optician, expired suddenly, Friday morning. Mr. Wells was in the employ of the J. A. Foster Co., and had been in poor health for six weeks prior to his death, having been obliged to give up work. He leaves a widow and one child. Deceased was about 33 years of age.

Willard E. Braman, for the past 12 years an employe of the Gorham Mfg. Co., in the office of that concern, died Wednesday at the East Side Hospital, where he had undergone an operation for appendicitis. He was at one time a member of the Elmwood Club, was an ex-president of St. Andrew Chapter, Guild of All Saints' Church, was a member of the Edgewood Yacht Club and the Wankituck Canoe Club. His death was a shock to a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

It was announced, Friday, that Secretary of the Treasury Leslie Shaw will be a speaker at the annual dinner of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers & Silversmiths' Association early next month. Senator Wetmore and Congressman Capron earnestly seconded the invitation extended to Secretary Shaw by President Thresher of the Association. Secretary Shaw said that the evening of March 15 would be the most convenient for him to come here, and it is extremely probable that that date may be fixed upon. Attorney-General Moody was to have been the principal speaker at the dinner, but circumstances arose which made it impossible for him to attend, and Secretary Shaw consented to fill his place. Other plans for the dinner are going on rapidly, and it promises to be fully as successful as the big affair a year ago.

North Attleboro.

Donald Le Stage has returned from a trip in the west in the interests of the H. D. Merritt Co.

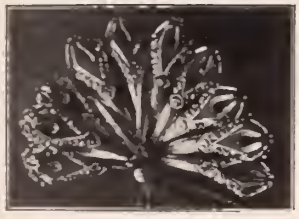
Theron I. Smith, of the T. I. Smith Co., and Mrs. Smith have gone to Florida, where they will spend the next two months.

George S. Semple, salesman for the W. & S. Blackinton Co., is representing the firm at its New York office for a few weeks.

Thomas Fox severely injured his right hand, Thursday, while operating a power press at the factory of the T. I. Smith Co.

Oswin Woodward has severed his connection with the Gorham Mfg. Co., Providence, and accepted a position with Straker & Freeman, of this town.

Lafayette Draper, who died, Wednesday night, after a short illness, was one of the few survivors of the old-time jewelers of the Attleboros. He was born July 12, 1824, and was the son of Samuel Origen


THE PETITE RING.

LOUIS STERN,
MAKER OF
Solid Gold Rings and Diamond Mountings.
10K. and 14K. BUNCH RINGS A SPECIALTY.
For the Jobbing Trade Exclusively. Quality as to Gold and Finish Guaranteed.
176 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Our Motto: Better Values for Your Money Than Any Competitor.



Anchor Silver Plate Co.



STERLING SILVER,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
FLATWARE,
CLOCKS, NOVELTIES, CUT GLASS,
ECCLESIASTICAL GOODS, ETC.

Ormolu Gold 24 K. Clocks Our Specialty.

Picture Frames, Ornamental Mirrors.

Our salesmen are now among the trade with their lines. Hold your orders until you see our new and up-to-date samples. Send for our large illustrated catalogue. You will find therein hundreds of new designs suitable for all occasions, gifts, etc.

Main Office and Works, - St. Paul, Minn.

Draper and Nancy Whiting Draper, both residents of the town. He was one of a family of eight children, all of whom are dead. His education was obtained in the public schools and the North Attleboro Academy. His first business venture was in Boston, where he entered the grocery store of his uncle, but he remained there only a short time. Returning to North Attleboro he entered the jewelry shop and was connected with that trade for the remainder of his life up to his retirement about 20 years ago. He filled every position in the shop, acting as foreman for different concerns, and at one time was engaged in manufacturing on his own account. He was married to Sarah S. Haskell, of Cumberland, R. I., 59 years ago.

Fred E. Brigham, salesman for Cheever, Tweedy & Co., returned, Friday, from a western trip.

Ella Frances, wife of William E. Smith, formerly senior partner of the firm of Smith & Frothingham, died, Friday morning. She was born in West Mansfield, Mass., and since her marriage had lived in North Attleboro and Attleboro.

Attleboro.

John A. Cunningham left last week to assume charge of the New York office of Regnell, Bigney & Co.

Mrs. Luther, wife of John W. Luther, of J. W. Luther & Co., broke her arm by a fall on an icy sidewalk last week.

Walter Clarke, for some time with the Bliss Bros. Co., will leave soon for Los Angeles, Cal., to start in business, the nature of which has not been announced.

E. Hoche, Valparaiso, Chile, who was lately appointed South American representative of Reed & Barton, silversmiths, Taunton, visited the home office of the firm within the past few days.

James E. Blake, of the James E. Blake Co., last week, issued a public statement to the effect that his project to erect a large and costly factory on S. Main St., was held up in part by the dilatory policy of the citizens in doing nothing to open a short public street which has long been desired, but instead allowing private individuals to arrange to locate a lumber yard close to the proposed site, constituting a fire risk Mr. Blake will not assume.

The proposition of several local jewelers to establish a savings bank here does not pass wholly unopposed. The petition for a certificate of incorporation was the subject of a public hearing by the legislative committee on banks and banking last week. The petitioners, whose names have appeared, were formally represented. The opponents included Albert Totten, Alfred R. Crosby, of Smith & Crosby; Charles E. Bliss, recently retired from Bliss Bros.; Major E. S. Horton, of the Horton-Angell Co., and others.

Edward Sanford celebrated his silver wedding anniversary at his home, 55 Parker St., this town, last week. Mr. Sanford learned the trade of a silversmith and goldsmith in England, his native country, and came to the United States to take a responsible post with Gorham & Co., Providence. He then became a foreman at the Watson & Newell Co., silversmiths in this town, leaving them in turn to accept a still more attractive post with Paye & Baker, North Attleboro, still retaining his home in Attleboro. He is prominent and popular in the secret order life of the town.

The death was reported, Saturday, of Mrs. Samuel Nelson Carpenter, whose late husband was a pioneer jewelry manufacturer, and one of the group which preserved the industry to the town by subscribing to build the old "Steam Power" building, the cradle of the business, when it was burned over half a century ago.

Get Out of the Rut!

It has been well said that—"The difference between a rut and the grave is the length and breadth of it."

There is NO DANGER of either if you do business with us.

We combine the novel and refined, the dainty and durable, with reasonable prices.

Makers of
BROOCHES,
LINKS,
SCARF PINS,
HAT PINS,
LOCKETS,
WAIST-SETS.

Leys Christie & Co.

65 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

Send for prepaid selection.



OPPORTUNITY

to make quick sales with better profits by handling our superior line of WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY. We have all the new things. Write us for prices.

MORRIS ROSENBLOOM & CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.



STIMULATIVE REIS' ADVERTISING TAPE

STIMULATES TRADE, PRACTICALLY WITHOUT COST

It's a narrow, woven band, glossed to a finish like ribbon, to use instead of string in the tying of smart, secure packages.

There's a natty trimness to the packages it makes, which gives Reis' Advertising Tape a peculiar value for the dealer in fine wares.

1-16-in. to ¼-in. in width, in tints and colors. Your store's name and address printed neatly, unobtrusively, throughout the entire length.

Samples talk. Send for some.



G. Reis & Bro. TRADE MARK G.R&B **640 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.**



WESTERN DEPARTMENT

Western Office:
204 Columbus Memorial Building,
Chicago.

Telephone:
4079 Central,
Chicago.

Vol. L. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1905. No. 3.

Detroit.

The Barrios Diamond Co., 180 Woodward Ave., has gone out of business.

D. B. Bancroft, 131 Griswald St., has leased new quarters in the Tolsma building, on State St.

F. A. Garland, a well known local traveling jewelry salesman, was the victim of a peculiar accident recently. While in Saginaw, Mich., last week, a five-year-old boy fired a pop-gun at him, the missile being a tooth pick. It struck him in the neck and blood poisoning developed, Garland narrowly escaping death.

The Buffalo authorities have notified the local police department of the arrest of Lawrence G. McLeod, who is charged with sending in a bogus order to Tiffany & Co., New York, for $2,300 worth of goods. McLeod is employed by the Standard Jewelry Co., of this city, and this concern has asked the police of Buffalo to hold McLeod.

Detroit is on the dividing line between Central and Eastern Standard time. The railroads use the former as well as the Government offices, but the city runs on sun time, causing great confusion to strangers. The city is divided into two great camps and the agitation is becoming remarkable. The Chamber of Commerce has taken hold of the matter and on the committee of three appointed to settle the dispute, is W. A. Sturgeon, of W. A. Sturgeon & Co.

Omaha.

L. B. Hoyer, West Side, Ia., was in this city, buying goods, last week.

Henry Snyder, Plattsmouth, Nebr., buried his nine months' old baby girl, last week.

C. B. Brown, of Brown & Borsheim, who has been ill with the grippe, is again at his desk.

Henry Copley was subpœnaed, last week, to appear at Fort Niobrara, as a witness in the United States Court Marshall case.

Fred. Brodegaard & Co. have leased the store room formerly occupied by John Rudd, 115 S. 15th St., and will begin business there at once. This same firm has a store in S. 10th St., which it will also continue.

The plate glass door in the store of Samuel W. Lindsay was broken by two men, last week, with the evident intention of robbery. Before entering they were noticed by an officer who gave chase and captured them. They have been held for trial.

N. P. Frandsen, 704 N. 16th St., is moving to 107 S. 16th St. Mr. Frandsen expects to buy new fixtures, enlarge his stock and carry a fine line of goods. His new location is one of the best in the city. He was in business at the old location for eight years.

Minneapolis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The extreme cold weather which has prevailed in the northwest, of late, has had a decided effect upon the retail business. Reports are of a decided falling off. This is also reflected in the shipments to the country trade, they being considerably lighter than usual for this time of the month. The depression is probably but temporary, and will soon pass away after a few days of better weather.

Mr. Abbott, with the H. E. Murdock Jewelry Co., has gone on the road for that company.

T. V. Moreau, who has been manager for E. B. Meyrowitz, Minneapolis, has resigned and arranged to engage in the same business for himself. Mr. Moreau is well known in this city.

Among the recent visitors in the city calling upon the jobbing trade, were: W. S. Lindsey, Casselton, N. Dak.; J. E. Swarthout, Goodhue, Minn.; M. D. Crossett, Denhoff, N. Dak.; J. T. Gardner, Cass Lake, Minn.; L. P. Mahler, Olivia, Minn.; Gust Swenson, and wife, Bird Island, Minn.; F. H. Towne, Sisseton, S. Dak.; Charles Swedburg, Hopkins, Minn.

The robbing of street show cases in Minneapolis has resulted in a number of merchants equipping their cases with burglar alarms. As noted hitherto, the show windows of several jewelers have been broken, generally by throwing a brick or rock through and then grabbing up all the valuables within reach. These acts invariably occur when the patrolman is at the point most distant from the scene.

Frank W. Dingley & Co., Algona, Ia., recently moved their stock into larger quarters.

C. W. Elliott, Williamsfield, Ill., has sold his store at that place and will move, March 1, to Galesburg, Ill., where he will continue business.

Chicago Notes.

The first meeting of the creditors of Geo. B. Moore & Co., will take place Saturday next.

George Weidig, western manager for Jos. Fahys & Co., has returned from an extended business trip.

H. M. Carle, western manager for the Keystone Watch Case Co., has returned from a trip east.

Albert Dueber, representing the Dueber Hampden companies, spent a few days of the past week in Chicago.

C. A. Garlick, western representative for Charles F. Wood & Co., has returned from a trip to the Middle West.

Julina C. Clapp, wife of Caleb Clapp, of Clapp & Cowl, Washington St., died at her home in this city on Thursday.

A recent fire in the Mason Temple caused a loss of $1,000 to A. Hersch & Co., and one of $500 to S. Buchsbaum & Co.

The first meeting of the creditors in the Madson & Steele Co.'s bankruptcy proceedings, has been set for to-morrow.

M. C. Eppenstein, president of the Illinois Watch Case Co., left, Thursday night, for a month's pleasure trip through the south.

The regular meeting of the Chicago Optical Society was held on Thursday evening last at the rooms of the Jewelers' Club of Chicago.

A number of jobbers engaged in the jewelers' supply business, held a dinner in the dining room of the Jewelers' Club of Chicago, Wednesday evening last, and enjoyed a pleasant social time.

Edward W. Cox, who formerly represented The Circular-Weekly in this city, has severed his connection with this journal to accept a position with the *Architectural Record and Guide*. Mr. Cox has been succeeded as Chicago correspondent by Herman Stern.

Don B. Jones has been arrested in Kansas City, Kans., and brought to Paola, Kans., accused of obtaining jewelry by means of a forged check for $52, from J. J. Stott, a retail jeweler of Paola. The stolen property has been recovered. Jones is also charged with the forgery of four other checks for $20, $10, $12 and $15, respectively.

Pacific Northwest.

M. F. Troxel has started in business in the Jarvis Pharmacy, Condon, Ore., with a line of watches, clocks and jewelry.

E. W. Tilley, Mt. Vernon, Wash., has filed a deed of assignment to A. E. McDermid, for the benefit of his creditors.

Charles G. Kress, whose stock of jewelry was damaged by the recent fire at Lewiston, Idaho, has begun remodeling a store room in the Thiessen building, preparatory to occupying it with a full line of silverware and jewelry.

Fire was recently discovered in a woodshed, in the rear of the store of E. P. Greffoz, Corvallis, Ore. Three cans of asphalt had evidently been taken for tar by the incendiary, and several bottles of coal oil, wrapped in sacks, were placed beside the cans. No damage was done.

The latest news in mining circles of California is the reported development of an opal mine about 30 miles northwest of Barstow, Cal., in the Mojave desert. The specimens discovered are, it is said, what are known as "fire opals," and it is claimed they compare favorably with the Australian opal. The best specimens were found at a depth of 30 feet. The mine was discovered about three years ago by John S. Moore, San Bernardino, but until recently there was no attempt to develop it. A company has now been incorporated by San Bernardino capitalists. F. H. Lackey is president of the company; J. S. Moore, vice-president, and J. M. Condron, secretary. Preparations are being made for cleaving and grinding the stones at the mine, and arrangements have been completed for the pumping of a supply of water.

W. E. Allen and L. W. Ross, in the Circuit Court at Portland, Ore., recently alleged that A. J. Cranwell, a jeweler at 145 6th St., that city, employed several persons to go into his store and pretend to make heavy purchases of goods in order to deceive Ross and Allen into thinking he was doing a large business. During the time Allen and Ross were negotiating for the purchase of a two-thirds interest in the business, it is alleged, many persons went into the store and bought goods, which purchases were entered on the books and made the sales appear much larger than they really were. When they bought the two-thirds interest they found that the total sales were only $2.25, or 37 cents a day, for the six days in which they were partners with Cranwell. Specific charges of false representations in connection with the sale of the two-thirds interest are made the basis of a prayer to the court to declare notes held by Cranwell, which aggregate about $1,000, null and void; to permit Allen and Ross to sell the goods to secure the money wherewith to reimburse them for what they have paid out to this date, and to declare the partnership dissolved. They also claim that the goods carried by Cranwell are not of the value claimed by him, either as to quality or quantity.

St. Louis.

W. H. Wheeler, Palmyra, Ill., was a visitor here, last week.

Charles Mosby, Batesville, Ark., was here, last week, combining business and pleasure.

R. Loewenstein, of the R. Loewenstein Jewelry Co., left, Wednesday, for a two weeks' trip through the southwest.

Sidney L. Bauman, of the Sidney L. & Morris Bauman Co., left, Sunday, on a three weeks' trip through the south.

A. R. Brooks, of the Brooks-Auer Jewelry Co., returned, Tuesday of last week, from a 10 days' sojourn at Hot Springs, Ark.

F. L. Steiner, secretary of the St. Louis Clock & Silverware Co., returned, Saturday, from a week's trip through southwestern Missouri.

Geo. J. Hess, of the Hess & Culbertson Jewelry Co., will leave, Saturday, for a three weeks' southern trip, including a visit to Cuba and New York.

F. W. Hoyt, of F. W. Hoyt & Co., returned, Wednesday, from a 10 days' trip through the southeast, and left, Thursday, on a three weeks' trip through the southwest.

Martin Hacker, formerly engaged in the manufacturing business here, took charge of the manufacturing department of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., on Thursday. All his former employes who can be used, will go with him to his new position.

Kansas City.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Storms and below zero weather throughout the southwest made trade dull during the early part of February. Travelers are writing in "that customers are frozen up," but will "thaw" with the first glints of steady sunshine. The trade outlook, jobbers say, is excellent, because of the promise of bountiful harvests everywhere.

Grim & Smith, 103 E. 10th St., are now selling jewelry and diamonds on the installment plan.

C. B. Norton, president of the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co., and Mrs. Norton have returned from a visit to Chicago.

The Kansas City office of the M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., in the Hewson building, will be discontinued after March 1.

The first merchants' spring meeting is on now. Free railway transportation is expected to bring many buyers to this market.

Kansas City jobbers have been notified that J. J. Martin & Co., Cisco, Tex., have given a trust deed for the protection of their creditors.

John Pells, watchmaker for Dan Copeland, Palestine, Tex., visited the salesrooms of the Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co., last week. He was accompanied by Mrs. Pells.

Among the retailers in Kansas City, recently, were: J. E. Hathaway, Parkville, Mo.; I. M. Blitz, Topeka, Kans.; H. W. Starcke and W. G. Glick, Junction City, Kans.

E. E. Richards, a traveling commission jobber of silverware, returned from a business trip into Nebraska, last week, in a hurry. "It's too cold in Nebraska to do business," he said.

C. P. Kionka, of Kionka & Stuhl, was in New York, last week. He will leave there for the west, this week. Before returning to Kansas City he will visit Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and St. Louis.

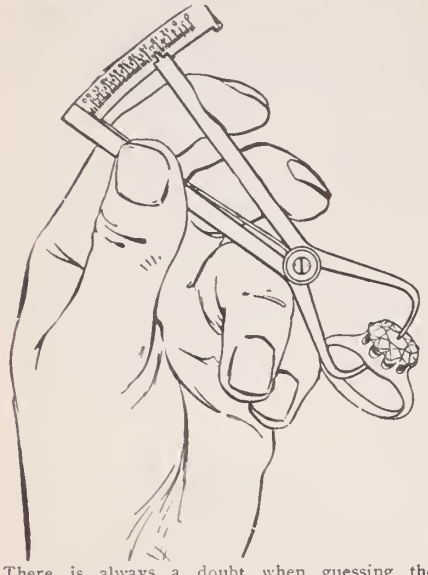
The custom house officials at Vera Cruz, N. Mex., have just detected a plot to smuggle a considerable quantity of jewelry from Germany. The stock, which included gold watches valued at more than $1,000, was found concealed in the bottom of an ice cream freezer. An investigation is being made.

ESTABLISHED 1854 INCORPORATED 1893

JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,
DIAMONDS,
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY,
92 TO 98 STATE STREET
CHICAGO.

23-25 Looijersgracht, Amsterdam, Holland.

NO MORE GUESSING
THE WEIGHT OF MOUNTED DIAMONDS.
OVER 5,000 IN USE.



There is always a doubt when guessing the weight of a mounted diamond. By using the "Moe Diamond Weight Gauge" you avoid that. Postal card will bring a descriptive booklet. Price of Gauge and Book of Tables, $5.00. Special discount

25 PER CENT. OFF
ON ORDERS WITH CASH.

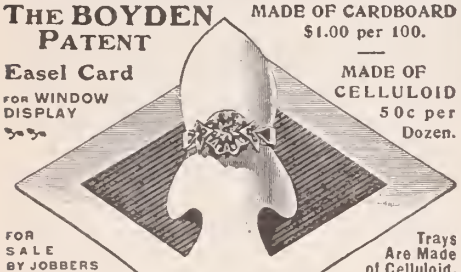
Charles Moe, Inventor, 80 Adams St., Chicago.

May also be ordered from the following agents:
BACKES & STRAUSS, Sole Agents for Europe and India, London, E. C., 14-17 Holborn Viaduct.
D. C. PERCIVAL & CO., Boston, Jewelers' Bldg.
CROSS & BEGUELIN, N. Y., 17 Maiden Lane.
M. SICKLES & SONS, Phila., 726 Chestnut St.

THE BOYDEN PATENT
Easel Card
FOR WINDOW DISPLAY

MADE OF CARDBOARD
$1.00 per 100.

MADE OF CELLULOID
50c per Dozen.



FOR SALE BY JOBBERS AND DENISON MFG. CO.

F. S. BOYDEN & CO.
MAKERS
130 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

Trays Are Made of Celluloid.

6 Rings,		$6.00	dz.
8	"	7.00	"
TO HOLD 12	"	8.00	"
16	"	10.00	"
18	"	11.00	"
24	"	12.00	"

REPAIRING

Watch Cases Made, Altered, Refinished, Gold and Silver Plated.



Fine Jewelry Made and Repaired. Diamond Mounting.

Send us your old gold to refine and make into plain rings.

J. F. KAPPELMAN & CO.,
126 State St., CHICAGO, ILL.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The retail trade has been greatly encouraged by the good work done in January, and feels confident now that this year will be a prosperous one. The traveling men representing local wholesale houses are out on the road and have met with much success. The city is growing faster than ever and the manufacturing jewelry establishments are increasing in importance. In the early days, when the advent of the railroads to the coast demoralized the business of the then big manufacturing concerns by bringing in eastern goods so much cheaper, the local manufacturers received a blow from which they have been slow to recover. It is only recently that they are coming out of almost complete obscurity and even yet they do not try, to any great extent, to secure business outside of their own city. They have hardly begun to circularize and advertise through the interior districts.

Mr. Freer, of Heacock & Freer, is away from the city on a short trip. He will return about Feb. 20.

M. Mayer and A. R. Cooper, representing M. Schussler & Co., are now traveling on the first trip of the year. Mr. Roth, of this firm, will leave for Amsterdam, next month, to buy diamonds for the firm.

Samuel Cohn, Leadville, Colo., has taken a position as city salesman for the material supply house of Armer & Weinshenk, of this city. Ira B. Lathrop, formerly of Los Angeles, has also entered the employ of the concern.

Among the retailers from cities and towns in the interior section in San Francisco, last week, were: S. Burnett, of Burnett Bros., Chehalis, Wash.; Fritz Abendroth, of Abendroth Bros., Portland, Ore.; Charles H. Wright, Eureka, Cal.; Peter Engel, Marysville, Cal.; S. G. Button, Hollister, Cal.; C. H. Renner, Arcata, Cal.; Geo. E. Bangle, Vallejo, Cal.; Fred. F. Daunt, Merced, Cal., and Geo. J. Ellis, Grass Valley, Cal.

One of the most unique and original productions of the jewelers' art is a plum tree just completed by the Fleissner & Marshall Co., for a golden wedding. This "family tree," as it is designated, stands 12 inches high, exclusive of the onyx base on which it is mounted. The tree is of 18 kt. gold, and among the branches and leaves hang seven purple enamel plums, each representing one child. The tree shows clever designing and skillful workmanship, and is representative of the abilities of this progressive young firm.

Denver.

J. B. Johnson, Walsenburg, visited Denver, last week, to purchase supplies.

Albert Dueber, of the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., is in Denver on business.

J. C. Nelson, of W. W. Hamilton & Co., has left on a trip through the Northern States.

Ben Spier, of Spier & Forsheim, New York, was in Denver several days last week on a business trip.

H. C. Pratt, Ft. Collins, who sold his jewelry and optical store to V. E. Blake, spent last week in Denver.

Pittsburg.

F. F. Graff, of Gillespie Bros., was ill for several weeks.

Geo. G. Helms, Salineville, O., who was in the city last week, bought some new cases.

B. F. Phillips, Cuyahoga Falls, O., expects to spend the remainder of the Winter in the south.

Wesley W. Wattles, of the Hardy & Hayes Co., who was ill for three weeks, is again on duty.

E. P. Roberts & Sons, last week, sold a number of cups to the Country Club and to the Bellevue Club, which had been ordered as prizes for bowling contests.

The following out-of-town buyers visited Pittsburg last week: T. L. McWilliams, Irwin; Phillips Bros., Vandergrift; L. Furtwangler, Greensburg; John Linnenbrink, Rochester; Geo. G. Helms, Salineville, O.; B. F. Phillips, Cuyahoga Falls, O.

The store of Halow & Son, at Latrobe, Pa., according to information received here, was robbed of $1,000 worth of goods, one night last week, most of which was jewelry. This is the seventh time that the store has been robbed in the last two years. There is no clue.

A. M. Hershfield, manager of the Knickerbocker Jewelry Co., of New York, L. J. Seleznick and David Seleznick have bought out the Pittsburg Jewelry Co. from the Knickerbocker concern, which owned the former, and will conduct the business in the future under the firm name of L. J. Seleznick & Co. The store is situated at 443 Smithfield St. A. M. Hershfield was in Pittsburg last week, concluding the arrangements for the transfer.

Gillespie Bros., Park building, last Friday, closed a lease with the owners of the building for additional space, as large as their present quarters, which, when alterations are made and the additional room united with the present store, will give the firm a frontage of 100 feet in Fifth Ave. The lease was made for a term of five years, the owners of the building coming to the terms of the firm. Gillespie Bros. will take possession April 1, and extensive alterations will be made to the rooms. The store will be handsomely fitted with mahogany cases and so arranged that each branch of the business will be in a small department by itself. Gillespie Bros. intend to make it one of the most attractive stores in the city.

J. L. Brandeis & Sons, Omaha, Nebr., last week closed a deal by which they secured control of the stock of the late John Rudd. The concern will move the stock into its own quarters at the corner of 16th and Douglas Sts.

If you want to buy **Diamonds at Right Prices**
SEND YOUR ORDERS TO
CHARLES T. SPENCE & CO., Columbus Memorial Building,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Indianapolis.

Mrs. Gray, wife of A. W. Gray, of Gray, Gribben & Gray, who was ill with the grippe, is much improved.

Word has been received here of the death in Pasadena, Cal., of Joseph Warfle, for many years a prominent jeweler in this city.

Gray, Gribben & Gray will establish an optical department during the present month. The fixtures and supplies have already been ordered.

Will Haseltine, of Haseltine Bros., and Ross J. Haseltine, of the Ross J. Haseltine Co., both of Kokomo, were greeting friends in this city last week.

Several out-of-town jewelers called on the local manufacturers last week. The number included George W. Clemmons, Greenwood; Horace Wheeler, Dana; J. Alfred Meissen. Cicero; J. A. Pickett, New Castle; J. W. Hudson, Fortville, and F. Pennington, Ogden.

The police have rounded up a gang of colored thieves, thought to be implicated in numerous petty jewelry store robberies. The men were located in a notorious resort on Indiana Ave. A diamond pin valued at $150 has been recovered. A gold watch, new, and worth, perhaps, $50, was found in a trash barrel.

The jewelers of this and other Indiana cities are interested in a bill now pending in the Legislature, which prohibits loan companies from charging more than 6 per cent. annually for money advanced on watches, diamonds and jewelry. The bill was introduced by Senator Cavins, of Terre Haute. Its passage would drive loan and so-called security companies out of business.

After a sojourn of almost two years in this city, Wong Kai Kah and family have returned to their home in Shanghai. Mr. Wong represented the Chinese Empire at the St. Louis Exposition. The distinguished Chinaman made many friends, not only in Indianapolis but in America. The Wong home was full of rare art treasures and many beautiful and rare jewels and artistic pieces of jewelry were worn by Mr. Wong and his wife. Wishing to take a number of presents to his Chinese friends and relatives, Mr. Wong placed an order with the diamond house of J. C. Sipe for gifts amounting to over $6,000. A necklace of opals and diamonds, with earrings to match, were chosen for the Empress Dowager. Rings, gold pocket knives, all set with diamonds, and opera glasses were the principal articles chosen. Most of the rings contained opals.

Cleveland.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Retail houses here report business as good as could be expected for this time of the year. With the beginning of the year as a comparison, most of the merchants believe this will be an excellent year all through. Salesmen for the wholesale houses have been out from one to three weeks and all have been securing a satisfactory business. There is no indication that the stores in small places will stock up heavily, but the fact that they bought sparingly for the Fall will make the orders this year heavier than they otherwise would be.

C. T. Beckwith, father of F. E. Beckwith, Oberlin, died a few days ago as the result of grief over the failure of his bank, owing to loans made to Mrs. Chadwick. He had been in a feeble condition for some time.

The Webb C. Ball Watch Co. had a valentine window last week that attracted quite a little attention. It was trimmed with red cloth, a large heart being placed at the rear upon a small raised platform. On either side was a square dias.

Nothing has yet been heard of the robbers who broke into the store of E. L. Wilsdorf on Superior St. some time ago. The police have been on the lookout for them since. The men passed several sample trunks on their way out and did not touch them, though they contained valuable jewelry.

The schedule of liabilities of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, filed in the United States District Court by the receiver, shows the following: Kirkpatrick & Co., New York, $25,000; Marcus & Co., New York, $9,209.84; Henry Wurst, Elyria, O., $20,000; Victor Freisinger, Atlantic City, $403.95. Mr. Wurst has jewelry and diamonds valued at $25,000 as security. A man by the name of Brooks made her a loan of $37,000 and claims to have jewelry valued at $60,000 to secure the indebtedness. Another loan was made the woman at Columbus by a banker, who claims to hold jewelry as security. It is believed that a number of claimants have not filed their accounts because they dread publicity in connection with the case. Within the last few days several valuable diamonds, given various persons as presents, have been returned to the Collector of Customs, who claims the duty has not been paid on them.

Burglars carried off about $200 worth of goods from the store of B. Bowman, Dunbar, Pa., last week. Among the goods taken were 15 watches and a tray of rings.

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A fascinating, high-salaried and easily learned trade, taught thoroughly and practically by correspondence. Your instructor is the foremost authority and master workman in the world. We will teach the beginner better engraving by correspondence than he can gain in years of rigid apprenticeship. We will improve the skill of any engraver one hundred per cent. and make him master of the trade. The demand for competent engravers far exceeds the supply.

Send for handsome, illustrated prospectus.

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"Cranky Customers"

Can be made good ones if you will let us make that particular piece they want. We will please you both.

The A. P. Craft Co.,

Manufacturing Jewelers,
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Emblem Goods. Special Orders.

SEND FOR STICKERS.

We solicit your Special Memorandum Orders for

DIAMONDS

Will send fine assortment on memo.

A. C. BARD & CO., Importers and Cutters of Diamonds.

103 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Cincinnati.

George Gruen, secretary of D. Gruen, Sons & Co., has left for a trip to Canada.

George H. Newstedt has returned from New York, where he made some purchases.

Oscar Trauenstein, bookkeeper for Theodore Neuhaus & Co., is kept from business with a very severe attack of grippe.

A. G. Schwab has returned from Florida, where he spent some time. Mrs. Schwab will remain there for the remainder of the season.

Out-of-town jewelers who replenished their stock in Cincinnati during the past week included Mr. Markofsky, Portsmouth, O.; J. W. Jones, Mt. Sterling, Ky.; Rich. G. Tafel, Louisville, Ky.; William I. Haynes, Newark, O.

A. Westhoff, who left Cincinnati last October for Los Angeles, Cal., and connected himself with J. G. Donavan & Co. while there, has returned to his old place with Frank Herschede, where he is welcomed back by his many friends in the trade.

A. H. Uhrig, of Gallipolis, O., was visiting the trade during the past week on his way to visit his brother, C. W. Uhrig, at El Paso, Tex., who is there for his health, having left his store in his brother's care at Gallipolis. Mr. Uhrig will also visit Arizona and New Mexico before returning.

William Witcher, who, some time ago, stole a diamond ring from Frank B. Flint, when he was on Race St., and recently assisted in robbing Henry Doepke 12th St. of a gold watch, has pleaded guilty to the first charge and was last week fined $200 and costs, and also sentenced to 30 days in jail.

J. K. Bingamin has received word from his brother, J. B. Bingamin, formerly a prominent jeweler of Hartford City, Ind., and well known to Cincinnati trade, of his recent invention of a glass burial casket, which is being manufactured with great success in Neodesha, Kans., where Mr. Bingamin is now located.

Louis Rauch, successor to Rauch & Goldsmith, has begun to make alterations in his place of business. The greater part of the old fixtures have been disposed of and a new set will soon take their place, which will greatly improve the office. Charles Goldsmith, formerly of this house, is able to be out, but his condition is yet a serious one.

"Ralph Desmond," who was paroled last week by the Pardon Board at the Workhouse, having tried to obtain goods from the Duhme Jewelry Co. on false pretenses, has been taken to New York in charge of an officer, to be tried there for a theft of several hundred dollars entrusted to his care by his employer, while in New York. His correct name is said to be Jesse J. Feurst.

D. Gruen, Sons & Co. have about completed the new offices which they recently added to the old ones in the Johnston building. The new suite, fronting on Walnut St. and Fountain Sq., giving plenty of light and good view, consists of three large rooms, handsomely decorated and fitted with massive mahogany fixtures and woodwork. Several new pieces in the way of desks and a safe have been added. In all, these are among the handsomest and most complete offices in the city.

Michie Bros'. store, 212 W. 4th St., was robbed, Saturday night, to the extent of $2,500. The discovery was not made until Sunday. The burglars entered a window from a vacant building in the rear. The goods taken were silverware, opera glasses, fountain pens and other notions. The diamonds, watches and other jewelry were in a safe and could not be reached by the robbers.

Pacific Coast Notes.

J. H. Bullard, St. Paul, Minn., is visiting in Los Angeles, Cal., with his wife.

Charles Renner, Arcata, Cal., has gone to San Francisco on a business and pleasure trip. During his absence his store will be in charge of Michael Hanrahan.

Ernest L. Smith and George D. Smith, under the firm name of Smith Bros., have opened a new store on Main St., Visalia, Cal. A. Duncan will be in charge of the business.

C. A. Claypool, who has been with Frank M. Rhomberg, Alamogordo, N. M., for some time past, has resigned and gone to the City of Mexico, where he has accepted a similar position.

V. E. La Porte, Visalia, Cal., has moved his jewelry store from the Harrell building into his new location in the Holt block, on Court St. He has installed a handsome showcase in the establishment, and another one will be added later.

VICTORY AUTOMATIC GATCH.

Exact Size.



A

WILL NOT OPEN WITHOUT AID OF FINGERS.

Exact Size.

B

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Samples on application.

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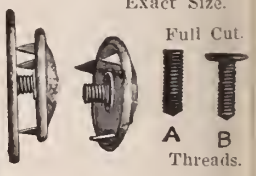
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CINCINNATI, U. S. A.
Lion Building.



EASIEST APPLIED.
No Points to Solder on.
Exact Size.



Full Cut.
A B
Threads.

PROTECTS ENAMEL ON LIGHT STOCK AS STRAIN IS DISTRIBUTED EQUALLY UPON THE BUTTON.

Special O Size.



EXACT SIZE.

Samples on application.

NOTICE.—Victory Button Back has full cut threads throughout. Sold on its merits.

DIAMONDS, Loose and Mounted



HIGH GRADE DIAMOND MOUNTINGS
AT THE PREVAILING PRICES

GEBHARDT BROS., Cincinnati, OHIO.
Lion Building.



Philadelphia.

Emil Bracher is slowly convalescing from a serious attack of rheumatism.

Herman Diesinger and wife have gone to California to remain until Spring.

Louis Stern contemplates making a trip to Europe to visit a daughter residing abroad.

H. W. Iszard, 929 Chestnut St., is in Washington in the interests of the Middletown Silver Co.

Charles Beerhalter, watchmaker, is looking for a favorable location in the city to start in business for himself.

Walter Sheppard, of Joseph M. Sheppard & Son, 10th and Spring Garden Sts., is in New York on business.

A. Linde, of Atlantic City, was in Philadelphia, last week, looking for a place to establish himself in business here.

A. A. Holt, with Bates & Co., Atlantic City, N. J., is spending a vacation at the old homestead, Church Creek, Md.

Wm. Hurlburt, of H. O. Hurlburt & Sons, and H. N. Tuttle, with L. P. White, left, last week, for pleasure trips to Jamaica.

Ed. Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons, has returned from New York, where he went to see A. Sickles off on a European trip.

Paul Markey, in business with his father, Frank Markey, 11th St., near Master St., sustained a fracture of an ankle by falling from a bicycle, last week.

E. Exona Dale, watchmaker, with Chas. Kohler, Norristown, Pa., has gone to Windsor, N. C., to attend the funeral services over the body of his mother.

A. Hammerschmidt, late with J. Rubenstone, 8th and Sansom Sts., has opened up a modernly equipped diamond setting establishment of his own at 711 Sansom St.

Lawfer & McGinnis have opened the "North Philadelphia Clock Hospital" at 1722 Allegheny Ave., and are prepared to repair anything from an alarm to a grandfather's clock.

Charles Schwartz, formerly in business at 149 N. 8th St., but who sold out and departed for the Pacific slope, about a year ago, has returned "to see the old folks at home," and renew old acquaintances.

John Spencer, lately with F. A. Colladay, Germantown Ave., near Seymour St., has resigned his position and started in business for himself at 4428 Germantown Ave. He has been succeeded in Mr. Colladay's employ by Wm. Ogden.

Out-of-town retailers visiting here, last week, included: D. H. Krause, North Wales, Pa.; E. K. Bean, Lansdale, Pa.; T. H. Bowen, Bridgeton, N. J.; A. M. Kendall, Millville, N. J.; Stephen Bell, Atlantic City; E Lipsker, of Lipsker & Wood, Atlantic City.

John B. Terres, an employe of the United States Express Co., who is accused of stealing packages of jewelry valued at hundreds of dollars, consigned by eastern manufacturers and New York jobbers, to local retailers, was held, last week, in $800 bail for trial by Magistrate Kochersperger. Burk McIlheny, alleged to be Terres' confederate, was also committed for trial.

The annual examination of the gold and silver coins made at the Philadelphia Mint, during the last year, is being made by the Government Assay Commission. Sample coins of every delivery are chosen at random and subjected to a thorough analysis to ascertain whether they are of the standard weight and fineness. Dr. H. G. Torrey, assayer, New York, is one of the commissioners.

The body of the late Henry Euler, one of the best known and most popular local wholesale jewelers, who died of Bright's disease after only a short illness, was interred, Thursday last. The funeral services at his late home, 2040 N. 20th St., were attended by many Philadelphia jewelers and some from New York City. Floral tributes were sent by nearly everyone in the trade. It has not yet been decided whether the business at 716 Chestnut St. will be continued.

A bill introduced in the Pennsylvania legislature, last week, concerning the collection of mercantile taxes is of interest to jewelers as well as other tradesmen. It is fathered by Representative Crout, of this city, and adds a penalty of 50 per cent. on the mercantile taxes due by any storekeeper who fails to make a return of the amount of his sales within 10 days after receiving notice to do so from the mercantile appraisers. The object of the bill is to lessen the number of suits brought against delinquents.

Savannah, Ga.

Leopold Adler is named as one of the incorporators of the Savannah Lighting Co.

Warren J. Brown, local agent for the Southern Express Co., has furnished the police department with a description of diamonds valued at $1,380, supposed to have been stolen from a car of the Southern Express Co. in the wreck on the Southern Railway at Somerset, Va., Dec. 21, 1904.

A Savannah pawnbroker was recently swindled out of $650 by two men, who pledged with him two 3½ carat diamond earrings, which proved to be what are known as "brown ones," doctored to look like diamonds of the rarest quality. After discovering the swindle the victim reported the case to the police department. They could do nothing in the case, as the swindlers had placed no value on the diamonds. The swindlers are supposed to have gone to Florida.



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honesty and economy. Plump quality —always guaranteed— best workmanship obtainable, most attractive designs, lowest prices, are characteristics of our

Solid Gold Chains.

Making chains exclusively, personally supervising all the work ourselves, with a record of 54 years, we make the best chains made. Selling to you direct, having no salesmen we sell at the lowest possible price.

Send for catalogue.
Selections on memo.

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Makers of

SOLID GOLD CHAINS

of every kind.

16-18 Maiden Lane
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"Practical Course in Adjusting."

Price, $2.50.

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Special Notices.

Payable invariably in advance.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 25 words; additional words, 2c. each.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 1c. a word each insertion; minimum charge, 25c.

Heavy type, 5c. a word; minimum charge, $1.25.

Display cards, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

All answers to advertisements addressed care The Jewelers' Circular - Weekly, should be sent to the New York Office unless the Chicago Office is specifically mentioned.

Situations Wanted.

YOUNG MAN, 22 years old, wishes a position in a wholesale house, or to act as salesman. "F., 2040," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELRY DESIGNER for store or factory wants position; good references. Address "B. W., 2009," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A PERMANENT POSITION as first class engraver and saleslady; good references. For further particulars address P. O. Box 131, Silver Creek, N. Y.

FIRST CLASS manufacturing and jobbing jeweler and stone setter, steady; best of reference; south or west preferred. Address P. O. Box 191, Memphis, Tenn.

POSITION WANTED by young lady as engraver, bookkeeper and saleslady; terms reasonable; good reference. Address "May, 2038," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION by March 1; young man; 10 years' experience; familiar with watch, clock and jewelry repairing, and salesman. "E. M. D.," 38 Hampden St., Westfield, Mass.

YOUNG MAN, six years' experience, desires position as stock clerk or salesman with diamond importer or manufacturing jeweler. "Ability, 1974," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A YOUNG LADY desires position as double entry bookkeeper, stenographer, typewriter; competent, experienced; best reference; $12 weekly. "L. B., 2037," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN, with 10 years' experience and valuable acquaintances, desires to connect with a reliable manufacturer; east and middle west territory. "B., 2024," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN (24) desires position in wholesale or retail jewelry business; have had eight years' experience in both local traveling and inside. Address "X., 2026," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS watchmaker and jeweler; 18 years' experience on Swiss and American watches, speaks German and English; references good. Address "J. T., 1933," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY desires position as stock or order clerk or assistant in office of manufacturing or wholesale jeweler; best references. "Trust, 2015," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SHIPPING CLERK, first class, having seven years' experience, desires to make a change; at present employed with large manufacturing silverware house. "Sterling, 2025," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN wants position where he can finish the watchmakers' trade; can repair any clock; also good on jewelry work; has own tools and four years' experience. "M., 2003," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERT ENGRAVER wishes position with firm that can guarantee $700 or $800 worth of work a year, with privilege of doing outside work; references and samples. Address "2036," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WIDELY KNOWN, retired manufacturing jeweler, with energy, breadth, capability and experience, seeks kindred occupation in New York City without investment. Address "Native, 1981," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG LADY desires position in wholesale jewelry house as stock clerk; thoroughly capable of taking care of entire stock; 12 years' experience; city preferred. Address "L. L., 2030," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED as salesman in a first class jewelry house; wholesale or retail; have seven years' experience (retail); age 22; can furnish good recommendation. Address "T., 2022," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER and engraver, graduate and practical refractionist, to locate with party up-to-date in the optical business, wanting a reliable experienced man; references. Address "N., 2035," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by watchmaker and optician; competent on high grade work; can take charge of repair department; gentlemanly, presentable appearance; young and unmarried. Address "A., 2034," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, position as watchmaker with A-1 firm; watch inspectors preferred; high references. Address "H.," Box 278, Union, S. C.

LADY, having experience in letter and monogram engraving, watch and clock repairing, including lathe work, also hard soldering, desires position as assistant, March 1; best reference from present employer. "C., 1971," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG LADY, with many years' experience with leading jobbers, seeks situation; have complete knowledge of the entire jewelry line and can furnish A1 references and prove of value to right parties. Address "D., 2001," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOREMAN, for many years in manufacturing jewelry house; fine diamond setter, jeweler and designer; would like to take charge of factory or position as head man in large jewelry repairing house. "Diamond Setter, 2029," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by a first class designer and practical jeweler; experienced on fine diamond as well as all kinds of artistic gold jewelry, having worked in first class factories of Paris and New York City. For further particulars write "Designer, 2027," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Connections Wanted.

AGENCIES for the Pacific Coast wanted by two men having years of experience with the jewelry and kindred trades with permanent offices in San Francisco; desirable lines can secure proper representation; references as to thorough reliability; personal interview solicited. Address S. L. Bernstein, Savoy Hotel, New York.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN to sell fine cut class on liberal commission; give reference. Newark Cut Glass Co., Newark, N. J.

WANTED, A JEWELER and engraver; send sample of engraving and state wages. R. P. Thorn & Sons, Albany, N. Y.

A SALESMAN to take a line of 14-K. jewelry; on commission only; middle west. "B., 2000," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent watchmaker; give reference; state age and salary expected. Davis & Freeman, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED, by Philadelphia jeweler, first class, general engraver; permanent position. "D. C., 2032," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, stamper, to the right man can give good, steady employment. Address, with reference, Wright, Kay & Co., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED, die sinker, to the right man can give good, steady employment. Address, with reference, Wright, Kay & Co., Detroit, Mich.

A RELIABLE second man for repairing clocks and jewelry; must be competent; good wages. Write La France Jewelry Co., Elmira, N. Y.

WANTED, JEWELRY SALESMAN to take line of imported jewelry as a side line on commission. Address "A. F. R., 2016," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, AT ONCE, first class jeweler and engraver; single man; good wages and steady employment. Address R. Van Keuren & Co., Savannah, Ga.

WANTED, AT ONCE, good watchmaker, jeweler and engraver; must be sober, good appearance; steady position to right party. Address Lock Box 152, Wilson, N. C.

WATCHMAKER AND REFRACTING OPTIcian, must be well versed in optics; salary and commission; send references. "O. O. B., 1969," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class refractionist who can do his own lens grinding and first class monogram engraving; steady position. Address Box 2018, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a bright, active young man experienced in selecting diamonds and other precious stones for mountings. Address "M. S., 2028," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER WANTED; experienced in railroad inspection and of good address; only ability commanding good salary need apply; send full particulars. Chas. S. Stifft, Little Rock, Ark.

WANTED, a young lady in a wholesale jewelry house; good salary to right party; only those with thorough knowledge of plated and gold jewelry need apply. Fred Kaufman, 565 Broadway, New York.

WANTED, COMPETENT WATCHMAKER, engraver and graduated optician of good address; honest, moral, sober and fair salesman; reference required. Address Lock Box 203, Paris, Tenn.

A PROMINENT cut glass firm is desirous of placing its catalogue with any reliable salesman as a side line; for terms and other information address "No. 100," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, first class watchmaker, one who can do plain engraving; a steady job to the right man; must be temperate; state wages expected. Address "Confidence, 2044," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, RESIDENT SALESMAN of St. Louis, Mo., for ring manufacturer's specialty, on commission; one who has several other lines. Address "Resident, 1809," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

IF YOU'RE A GOOD OPTICIAN, watch and jewelry repairer, with $1,000 or $1,200 cash to invest in growing business in healthful, pleasant town of 2,000 population, address Box 115, Jamesburg, N. J.

WANTED, AT ONCE, first class watchmaker, jewelry repairer, fair engraver; pemanent position to good all around man; salary, $18 per per week to start; reference required. "A. B. C.," General Delivery, Stamford, Conn.

WANTED, JEWELER on new and artistic work; none but men who are capable of taking charge of shop and running same in a business-like way need apply; he must be an up-to-date man and a fine mechanic. Morgan & Hawley Co., Dallas, Tex.

WANTED, experienced watchmaker; one who has a knowledge of stone setting, engraving and general jewelry work preferred; references required. Address "C. S. H., 1999," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

L. W. RUBENSTEIN, 54 Maiden Lane, New York, requires the services of a first class experienced traveling salesman for nearby States, New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Ohio; only those with established trade need apply; good opportunity for right party.

Business Opportunities.

THE ROCHESTER SCHOOL OF OPTOMETRY is a thorough and practical optical school, if interested write for outline of course. 14 Triangle Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

STOCK AND FIXTURES of Berry's jewelry store, Scranton, Pa.; established in Scranton 16 years; fine chance for a young man; must be sold before March 1; fixtures all cherry. For particulars write 423 Lackawanna Ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP, on account of death of owner; a 27 years' established jewelry store with stock and fixtures; fine repair trade; good location in Philadelphia. Answer A. F. W. Rublack, 719 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Continued.

FOR SALE, in growing city of 10,000 population, in good country, stock, fixtures and business of 12 years' standing; clean stock and up-to-date fixtures; low rent and good location; only exclusive jewelry store; can reduce stock. Address Box 812, El Reno, Okla.

FOR SALE, a fine, up-to-date jewelry and optical business; leading store in city of 8,000 in northwestern Ohio; will sell all or half interest to good watchmaker and optician; good reasons for selling; write at once for particulars. Address "Business, 2007," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

OLD ESTABLISHED jewelry store (40 years); prominent avenue; work alone is from $200 to $250 monthly; stock in good order and will invoice about $2,000; reason for selling, owner wants to start in the manufacturing business. Address "M. F., 2020," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, at once, my stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, etc.; no old goods; in very good railroad town of 3,000 inhabitants in North Dakota, with very large country trade; fine opportunity for able watchmaker; business established eight years; will sell $1,100; sickness cause of selling. Address "B. L., 1893," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, old established up-to-date jewelry and optical store in main block of city of 170,000 inhabitants in western Pennsylvania, on account of failing health; three years' lease from April 1 at reasonable rental; no old stock; any one wishing to step into a good thing had better write quickly. Address "Quickly, 1958," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

CASH PAID for entire jewelry stores and stocks; send us your surplus stock; we will send you a check by return mail; if our offer is unsatisfactory we return your goods; we act quickly and strictly confidential; Jos. Brown & Co., 176 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

For Sale.

MOSELY LATHE, 1 x 2, tail stock, face plate, slide rest, wire chucks; cost $116, price $58; good as new. Geo. H. Tipling, 29 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE, 12 horse power Backus engine; year and a half in use; in first class condition; will sell or exchange for electric motor; can be seen in operation at Untermeyer-Rohhins Co., 90 William St., New York.

FOR SALE, a complete set of watchmakers' and jewelers' tools; nickel plated and in good order and located in town without a jeweler; must be sold as owner is dead. Address Mrs. Minnie West, Bloom City, Wis.

STARKS' "D" LATHE, new, with complete set of attachments, watch sign, Sweney cabinet, hench, watch glasses and cabinet; will sell at sacrifice, or take screw-cutting lathe in trade. Wm. Triebel, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

DIES AND CUTTERS for sale; we have two complete sets of dies with cutters for same for toilet and manicure goods, in first class condition, which we will sell at a very low figure; photographs will he submitted on request. Address the E. A. Bliss Co., Meriden, Conn.

Wanted to Purchase.

LARGE JEWELERS' SCALE wanted in good order. Address "Scale, 1946," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, a jewelers' flat roller, to be used by steam. Schiff & Dreshfield, 82 Nassau St., New York.

To Let.

FOR RENT, desk room, 7 Maiden Lane, Room 72, New York.

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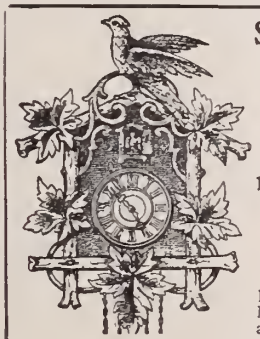
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Owing to the death of the late JOHN A. HAMANN, an opportunity is afforded the right party to secure the stock, property and good will of the old established retail jewelry business of HAMANN & KOCH, of Maiden Lane, N. Y., carried on by him. For further particulars apply to George H. Pettit, Attorney for Executors, 68 Nassau Street, New York City.



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Rare and Beautiful Precious Stones,
including many novelties heretofore unused.

SEND FOR SAMPLE PACKETS AND PRICES.

LOUIS J. DEACON, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a hulletin of the latest huyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10 (payable in advance), a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1), to the offices of those desiring this service.

ALBANY, N. Y., S. Miller (L. Miller & Bro.), Herald Sq.
F. Hoffman, Jr., Navarre.
ATLANTA, GA., T. C. Bunch (Davison, Paxon, Stokes Co), Cadillac.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y., J. M. Henwood, Cosmopolitan.
BALTIMORE, MD., M. Kohner, Astor House.
J. Katz (J. Katz & Co.), Belvedere.
BOSTON, MASS., M. S. Page (M. S. Page & Co.), Grand Union.
BUFFALO, N. Y., B. M. Henschel (B. M. Henschel & Co.), Herald Sq.
CHICAGO, ILL., A. M. Holzheimer (Mandel Bros.), Navarre.
A. W. Sproehnle (Sproehnle & Co.), Hotel Astor.
M. R. Wineman (Hillman's), Netherland.
E. Adelburg (Sol Klein), Belvedere.
CLEVELAND, O., J. W. Moorehouse (the May Co.), 4 Washington Pl.
COLUMBUS, O., W. J. Joyce (Green-Joyce Co.), Hotel Astor.
Miss Altmaier (Bowland, Morehouse & Martens), Albert.
DENVER, COL., B. Petherick (A. T. Lewis & Sons Dry Goods Co.), Union Sq.
DES MOINES, IA., M. H. Burns (Harris, Emery Co.), Cadillac.
DETROIT, MICH., J. E. Goldberg (Goldberg Bros.), Cumberland.
M. Krausman (Hunter & Hunter), Broadway Central.
FORT WAYNE, IND., C. M. Mills (Rurode Dry Goods Co.), Cadillac.
HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., M. W. Waldorf (G. A. Waldorf & Sons), St. Denis.
LYNCHBURG, VA., D. B. Ryland (D. B. Ryland & Co.), Imperial.
MILWAUKEE, WIS., B. Zimmer (Gimbel Bros.), Astor House.
L. J. Rosenthal (E. Schuster & Co.), Herald Sq.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., J. B. Mosher (Dayton Dry Goods Co.), Westminster.
MUNCIE, IND., J. R. Hickman (Hickman Bros.), Herald Sq.
NEWARK, O., W. H. Mazey (H. H. Griggs Co.), Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., L. S. Hunman (John Wanamaker), St. Denis.
J. Lang, Herald Sq.
PITTSBURG, PA., T. Kaufman (Kaufman Bros.), 628 Broadway.
PORTLAND, ORE., S. Rosenfeld (Rosenfeld, Smith Co.), Breslin.
W. W. Mansfield (W. W. Mansfield & Co.), Earlington.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., L. E. Kirstein (E. Kirstein's Sons Co.), Imperial.
E. Shanks (McCurdy & Norwell Co.), Earlington.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., W. Brittain (Brittain & Co.), Grand Union.
SCRANTON, PA., N. B. Levy (N. B. Levy & Bro.), Imperial.
S. Radin, Albert.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., D. C. Coe (L. B. Coe Co.), Imperial.
ST. LOUIS, MO., M. M. Weil (The Famous), Cumberland.
ST. PAUL, MINN., J. A. Belmer (Mannheimer Bros.), Cadillac.
Miss H. L. Flynn (Schuneman & Evans), Park Ave.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., O. Voelker (D. McCarthy & Sons), 320 Church St.
TERRE HAUTE, IND., M. Herz (A. Herz), Hotel Astor.
UTICA, N. Y., M. N. Fuhrman (S. & T. Hunter), Broadway Central.
WALTON, N. Y., C. Duhois, St. Denis.
WASHINGTON, D. C., T. Finnin (S. Kann, Sons & Co.), York.
WHEELING, W. VA., W. E. Rounds (Stone & Thomas), Herald Sq.
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Rochester.

Chas. H. Judson, 256 Main St., E., has announced his intention to retire from the jewelry trade. His stock of jewelry and fixtures are being sold at auction, which began Saturday. Mr. Judson has been holding a position as Alderman of his ward for some time, and this, with other business in which he is actively engaged, prevents his giving his jewelry business the attention it demanded.

Another, and this time successful, attempt to rob a jewelry store was made early last Wednesday morning. The victim of the thieves is Geo. L. Andrus, 415 Main St., E. The thieves smashed the front window of his store and took 12 watches, a pair of opera glasses and other jewelry to the value of $200, which Mr. Andrus had as a display in the window. An iron bar was used to break the heavy plate window. Employes of a morning paper, going by the store, noticed the bar laying on the walk and saw the broken window. Surmising that burglars had been at work, they looked up an officer, an investigation was made and Mr. Andrus notified. It was a bold job, as the store is on the main street and under the glare of two electric lights. The officer says he passed the store about 15 minutes before he was notified, and that at that time he saw nothing suspicious. The work is thought to have been done by the men who attempted to enter jewelry stores on Portland Ave. recently.

Harrisburg, Pa.

C. Ross Boas, who had been seriously ill, is improving.

It was erroneously reported, some time ago, that the establishment of the Bee Hive Jewelry Co., Scranton, Pa., was destroyed by fire. The jewelry concern was not injured by the flames, which were confined to a nearby department store.

Among recent measures introduced in the Legislature is a bill by Mr. Call, of Philadelphia, providing that pawnbrokers shall no longer receive pledges from minors under penalty of a fine. Mr. Woodward, of McKeesport, has presented a trading stamp bill, making it unlawful for merchants to give trading stamps to their customers.

The wife of F. E. Bailey, 7 S. Front St., Steelton, died at the Harrisburg Hospital, last week, from burns received in a lamp explosion at her home. There were no witnesses to the accident, but her husband, who sleeps in an adjoining room, was awakened by the glare of flame, and found his wife trying to smother the fire on the bed. While the husband attended to the work of rescuing the wife, a son sent in a fire alarm. At the hospital it was found that Mrs. Bailey was badly burned over the entire front of her body, and in addition had inhaled the flames. She suffered intensely until death came to her relief.

Samuel Cobbs, colored, who was recently convicted of breaking and shattering with a brick a show window in the store of O. C. Genther, Wheeling, W. Va., has been sentenced to an indeterminate term of from one to 10 years in the penitentiary.



Retailers: You Should Send for our Large Illustrated Catalogue, Because

BASTIAN SELLS CLASS PINS FOR LESS.

There's a reason why, to be sure—we are the sole owners of a patented process whereby machinery, with the aid of one intelligent young woman, is made to perform the work of half a dozen skilled mechanics, and perform it equally as well.

With this advantage (which no other manufacturer has) we acknowledge no price competition, because it is simply impossible for any other manufacturer of class pins to produce goods at our prices.

We want every jeweler to note our prices and compare them with others: Silver Plated, and Sterling Silver Pins, same as illustration, in any colors of enamel, and with any letters desired (letters not to exceed in number those shown).

Silver-Plated Pins, per doz., 75c.; Sterling Silver Pins, per doz., $1.87½.

These pins retail readily for 10 and 25 cents, respectively, and every jeweler should know that on the Sterling Silver Pins the best French enamel is used.

Of course we have skilled Die Sinkers and Engravers, some of the best in the country—these men work on special designs exclusively. Doing such a large business on regular work enables us to sell special designs at prices lower than competitors who do only special work.

Besides class pins, we make to order badges, medals and buttons in either gold, silver, bronze or ribbon, and furthermore, we rigidly guarantee all of our goods. Special designs and estimates free of charge.

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WM. KAUFMANN,
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LONDON, ENGLAND,
Buys on Commission,
Swiss Watches, English, French and German Jewelry, Clocks, Silver and Silver Plate.
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Through me the American buyer can obtain all the advantages of personal selection and save the time and expense of a European trip.

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BRADLEY POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,
Formerly Parsons Horological Institute,
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We teach Watch Work, Jewelry Engraving, Clock Work, Optics. Tuition reasonable. Board and rooms near school at moderate rates. Send for Catalog of Information.

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Gold, Silver and Platinum Refiners,

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PLATINUM

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Fine Baroque Pearl La Vallieres, Drops and Necklaces

Many different patterns and new designs. Tasty, showy, and inexpensive.

No. 55.

Also a large line of picked loose Baroques, suitable for mounting in all kinds of jewelry.



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Manufacturing Jewelers,
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NEW YORK.

CAN BE FILLED TWO WAYS.

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Self-filling Fountain Pen.

PRINCIPLES COMBUSTION.

Patented July 9, 1895; August 6, 1901.

CAN BE FILLED WITHOUT DISTURBING A LINE OF THOUGHT.

THE PERFECTION OF A FLOW.

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130 Fulton Street, New York.
Sold by Best Trade. Send for Catalogue.

GARREAUD & GRISER
48 & 70 Nassau St., New York.
LAPIDARIES. PRECIOUS STONES
GEMS in Unique Cuttings.

FRESH WATER PEARLS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Also PEARLS POLISHED
and all possible improvements made. Pearls damaged by setting or from wear with diamonds restored.
JOHN HAACK, Room 53, 11 John St. New York.

THE LYONS GEM CO.
Successors to S. LYONS,
14 Maiden Lane, New York.
Importers of all kinds of Precious, Semi-Precious and Imitation Stones.
SCIENTIFIC RUBIES A SPECIALTY.
OUT-OF-TOWN JOBS promptly attended to at REASONABLE PRICES.

CHARLES M. PRIOR.
ORIGINAL DESIGNS FOR SILVERWARE.
ETCHING ON SILVER.
1688 Madison Ave., New York.
Telephone 1224 Harlem.

Comments on the Anniversary Issue.

WHAT THE MAIL BRINGS.

Your Anniversary Number is a beauty. It is worthy of the craft it represents. I am rather proud of it. With best wishes.

GEO. W. SPIER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.

Your last issue is admirable in every way. Congratulations. J. H. BUCK.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Feb. 2.

Accept congratulations of a subscriber on your most artistic Anniversary Number.

Z. J. PEQUIGNOT.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 2.

We are in receipt of your issue of the 1st inst. and wisb to compliment you upon same.

T. G. HAWKES & Co.

CORNING, N. Y., Feb. 3.

I write to congratulate you upon your Anniversary Issue. It is certainly a very fine edition in every respect. I am additionally pleased by your very full and satisfactory report of the annual meeting of the New York Jewelers Association and Board of Trade. Accept my thanks for the same. FREDK. H. LARTER,

Pres. of the Jewelers Assoc. and Board of Trade.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

The 36th Anniversary Number of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, just received, is unquestionably one of the finest specimens of trade paper enterprise that has found its way to the writer's desk in the past seven years. From all points of view—typographical, editorial, advertising—it is excellent, and the happy cover idea of blended decorative work and practical jewelry designing is unusually clever and a distinct artistic novelty. Truly, you have scored a bull's-eye and we congratulate you most heartily, indeed.

GOVE ADVERTISING CO.,
EDWARD A. GOVE, President.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

Your Anniversary Number came to us this morning and we want to congratulate you upon the production of such a magnificent number. The cover is one of the few jobs that the writer ever saw put through where the finished product proves superior to the original proof. You have certainly accomplished something in the way of covers which marks a departure in trade paper publishing. BAUER'S EXCHANGE,

F. A. MERIGOLD, Pres.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

Your 36th Anniversary Number encouraged an impulse to congratulate you upon its artistic appearance and fund of information. It not only confirms your established position as a Trade Journal but entitles you to a place of honorable mention among the Art Journals.

GEORGE HARE FORD.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 6.

The Anniversary Number, just come to hand, is worth keeping for future reference. "It is the best ever."

C. T. EVANS.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 3.

The last number of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY is a work of art. I cannot get along without its weekly visits. WM. H. CASE.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 4.

Congratulations on the fine Anniversary Number of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. Surely it must be the best of the series, from both editorial and business standpoints. E. B. MERO.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.

We are in receipt of this week's issue of THE CIRCULAR. We are highly pleased to be represented in this beautiful issue of THE CIRCULAR.

J. H. WUERTH & SON.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 6.

Your Anniversary Number, just at hand, is a "dandy." F. N. TOMPKINS.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Feb. 3.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, although a trade journal, nevertheless partakes of all the beauty that is shown by the best of our illustrated magazines. The number for the current week is the first one of the fiftieth volume, and is one of the handsomest publications of its kind ever seen in this country. From cover to cover it is filled with the choicest specimens of the engraver's art, and the finest of them all are to be found on the two outside pages. THE CIRCULAR is in all respects a model of elegance, as, indeed, it should be, representing, as it does, one of the daintiest professions in the world.—*New Era*, Lancaster, Pa.

"The 36th Anniversary Number of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, of New York, is a notable issue of a trade paper. The large number of advertisements indicates good standing with the trade and the interesting and fully-illustrated literary features indicate an appreciation and knowledge of the jeweler's art. Several articles of special significance report the progress of work in jewelry designing and making in several public schools and at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn. The publishers also justly pride themselves on the colored cover, the feature of which is a picture of a proud beauty, of the Oriental Jewish type, wearing an elaborate set of up-to-date jewelry. This number has 210 pages."—Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*.

WE BUY

Old Gold and Silver Filings, Polishings, Sweeps, Hand Washings, etc. We will make accurate valuations and hold consignment subject to your acceptance. If valuation is not satisfactory, we reship to you at *our expense*. Honest and prompt returns.

WE PAY FOR OLD GOLD:

22 K. 88c. per dwt.		12 K. 48c. per dwt.	
20 K. 80c.	" "	10 K. 40c.	" "
18 K. 72c.	" "	8 K. 32c.	" "
16 K. 64c.	" "	6 K. 24c.	" "
14 K. 56c.	" "	4 K. 16c.	" "

MARKET RATES FOR SILVER AND PLATINUM.

WE SELL

Gold, Silver and Platinum, various qualities, rolled flat or drawn to wire of any gage.

PRICES OF ALLOYED GOLD:

10 K. 48c. per dwt.	14 K. 64c. per dwt.
12 K. 56c. " "	16 K. 72c. " "

18 K. 80c. per dwt.

Gold and Silver Solder, either from formulas furnished or our own. "T. B. H.," Alloy, 25c. per oz. Guinea Gold, 75c. per lb. Shot Copper, 40c. per lb. We will send tables for alloying without charge. They save figuring.

Try us and you will appreciate our Squareness, Promptness and Accuracy.

Works, Riverside, N. J. T. B. HAGSTOZ CO., Ltd., Office, 709 Sansom St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Branch Office, 13 & 15 Franklin St., Newark, N. J. SMELTERS, ASSAYERS, REFINERS.

"We make 10 Karat 10 kt. Rings."



TRADE MARK.

Stamped in all our Rings.

DAMM & BLOCK, BUFFALO, N. Y.

COMMENTS BY ROCHESTER JEWELERS.

Mr. Klee, of Klee & Groh:—"It is one of the nicest numbers I have seen. It is always interesting and helpful to the retailer."

E. J. Scheer:—"This number is very attractive and well gotten up. THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY is a fine paper for the trade. It keeps us posted on all new ideas and happenings in the trade. It is full of good, sensible matter."

S. D. Burritt:—"It is, in my opinion, the best jewelers' paper published. This number is unexcelled in beauty of design, make-up and quality of reading matter."

Philip Present:—"This number of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY is very well gotten up. Its columns contain many interesting and helpful hints on the jeweler's store, advertising and progessiveness."

WHAT SOME INDIANAPOLIS JEWELERS SAY:

Unstinted praise was voiced by the jewelry merchants of Indianapolis for the souvenir issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. All were of a unit in declaring it the finest publication they had ever seen.

A. P. Craft:—"It is the most handsome trade journal I ever saw. From an artistic viewpoint it is almost perfect. I do not see how it could be improved upon. The plates running through the book are splendid. The designs cannot but benefit every manufacturing jeweler. Original effects are shown which are invaluable. The advertisements, too, are instructive. The publishers are to be congratulated."

J. H. Reed:—"The book is artistically gotten up and is far ahead of any publication of its kind previously issued. From cover to cover it is full of valuable reading matter. No jeweler could read the handsome book without being benefited. It is full of good suggestions. Great praise is due the publishers for the enterprise and splendid artistic taste they have displayed."

Carl Rost:—"The cover design is the handsomest I ever saw. The inside plates, too, are equally fine. The articles contain a fund of valuable information and the advertisements set forth in an attractive way the latest styles and patterns. I do not know of any similar publication anywhere that comes near being as fine. The publishers deserve praise and continued success."

OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN LANCASTER, PA.:

The trade in Lancaster spoke in the highest terms of the taste and enterprise displayed in the anniversary number of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. Here are a few opinions:

T. Wilson Dubbs:—"The finest jewelers' paper I ever saw in its color effects. It is a great book between superb covers."

Augustus Rhoads:—"As one of THE CIRCULAR'S oldest subscribers I want to say I think this number is one of the handsomest and most artistic jewelers' publications I ever saw. It is a book worth keeping for reference."

L. C. Reisner:—"It is one of the finest productions of the printer's art I have yet seen. The color effects, and all the presswork, in fact, is very superior. As an advertisinig medium I know, as the result of my own advertisements, THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY is one of the best in the country. Long live THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, say I."

S. Kurtz Zook:—"Artistic to a high degree and full of good things from cover to cover."

W. W. Appel:—"It would be difficult to see where any improvement could be made. The covers alone would be worth shaving, to say nothing of the stores of printed matter."

Louis Weber:—"A triumph of the printer's art. The special news alone makes it valuable. It is well worth laying away."

WHAT KANSAS CITY JEWELERS SAID.

Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co.:—"We expect enterprise in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, but the annual really surprised us. Every typographical detail is excellent and the work throughout first class. THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY has reached the top rung of the trade ladder."

Charles Hoefer, Woodstock, Hoefer & Co.:—"It's worth reading from 'kiver to kiver.' No finer trade publication has ever reached my desk. I deem it a marvel of well-directed enterprise."

M. H. De Vault, of the Barr-De Vault Jewelry Co.:—"The annual is the best trade paper I've seen since I became identified with the jewelry business. Subscribers should appreciate the enterprise of the publishers."

C. B. Norton, President C. B. Norton Jewelry Co.:—"A most excellent number. The cover is beautiful and the text a mine of information."

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We manufacture a complete line of

FINE MOUNTED COMBS

in 14 K., 10 K., Sterling Gilt and Gold Filled.

Also all kinds of PLAIN, REAL and IMITATION TORTOISE SHELL COMBS.

Selection Packages sent to Responsible Jewelers.

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It's the Little Things that count.

The dainty little things that appeal at once to the casual observer. If it's useful, as well as ornamental, so much the better. Here is a LITTLE THING, so very useful and so pretty in design and finish, that you have but to show one to make a sale, and it yields a BIG PROFIT. It is called

The Automatic Eye-Glass Holder

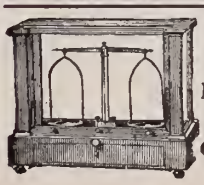
Can be used as well for a Pencil Holder. It is made in Enamel, Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate, in a variety of artistic designs. We fully guarantee every Holder. We mean it, and will replace any Holder that fails to satisfy. Samples sent upon request Send for catalogue.



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Safety Guards.
The BALL GRIP and STUD Safety Guards are the only reliable protection for scarf pins. Small, neat and strong; never out of order. For sale by all watch material and jewelry houses.
For Scarf Pins, Brooches, and Ladies' Hat Pins. Price, $1.50 per doz. 25c. each.
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For Studs, Scarf Pins, Brooches and Ladies' Hat Pins.

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DESIGNERS AND MANUFACTURERS
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THE MANIPULATION OF STEEL IN WATCHWORK.
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PATENT DEPARTMENT

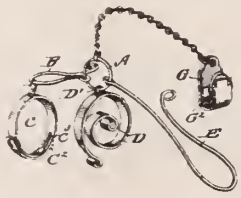
A LIST OF THE LATEST PATENTS GRANTED BY THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN, AND UNITED STATES PATENTS THAT HAVE EXPIRED.

UNITED STATES PATENTS.

ISSUE OF FEB. 7, 1905.

781,629. UMBRELLA, GLOVE, AND HANDKERCHIEF HOLDER. Gosta M. J. Ahlstrom, Streator, Ill. Filed June 29, 1901. Serial No. 66,581.

In an umbrella-holder, a metal elastic band,



longitudinally slotted adjacent one end and reduced in width adjacent the opposite end, the said reduced portion sliding in the slot, and means for connecting the said band to a garment of the user.

781,641. BADGE. Samuel R. Drown, Newark, N. J. Filed May 5, 1904. Serial No. 206,466.

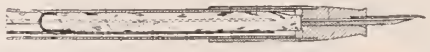
A badge comprising a supporting-bar provided



with a stem or pin, a ribbon carried by said bar, an arm projecting forwardly from said bar, and a bell hung upon said arm in front of the ribbon.

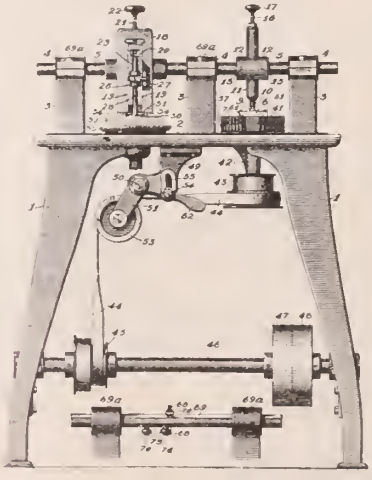
781,649. FOUNTAIN-PEN. Robert A. Hamilton, Seymour, Conn., assignor of one-half to John P. Lein, New York. Filed May 20, 1904. Serial No. 208,834.

The combination with a body portion carrying a pen-point, of a compressible reservoir attached



thereto, a pressure-bar extending longitudinally of the reservoir, and a spring-tongue to which the pressure-bar is rigidly attached for withdrawing the pressure-bar after compressing the reservoir whereby the pressure-bar is withdrawn by the spring-tongue.

781,712. MACHINE FOR GRINDING LENSES.

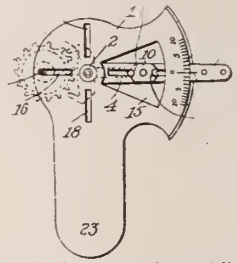


Lucian W. Bugbee, Tilton, N. H., assignor to Emma J. Bugbee, Southbridge, Mass. Filed June 19, 1902. Serial No. 112,301.

In a machine for grinding lenses, the combination with a grinding-surface and a lens-holder, of mechanism for producing a relative movement between the lens-holder and said grinding-surface, and comprising a shaft capable of both a longitudinally-sliding and an oscillating motion, an actuating-crank having its axis at right angles to the axis of said shaft, a sleeve carried by said shaft and a sliding spindle in said sleeve operatively connected with said crank, whereby the rotation of said crank will simultaneously slide and oscillate said shaft.

781,723. WATCHMAKER'S TOOL. Charles D. Hillabold, Canton, Kan. Filed May 25, 1904. Serial No. 209,695.

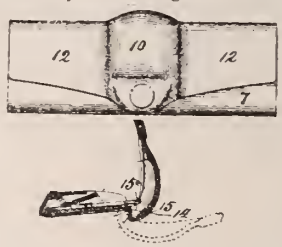
A watchmaker's tool comprising means for hold-



ing an escape-wheel, means for holding a pallet-lever in operative relation to said wheel, and means for vibrating said lever.

781,809. EYEGLASS-CASE. George E. Coope, New York. Filed July 21, 1904. Serial No. 217,472.

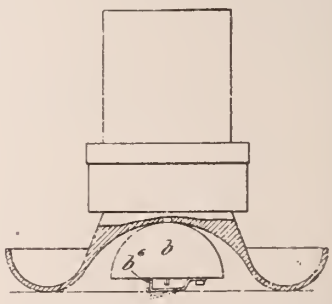
An eyeglass-case, comprising a main body provided with a tray at one edge and a cover hinged



to the opposite edge to close upon the tray, the cover being formed with a central dome intermediate of substantially flat end portions of the cover, said dome projecting beyond the hinge edges of the cover to form an edge chamber in the cover to inclose the nose-spring of the glasses.

781,846. ALARM FOR TABLE ARTICLES. Jacob E. Neahr, Boston, Mass. Filed April 7, 1903. Serial No. 151,516.

A table article having a base provided with an



alarm-bell, mechanism for actuating said alarm-bell, means arranged to arrest the movement of the alarm when the article rests upon its base and to release the alarm when the article is raised from its support.

782,188. BRACELET. John Bennett, Attleboro, Mass., assignor to the Electric Chain Co. Filed Sept. 23, 1904. Serial No. 225,601.

A lazy-tongs bracelet comprising crossed arms



pivoted together and to adjacent arms and having their ends lapped with those of said adjacent arms, and retractile means complementary to each set of four arms; the said means being made up of tubular telescoping sections lying in the same plane as the crossed arms and having flat lugs at their

ends interposed between and pivoted to the lapped ends of the arms, and coiled springs entirely inclosed in the said sections and tending to press the same endwise outwardly.

782,199. MOUNTING FOR PHOTOGRAPHS, MEDALLIONS, ETC. George B. Keplinger, Chicago. Filed Feb. 29, 1904. Serial No. 195,732.

The combination with a back plate having prongs projecting therefrom, a facing-sheet, a securing-



plate having an inturned flange securing the edge of the sheet between such flange and the back plate, and a panel having apertures through which the prongs pass. the said prongs being bent over against the panel to secure the back plate to the said panel.

Design **37,318.** BADGE. Louis Bedichimer, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to J. Gurney Taylor, Philadelphia, Pa., Grand Correspondence Secretary in Trust for the Grand



Chapter Alpha Mu Pi Omega Medical Fraternity. Filed Jan. 12, 1905. Serial No. 240,833. Term of patent 14 years.

Design **37,324.** COVER FOR CHAFING-DISHES OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. George E. Savage, Meriden, Conn., assignor to Man-



ning, Bowman & Co., Meriden, Conn. Filed Jan. 9, 1905. Serial No. 240,362. Term of patent 7 years.

Design **37,325.** COVER FOR CHAFING-DISHES OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. George E. Savage, Meriden, Conn., assignor to Man-



ning, Bowman & Co., Meriden, Conn. Filed Jan. 9, 1905. Serial No. 240,363. Term of patent 7 years.

Trade-Mark **44,116.** CERTAIN NAMED JEWELRY. The Horton-Angell Co., Attleboro, Mass. Filed Jan. 4, 1905.

HA&CO

The letters, character and abbreviation "H A & Co." Used since 1881.

Trade-Mark **44,149.** WATCHES, WATCH-CASES, AND WATCH-MOVEMENTS. Philadelphia Watch Case Co., Riverside, N. J. Filed Nov. 3, 1904.

PROGRESS

The word "Progress." Used since Jan. 1, 1888.

Trade-Mark **44,150.** WATCHES, WATCH-CASES. AND WATCH-MOVEMENTS. Philadelphia Watch Case Co., Riverside, N. J. Filed Jan. 13, 1905.

CLIMAX

The word "Climax." Used since Dec. 1, 1904.

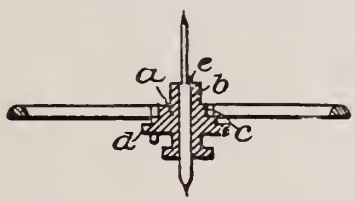
BRITISH PATENTS.

ISSUE OF JAN. 25, 1905.

(Abridgments of Specifications, 1904, from *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

21,271. WATCHES. G. Huet, Bessèges (Gard), France. Oct. 3.

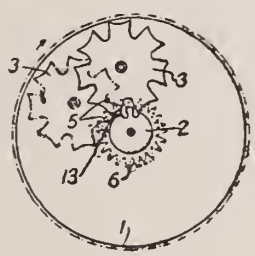
Balances.—A collet *a*, which has a neck *b* for the halance spring, and a rahbet spring, and a



rabbet *c* for the balance, carries the roller *d* and is clipped to the staff at the neck *b* which is split, by the collet of the balance spring. The arrangement enables the escapement to be adjusted between the wheels with great accuracy, when putting the movement together.

21,448. WATCHES. G. Huber, I. Krammer and H. Klein, Vienna, Austria. Oct. 6.

Going-Trains.—The varying force of the mainspring is compensated by arranging the four or

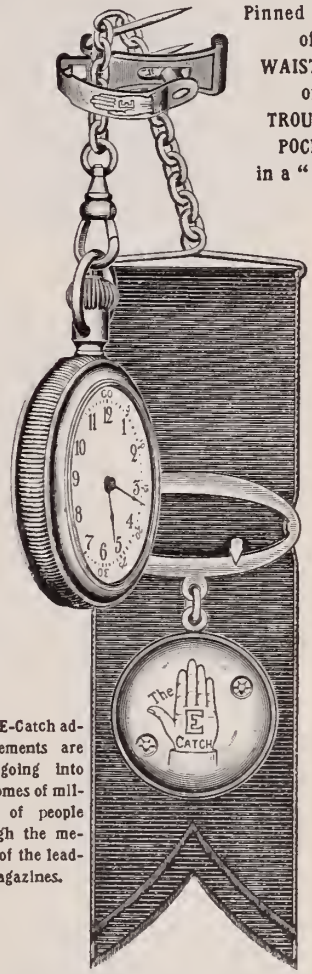


five intermediate wheels employed in the going-train so that, while the smaller of the two pinions rotates with the higher velocity, the difference in the number of teeth on two consecutive pinions is always unity.

Winding Mechanism and Apparatus.—To indicate when a watch, running, say, a month, requires winding-up, a seven-toothed Maltese cross 3, carrying a pin 5 and traveling with the mainspring barrel, is moved on at each revolution of the latter by a dog on a wheel 2 fixed to the winding-arbor. The pin 5 finally engages with the teeth of a wheel 6 fixed on, or connected by gearing to, the arbor of a movable disk 1 which carries a number appearing through a hole formed in the place of the corresponding number of the dial. When the disk begins to move, this number disappears from view, and is replaced by a con-



Locks with a press o' the thumb; releases with a touch o' the index finger on the right spot.



Pinned inside of WAISTCOAT or TROUSERS POCKET in a "jiffy."

Hand-E-Catch advertisements are now going into the homes of millions of people through the medium of the leading magazines.

FOR A LIMITED PERIOD WE WILL SEND PREPAID IN U. S. A.,

Sample doz. at $1

Each dozen mounted on artistic display card and packed in most attractive individual box with Hand-E envelope for each CATCH.

Lesher, Whitman & Co.,

Dept. F, 670 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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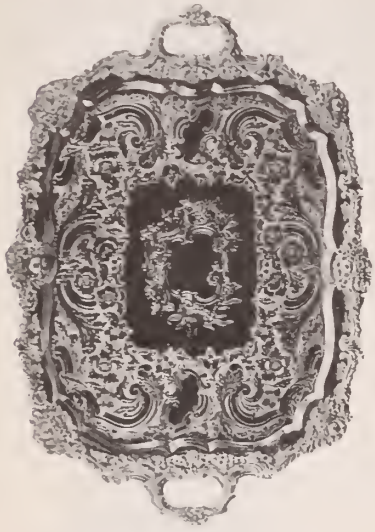
38 Shoe Lane, London, England.
40 Rue de l'Echiquier, Paris.
34 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Gold Settings, Galleries, Pin Stems, Joints and Catches, Etc., Etc.

FINISH INIMITABLE! QUALITY STANDARD!
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SAMᴸ BUCKLEY & CO.
English Fancy Goods.



Carry in New York a full line of
ENGLISH PLATED WAITERS.
34 Holborn Viaduct, London.
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WE OFFER

Gebhardt & Parker's (in liquidation)

Rings at Greatly Reduced Prices,

two dozen assorted in fine case,

$50.00 Net,

readily retailed at $144.00 Submitted on approval.

SIGNET RINGS
a specialty.

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31-39 Maiden Lane N.Y.

Chicago, 405 Masonic Temple.
(L. Katlinsky.)

Factory, 52 Maiden Lane, New York.

Write for suggestion on Window Dressing.

If a customer should bring you any Diamond Jewelry to sell and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to
CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK
where you can have an immediate Cash Offer. Pearls and other Precious Stones also bought. Trade references if desired. Correspondence solicited.
Appraisals made for Estates. Established 1880.

Pat. U.S. and Canada.

THE ELEPHANT AND THE KANGAROO VISIT THE MONKEYS IN THE ZOO.

The elephant tried to sit on his trunk, but decided to use some other bunk. The kangaroo could jump pretty high, but hadn't yet quite learned to fly. The monkeys said they'd seen pretty things, people wearing beautiful rings, held in place by an adjustable spring, to be had of jewelers who know a good thing.

CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, MESHOPPEN, PA.

spicuous signal showing that the watch requires winding-up. The disk is released as the watch is wound up and is returned by a coil-spring or by springs pressing on a cam on the arbor of the disk.

Overwinding, Preventing.—After the barrel arbor or the barrel of the spring has made between six and seven revolutions, in winding-up or in running-down respectively, a tooth on the wheel 3, having a lateral projection 13, strikes and jams against the wheel 2, and so either prevents overwinding, or stops the watch if the signal indicating that the watch requires winding-up is not attended to in time.

21,459. HAIR-COMBS. I. Rheinberg and J. Rheinberg, London. Oct. 6.

Relates to metal combs in which the teeth B



are formed by wires soldered or otherwise fastened in a folded metal backing A, and consists in making this backing chamfered or rounded at its edges, to avoid the liability of tearing the hair, and to facilitate cleaning.

Complete specifications accepted Jan. 18, 1905.
1904.

3,493. MATCH-BOX HOLDER. Jacobs, Jacobs & Allan.
6,058. HAT-PIN. Morton.
15,168. FOUNTAIN PEN. Crowley.
23,500. JEWELRY SETTING. Leibius.
26,774. TIE FASTENER. Thornberry.
27,017. UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS. Harris.

Applications filed Jan. 9 *to Jan.* 14, 1905.

409. MATCH-BOX SUSPENDERS. A. F. Crofts, G. E. Wells and H. C. Smith, 108 Strand, London.
452. VEIL FASTENER. A. B. Plummer, 17 New St., Leicester.
453. RECEPTACLE FOR MATCHES, ETC. S. M. Levi, Victoria St., Birmingham.
497. NECKTIE-RETAINER. H. I. Roberts and C. H. C. Purcell, Southampton Bldg., Chancery Lane, London.
540. CURLING-TONGS. John Maclean, 100 Wellington St., Glasgow.
565. WATCH. Alfred Threadkell, Southampton Bldg., Chancery Lane, London.
633. HAT-PIN. Henry Worsdell and G. B. Graham, 93 Leadenhall St., London.
647. UMBRELLA. Frederick Tooth, 4 South St., Finsbury, London.
704. MATCH-BOX. David Innes, 65 Great Tower St., London.
705. TOOTHPICK HOLDER. G. F. Hewitt, 36 Chancery Lane, London.
752. HAT-FASTENERS. Henry Cluderay, 24 Aberdeen Walk, Whingate, Leeds.
783. STUD FASTENER. J. T. Gradon, 165 Queen Victoria St., London.

EXPIRED UNITED STATES PATENTS.

[Reported especially for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued Feb. 7, 1888.

377,373. ELASTIC BANDS FOR POCKET BOOKS. J. S. Ebert, Brooklyn, N. Y.
377,455. UMBRELLA. Frederick Haitz, Towanda, Ill.
377,480. STOCKING-SUPPORTER. F. P. Butman, Holbrook, assignor to himself and E. H. Fennessey, Newton, Mass.
377,489. METHOD OF MAKING WATCH-SPRINGS. John Logan, Waltham, Mass.
377,497. TIME-SIGNAL. J. F. K. O'Connell, Yonkers, N. Y.
377,514. COFFEE-POT. H. B. Gornish, Blue Earth City, Minn.
377,550. COMBINED CIGAR-CUTTER AND MATCH-BOX. O. P. Elterichs, Newark, N. J.
377,558. CLOCK-STRIKING MECHANISM. Lars Halvorson, Laurvig, Norway, assignor to Halvor Halvorsen, Paris, France.
377,567. PICTURE-FRAME. F. W. Lowe, Boston, Mass.
377,627. SUSPENDER-BUCKLE. William Loeb and Jerry Haak, Dubois, Pa.
377,637. POCKET-SCISSORS. August Pauls, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Design issued Aug. 6, 1901, *for* 3½ *years.*

34,887. PICTURE-FRAME. J. A. Kirkman, Portland, Ore.

Three negroes were recently arrested in Birmingham, Tenn., suspected of being implicated in the robbery of the store of Henry Winer, 1105 Market St., Chattanooga, Tenn.

E. W. Goldsberry, Columbus, Kan., has purchased the business formerly conducted by F. A. Crowder, at that place. Mr. Goldsberry was the original owner of the business and it will now be continued by him on a more extensive plan.



Start the New Year Right

AND USE THE

Reliance Brand Best Grade, American Made Balance Staffs and Jewels.



Balance Staffs Hardened, Tempered and Polished.....Per dozen $1.00
Balance Staffs, Hardened, Tempered and Gray Finish..... " " .60

C. F. Jewels, Ruby and Sapphire, in Polished setting.....Per dozen $1.00
C. F. Jewels, Garnet, Turned Setting..... " " .50

We Give Gratis a Handsome Cabinet and Twelve Bottles with Six Dozen of our Best Grade Reliance Brand Balance Staffs and Jewels.

We carry a complete stock of American and Swiss watch material, genuine V. I. F. Watch Glasses, all makes of American and Swiss Lathes, Watchmakers' Benches and Stools.

We carry everything for the Watchmaker, Jeweler, Silversmith, Engraver and Optician. Prices and cash discounts quoted on anything in our line, or taken from any catalogue on the market.

We carry a complete stock of American and Swiss Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, made by the leading manufacturers; Silverware, Novelties, etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

KORONES BROTHERS,
38 CHRYSTIE STREET, NEW YORK.

STORE KEEPING DEPARTMENT.



That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan which they are utilizing in connection with their business.

The Successful Clerk.

TWO important words in the make-up of the successful clerk, or, rather, salesman, are "study" and "work," says a writer in a recent issue of *The Haberdasher*. Both have been in use a long time and as yet no sufficient substitutes have been found for them. There is no short cut to success in this line of business, and to reach the goal one must travel over the well-worn path.

There is some distinction to be made between a salesman and a clerk, as all will admit. Now, for a clerk to become a proficient salesman he must follow from one course of study and work to the next and still with the idea uppermost that there is always more knowledge to be had for the seeking.

The reason for this study and work is apparent. You can't drive a nail straight home if you haven't your eye focused on the head of it, and you can't sail a boat in a straight line unless you pick out some object and steer directly for it.

Likewise you can't drive a fact or steer an idea into a customer's head unless you clearly understand it. It is not sufficient to talk in a general sort of way when you have an important sale on hand, for the salesman must be able to point out every definite and specific advantage of the article in question.

If one can intelligently do that the loss of sales will be uncommon. Every article has some merit, and, usually, many of them, if they are only searched for and ferreted out; but the trouble is, that many clerks don't take enough interest in their own advancement to make a detailed study of all the goods in stock.

The first rule for selling goods is to know all about them. Study every article from top to bottom, inside and out, and from every possible point of view. Then work out a map, to the minutest detail, in your mind, of its good points. Know several good, strong, invincible arguments and a like number of comparisons and illustrations. In this way, you can enforce every point you wish to make. But, never stop studying the different articles you may have to handle. Every time you see a piece of goods something new will spring up, if you only look deeply enough. Constantly endeavor to work out new and effective proofs that will successfully reach the always undecided mind of the prospective customer.

Again, while the salesman is earnestly studying the article, he will discover, possibly, objections that may, at any time, be made to it. Always have a good answer for an objection, as there is always one handy if looked for. Study them all in advance and when a customer "springs" an objection answer it with such force and understanding that his fault-finding will vanish into the air.

Therein is the true chance to show your ability as a salesman. No arguments or objections should come too thick and too fast. Be forceful and convincing and show complete familiarity with the subject under discussion. Be able to point out, instantly, all the good features of the article, and smother thoroughly any objection that might arise.

Still, on the other hand, don't let this knowledge dull your appreciation of the goods or get you into a mechanical way of reciting their advantages to the customer. If you want to gain his interest and induce him to buy, talk as impressively as though it were a matter of life and death.

Now, there are several good ways of obtaining information as to the goods you are selling day by day, and one of them is through the man who buys them. The user of the article, if a steady customer, is usually a keen observer, and, if approached in the right manner, will give many valuable suggestions to the man behind the counter. It pays in the long run to be on good terms with the steady users. It pays to ask them questions, for their money is invested in your goods and where such is the fact any one will take an interest and observe the good and bad points.

It takes a lot of earnest study and years of good hard work before one can succeed in any line of business, and this business of selling is a particularly hard one to grasp. It is to some extent like human nature, for it has many a twist and turn before unfolding fully to the eyes and hand of the striving clerk.

To become of good sound value to the man you are working for you must spend every spare moment studying to what end you may advance his interests, which is in the end advancing your own. To become a master in your calling you must use every idle minute working with head and hand to make a successful year for your employer. Half-way knowledge is all right, however, if you only want to climb halfway up the ladder of success; but, if the clerk would reach the topmost rung, let him take for a motto the two words which sum up the whole situation so far as he and his success are concerned—"study" and "work."

Strengthening the Kindly Relations Between Employer and Employe.

SOME retail jewelers, among other storekeepers, manifest their appreciation of their employes by giving dinners in their honor once a year, and the custom does much to conserve the good will of employe and employer. Speaking of these dinners as an investment, a writer in a recent issue of the *Mail Order Journal* said:

"Dinners bring all hands connected with a business into closer fellowship—make employes feel that a little more interest is taken in them than just that they each perform their work properly.

"And there is nothing which will foster the production of ideas of value to a business to such an extent as informal talks over a good spread which, while pleasing the inner man, also puts the outer man at his ease, starts his thoughts to working, opens his mouth to tell what ideas he may have treasured up for a long time and which appeal to him as being better for the business than some methods at present in use.

"Even in the absence of any valuable ideas dinners are a good investment, for they make the employes feel that they should reciprocate in some manner for the nice way their employers have treated them, and the only substantial way they can testify as to their appreciation is by doing better work and with more promptitude. So in one sense dinners are not indulging a business with a luxury, but rather a good investment.

"They make the bookkeeper keener in his scent for errors, for the buyer it acts as an incentive to him to purchase better goods more cheaply, the advertising man to originate stronger and more effective announcements, and all the clerks to make less mistakes and work more painstakingly.

"If a dinner will do all this, the dollar a plate per employe would be about as good a dollar investment as a concern could make."

Sam Bykowski, Marlin, Tex., moved, last week, from Live Oak St. into a new location on the same thoroughfare.

Storekeeping Department.

The Dignity of the Jeweler's Trade.

OF all the crafts, of all the trades, that of the jeweler is by all odds the most dignified. Perhaps it is a misnomer to call it a trade, for it is not one, properly speaking, or rather speaking in the sense which the word trade conveys to most men of the industrial world of to-day.

There is no other trade, allowing ourselves to continue to use the questionable term, which has a history to compare with that of jewelry. The ancient chronicles teem with allusions to it. And almost invariably it is referred to as an art. Aye, that is more like! A craft that could count among its workers such names as those of Botticelli and Benvenuto Cellini, and a hundred others, might well be too proud to wish to be classed with shoemakers, barbers, grocers, etc.

From the earliest days the adornment of the person engaged the attention of the most ingenious and inventive. Now, this is by no means the highest, nor at all comparably the worthiest function of the jeweler or goldsmith, or those who had the proper conception of the dignity of the craft. But as a beginning, in the days when it is hardly to be expected that man and woman had very lofty aims or purposes, it did very well. It certainly was infinitely more laudable, and probably served more or less to hold in check the murderous, the more frequent propensities of our worthy ancestors.

This taste for personal adornment has always been an instinctive desire among all peoples, from the most backward tribes in the early history of the world even to the most civilized nations of modern days. In the former it was an active forerunner of better things. In the latter, a survival. In the former it was most commendable. In the latter we should at least be happy that it is not apt to develop any tendency of a vicious character.

But the adornment of the person, as promised, although the earliest function of the jeweler, soon or at least in the course of time gave way to others. Thus the precious metals and gems came gradually to be employed for household and table adornment and decoration. But even when used for the person, jewelry was not always employed to decorate and adorn. Frequently the product of the goldsmith and the artificer in iron and brass was employed in the production of work that was meant to give dignity to its wearer, these jewels having a significance far greater and higher than that for which jewelry was first designed.

Then, too, this artificer or goldsmith was employed directly for artistic and architectural purposes. During the Florentine period in Italian art, the precious metals were used for miniature sculptural purposes. But as such they did not prove a success. Yet it is no derogation to the goldsmith that such proved a failure.

Through all the ages the jeweler, the goldsmith, the artificer in the metals, has been a dignified figure. He looms in the Bible, and in the chronicles of every land and age of which we have any record.

Indeed, was not absolutely the first tradesman, nay, workman, much the better term of the two—an artificer in brass and iron? Tubal-Cain, the father of all craftsmen, was the dean of this. We read that when Abraham's emissary found Rebecca at the well, he, on behalf of the former, presented her with golden bracelets and golden earrings. So, frequently throughout the history of the Hebrews, jewelry played a prominent part. Indeed, their skill in the fashioning of the precious metals must have been very marvelous, and little less so in the setting of precious stones. They beat and hammered, and incised (probably meaning engraved) and chased silver and gold.

But no less skilled were the artificers of other nations, and the excavations made by the explorers of the ruins left us from the most ancient days, many of them antedating all known eras, reveal skill beyond any that we possess, in certain directions.

It was in the Middle Ages, however, that the goldsmith's guilds not only shed undying glory upon the craft, but were the most instrumental of agents in allowing mankind to lapse backward into appalling depths of darkness, darker, perhaps, than the Cimmerian blackness of the Dark Ages, which just precede them.

For this service alone the jeweler and the goldsmith ought to be honored above all other craftsmen. And bearing this in mind, he ought to feel such just pride in his chosen vocation, that upholding its traditions, he should never in any transaction descend to the ignominious ethics so prevalent among small tradesmen. Of course, even among the latter, there are many honorable exceptions. But among jewelers there should not be room for one dealer who has not learned that the goldsmith ought to be twin brother to the artist.

Qualifications of the Successful Jeweler.

"YOU ask me, which had the retail jeweler better be, if he can only be one of the two—a good business man, or let us call it a financier, or a practical workman, one who can sit at the bench and make jewelry repairs, or if need be, even turn his hand to mending watches and clocks?" And Mr. Progressive musingly looked at THE ONLOOKER. "Do you know that question has often crossed my mind, but I have never thought it out to a conclusion. I don't know, whether put in that sweeping way, it is a practical question. It seems to me it ought to be qualified."

"Qualified? I don't know that I thoroughly grasp what you mean," asked the interviewer, puzzled in his turn.

"Well, I would put it in the concrete way. If you should ask me whether in the interests of better returns for himself, would it be to Smith's advantage to be the latter rather than the former, I could answer positively, if I knew Mr. Smith and his trade. But if I did not know him I would feel that I could not tell. I can only say that it would be difficult to generalize on that question—that is, for the great body of the trade. Of course, it is obvious that as for the large and 'swell' jewelry houses—the Fifth Ave. and Broadway dealers—the question has absolutely no bearing at all. And on the other hand, neither is it a question as to the very small dealers, or the bulk of the country dealers. It would be as ridiculous for the heads of the former to be practical workmen, as it would be for them to sweep out their shops, or to run on their own errands. And as far as the latter are concerned, if they were not practical men at the bench, they might as well run peanut stands, for in a very short time they'd wind their affairs up so effectually that they could not afford to pay rent.

"But when you come to the great bulk of the retail jewelers, it is my judgment that you would have to decide each case upon its individual merits. If a rule might be laid down, I should say, that on the whole the city dealers had better be business men, while the dealers in smaller communities would find it more to their advantage to be practical men at the bench. The reasons to my mind, are, that on the whole, repairs form a larger percentage of the returns with the latter than do sales, and that sales are not nearly so frequent in the store in the smaller community. And my view is endorsed, too, by the tendency to specialization nowadays. In the city it is never very difficult to find the person who can render any kind of services that may be in demand.

"But in the country, which is more sparsely populated, and where the folks are farther apart, it is naturally more unreasonable to expect to find immediate facilities for services out of the ordinary. In the city the need of 'jacks of all trades' (not necessarily 'masters of none'), become rarer year by year. But in the country, or even in the smaller city or larger town, a man will still find it of immense advantage to be able to turn his hand to many things. He is never, if he is a retail jeweler, so pressed for time to show and sell wares, that if he did not turn 'to the bench' he would not know how to kill time. And the demand for repairs is proportionally so much greater, that it is 'the bench' which yields the bulk of his profit."

COMMERCIAL LAW POINTS.

To recover for labor performed by the week, the employe must show a full week's performance, or a legal excuse for not continuing work during the full week. (85 N. Y. S. Rep. 781.)

The rule that an account stated can only be attacked for fraud, mistake, or manifest error does not apply to a case where the existence of the account is denied. (86 N. Y. S. Rep. 579.)

Where a check is drawn to order, it can be delivered by delivery and parol, and the lack of indorsement only renders the check not negotiable, and subject to equitable defense. (86 N. Y. S. Rep. 341.)

Where the term of employment of a wrongfully discharged servant had not expired at the time he brought suit, and he only asked damages up to the time of trial, he thereby relinquished any claim for the balance of the term. (79 S. W. Rep. 47.)

One who holds the legal title to a note by assignment may sue the maker, though he has no beneficial interest in the proceeds; the assignment having been made to enable him to realize on the claim in the interest of the original payee. (75 Pac. Rep. 557.)

RETAIL JEWELERS ADVERTISING

The use of this department is open to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Make letters as full and particular as you desire. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed several weeks.

A Common-Sense View of Advertising.

TO the business man of to-day there is one subject of never ending interest, no matter whether he has a small store or a large one, whether he is located in a primitive community or is in the centre of a great metropolis of his country, says a writer in *The Merchants' Record and Show Window,* Chicago. It is that of letting his neighbors know that he is in business and that he is prepared to supply them with commodities that they need, giving them at the same time advantages over others who would also supply them.

Anything that will throw ever so little light on this nearly all important matter is eagerly received, thoroughly thought over, and either adopted or rejected according to its value. When the thoughts of thousands are upon the same subject and continue there for long there are likely to be great developments in that field, and for this reason the matter of publicity, advertising, comes close to being as exact a science as mathematics.

But it does not reach mathematical certainty, quite, and just this element of chance, or non-understanding which sometimes causes the best considered advertising campaign to be a failure is the cause of the constant and continued interest on the part of the average business man in all matters concerning advertisers and advertising mediums. There is no wonder that the interest in the subject is constant and continuous. It is a phase and a very important phase these days, in the struggle for existence, which is as sharp for a business as it is for the individual.

SOME OF THE REQUIREMENTS.

There are many requirements for the successful business man; he must be tactful, resourceful, well poised, practical, courageous, and a host of other things, but among the chiefest of them he must have keen discernment. All of these are also required of the advertiser and again at the head and front stands keen discernment. It must manifest itself in many ways. It is the faculty that must be depended upon to show the three essentials of advertising, what to advertise, when to advertise, and where to advertise, to these may be added, how to advertise, but it is taken for granted that ignorance of this matter has been overcome.

Of the three first named essentials, one is answered with but little difficulty, although a mistake in this is irreparable; "What to advertise" depends upon the stock that is in the hands of the merchant and the temper and needs of his public. We all know that the month of January is not a good time to push the sale of palm leaf fans, but there are shades of the public demand that are not so obvious as this and the successful advertiser must appreciate these shades else his advertisement, no matter how well prepared, or exploited, falls flat since the public is not interested in what he is saying.

And granted a correct solution of the first problem the second answers itself, "When to advertise" is the time that the public wants the goods that the merchant has for sale. An advertisement of our palm leaf fans if attractive enough either by reason of price or from other cause, will sell a good deal of stock if presented to the eye of the chance reader when the thermometer stands at 96 in the shade. But the third is one that calls for the greatest exercise of discernment and upon its correct solution hinges success or failure entire or complete, "Where to advertise."

CHOOSING THE MEDIUM.

The average retail merchant, and he does not have to be a city merchant either, can tell from his own experience, the hundreds, yes thousands of advertising mediums and schemes that have been presented for his consideration within the year. Had he taken up even 20 per cent. of them the end would have been bankruptcy within the twelfth month, not so much for the reason that so small a proportion of them were of any value as because they were not suited to his particular requirements.

The mediums range from the business card supplied by his local printer to the village general store keeper, to the page and two page announcements in the great dailies used by the city department houses. Between these extremes come the smaller newspaper and magazine ads, the hosts of novelties for gifts, the "follow up" letters and circulars that, once so effective, are now becoming so numerous that they come close to being a nuisance, and the hundreds of schemes each of which is so distinct that it cannot be classed except by itself.

All these things present themselves from time to time to the merchant and from them he must select those that will be of service to him. It may be some little novelty. The writer recalls upon the resumption of specie payment by the government, the great success of an advertising coin purse. To-day, now that we are used to coin as well as notes, it would scarcely be worth its cost, and many more instances could be named where a novelty just hitting upon some minor want of the people would be sought and retained and possibly the name of the giver might be remembered in connection with the gift, but this is not so likely. The defect of novelty advertising is just this, the advertiser is secondary in the minds of the people to the advertisement itself.

To-day the great public is a reading public, and the advertisement that pays as a rule is one that is inserted in some medium that has circulation and standing in the community. And this second matter, that of standing, is a mighty important one in connection with the medium. People generally establish the standard of a paper or periodical and the arbitrary standard they establish is the one by which they judge every article inserted, whether this article be literature, news or advertisement. It may be unjust but it must be considered.

The paper or periodical that is not held in high estimation by its public is not a good medium no matter what inducement in the way of prices may be made. This does not mean by any particular class in a community, for what one class would like another would condemn, and while Tiffany, the great jewelry house, would waste time advertising in the *Morning Yellow,* The Great Bargain House would on the other hand waste energy in exploiting its wares in the *Daily Conservative.*

Each paper stands high in the estimation of its class and each is regarded contemptuously by the readers of the other, and the advertiser shares this prejudice. So this matter of where to advertise must be answered by each merchant in accordance not only with the kind of goods that he wants to sell but to the people with whom he wants to do business.

What Some Jewelers and Opticians Say.

DAINTY jewelry has a great fascination for the daughters of Eve. Their refined tastes delight in the richness of gold and silver and the gleaming fire of precious stones. It would take a really extravagant use of adjectives to do justice to our stock of lockets, rings, bracelets, brooches, pins, chains and other triumphs of the goldsmith's art and skill. We hope, however, that you will give us the real pleasure of showing them to you, whether on purchase bent or not.—Cohen Bros., Allentown, Pa.

Do you admire beautiful jewels? We have a comprehensive stock and will be glad to have you see them, whether seeing is preliminary to buying or not. A few of those extra fine white and perfect solitaire diamond rings at $75 to $100 remain. There will be no more as fine for the price.—C. Lumsden's Son, Richmond, Va.

Glasses are not always given to improve eyesight, but to relieve undue strains—in short, to assist nature. Thousands of eyes are ruined yearly. Nearly 75 per cent. of persons having defective eyesight have some amount of astigmatism, hence the necessity of testing each eye separately. Special attention is given to any inequality that may exist in the refraction of the eyes. No charge is made to show you if glasses will assist you, or for the regular optical examination of your eyes.—J. H. Thomas, Bristol, Tenn.

GOLD MEDAL

Awarded by the ST. LOUIS JURY of experts to the

"COLMONT"

OPERA, FIELD AND MARINE GLASSES

COLMONT PARIS Established 1846

THE name "COLMONT" on the tops of Opera, Field and Marine Glasses now signifies *the highest standard of manufacture.*

Look for the Name and Trade-Mark to identify the Genuine Glasses

TRADE MARK.

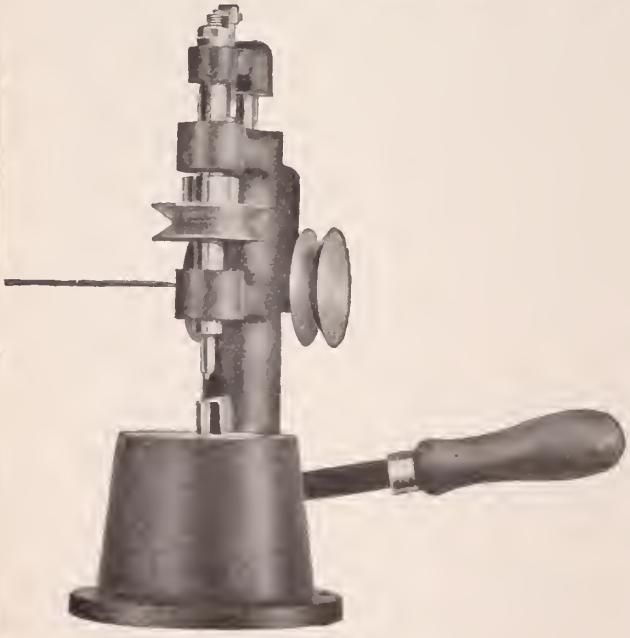
TRADE MARK.

COLMONT PARIS Established 1846

ASK FOR THE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

SUSSFELD, LORSCH & CO., IMPORTERS

37 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK



THE GLOBE DRILL.

A New Lens Drill

At a Medium Price.

Realizing the demand for a first-class diamond lens drill at a medium price, we have put on the market the Globe Drill. We manufacture this drill in our own factory; it is well made throughout, has all necessary adjustments, can be belted from above or below, is nicely finished in black enamel with running parts of polished steel, and is fitted with the very best split diamond drill. Price, $20 net.

Inquire of your jobber; or, if he cannot supply you write us.

Manufacturers of Optical Machinery and Work Benches. **Send for Catalog.**

Globe Optical Co., Boston, Mass.

New England Agents (except Conn. and Greater Boston) for the Kryptok Invisible Bi-focal Lenses.



The Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers.

(Questions and answers in visual optics of all examinations, as recently reported in the *Optician and Photographic Trades' Review.*)

THIRD EXAMINATION IN VISUAL OPTICS, JUNE, 1899.

(*Continued from issue of Feb.* 8.)

9. A is emmetropic, B is myopic 3D, C is hypermetropic 3D. The p.p in each case is at 12.5 centimeters. What is the age of each person.

100/12.5 = 8 D, shows an amplitude of accommodation, which corresponds to the age of 26 or 27, therefore, A, the ametrope, is of this age approximately.

8 — 3 = 5 D, which corresponds to the age of 37 or 38. B, the myope, is 37 or 38 years old.

8 + 3 = 11 D, which corresponds to the age of 17 or 18, therefore, C, the hypermetrope, is 17 or 18 years old.

10. How would you ascertain that the prisms are correctly set in a spectacle frame, and that the number of degrees corresponded to the prescription given? Explain the meaning of the signs, 2°, 2°d, and 2 △. How would you represent the two latter in terms of the first?

That prisms are correctly set according to a prescription can be learned by locating the base apex line. This is done by looking through the glass at a cross bar and finding that position in which the one line is continuous; its direction corresponds to the base-apex line. The other line is seen broken toward the edge of the prism, so the base is in the opposite direction.

That the number of degrees corresponds to the prescription is found either by measuring the prism on a tangent scale or by neutralization, the neutralizing prism being with its base over the edge of the prism that is to be measured.

2° means a prism whose angle of inclination or principal angle is of two degrees.

2°d means that the prism is one which has an angle of deviation equal to two degrees.

2 △ means a prism of two prism diopters, that is, one which will at a distance of 1 meter cause a deviation of two centimeters on a tangent scale.

$$\text{A prism of } 2^\circ \text{ d} = \frac{2}{.54} = 3.7^\circ \text{ approx.}$$

$$\text{A prism of } 2\triangle = \frac{2}{.94} = 2.13^\circ \text{ approx.}$$

GENERAL AND VISUAL OPTICS EXAMINATION, NOV. 27, 1899.

1. A sphero-cylindrical lens has its axis set at some unknown angle: How would you ascertain at what angle the meridian of greatest refraction is placed? At what angle is the meridian of least refraction? Are these two angles always found to be at right angles to one another? If they are, explain why: and if not, why not?

In order to ascertain the angle at which the meridian of greatest refraction of a sphero-cylindrical lens is placed, it should be rotated in front of a cross bar until the two lines are seen, through the lens; each continuous with that part of it which is seen beyond the edges of the lens. The directions of the meridians of greatest and least refraction coincide with the direetions of the two lines constituting the cross bar. Moving the lens vertically and horizontally, it is seen that the bars become placed, and the meridian of greatest refraction is that in which the movement is greater, while the meridian of least refraction is that in which the movement is smaller. The meridians of greatest and least refraction are always at right angles to each other, since the one corresponds to the axis of the cylindrical and the other to the direction at right angles to the axis; this latter must, necessarily, from the nature of a cylinder, be that in which the curvature, and, therefore, the refractive power of the lens is greatest.

2. How far must a — 9 D Sph. and a + 8 D Sph. be placed from one another in order to neutralize each other? Does it make any difference which lens is in front of the other?

In order that they neutralize each other the + 8 D must be separated from the — 9 D. by the algebraical sum of their focal lengths

1000/9 = 111 mm. 1000/8 = 125 mm. and + 125 — 111 = 14 mm. is the required distance between the two lenses.

It does not make any difference which lens is to the front, since if the convex lens is in advance, parallel rays, after refraction, are convergent to 125 — 14 = 111 mm. behind the concave lens. If the concave lens is in front, parallel rays of light, after refraction, are diverging from 111 + 14 = 125 mm. in front of the convex.

3. A thin planoconvex lens made of dense flint glass having an index of refraction of 1.7, has a radius of curvature of 15 in. for its curved surface; find its focal length.

The focal length of a lens is found by the formula—

$$1/F = (1/r + 1/r')\ (\mu - 1)$$

and since the one surface is plano, its radius of curvature may be considered equal to ∞ ; therefore

$$1/F = (1/15 + 1/\infty)\ (1.7 - 1)$$

$$1/F = (1/15 + 0) \times .7$$

and F = 15/.7 = 21.4 inches.

4. Describe very carefully what will be seen on looking at a horizontal window bar against the bright sky through a thin prism held with its base upward.

On looking at the horizontal window bar through a thin prism held base upward, that part of the bar seen through it, appears broken off downward in the direction of the edge of the prism; also, the image of the bar is seen fringed with blue above and reddish-yellow above, owing to the dispersion which accompanies the refraction effected by the prism.

5. Supposing a person otherwise emmetropic had got a high degree of astigmatism, what will he probably complain of in the way he sees objects; in other words how will he, never having heard of astigmatism, describe his visual defects? How could you make an emmetrope see things as though he were astigmatic?

An astigmat who has one meridian of his eye of normal refraction would see objects clearly as to one direction and indistinctly as to the opposite one. He may, for instance, not be able to distinguish clearly telegraph poles, while he can see telegraph wires; or he can see the time on a clock at some parts of the 24 hours and not at others. An emmetrope can be made to see things as though he were astigmatic by putting in front of his eyes cylindrical lenses.

6. A person, aged 60, brings you the following prescription for distant vision:

$$\text{RE } \frac{-2 \text{ DS}}{+1.5 \text{ DC axis vert.}}$$

$$\text{LE } \frac{-1 \text{ DS}}{+0.75 \text{ DC axis vert.}}$$

Can you improve on this prescription without altering the power? What glasses would you give him for reading at 14 inches?

Although the above formula can be transposed into

R. E. — 0.50 Sph. ⌒ — 1.50 Cyl. Ax. Hor.
L. E. — 0.25 Sph. ⌒ — 0.75 Cyl. Ax. Hor.,

yet the transposed form does not present any advantages over the original formula.

The age being 60, it can be considered that the person has 1 diopter of accommodation of which .5 can be used for constant close work. He, therefore, needs for reading at 14 ins. an addition of

40/14 = 2.75 — .5 = + 2.25.

Combining this additional + power with the distance glasses, there is required

R. E. + 0.25 Sph. ⌒ + 1.5 Cyl. Ax. Vert.

Optical Department.

L. E. + 1.25 Sph. ⊃ + 0.75 Cyl. Ax. Ver.
or they might be transposed into
R. E. + 1.75 Sph. ⊃ — 1.5 Cyl. Ax. Hor.
L. E. + 2 Sph. ⊃ — 0.75 Cyl. Ax. Hor.

With the concave cylindricals placed next to the eyes, the transposed form is better, as there is with them a kind of periscopic effect.

7. If a person, aged 20, is H 4 D, how much accommodation would he use when reading at 40 Cm. while wearing + 1.75 D sph? How much accommodative power has he to spare, and what glasses ought he to use?

A person, aged 20, hypermetropic 4 D, would use for reading at 40 cm. 100/40 = 2.5 — 4 = 6.5, but since he is wearing + 1.75 sph., the accommodative action is 6.5 — 1.75 = 4.75 D.

The age being 20 years, the amplitude of accommodation may be taken to be 10 diopters; but since 4 D accommodation is exerted in order to bring parallel rays to a focus at the retina there is a reserve accommodation amounting to 10 — 4 = 6 D. But with the + 1.75 glass the reserve accommodation amounts to 6 + 1.75 = 7.75 diopters.

Provided that the latent hypermetropia does not far exceed half the total, the proper corrective glasses are those which totally correct the manifest hypermetropia, and they propably would be something between 1.75 and 2.25 Ds. In the majority of cases, the correction of the manifest hypermetropia proves perfectly satisfactory, but opinions somewhat differ as to the required power of the correcting lenses.

(To be continued.)

A Case for the Physician.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 8, 1905.

Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

I have a woman patient, aged 56 years, whose vision in the right eye is 20/40, and with a plus 1.25, 20/20 minus 2. There is no improvement in the left eye; with a plus 75, the vision is 20/30 with difficulty. She sees flashes of light at night. I see no symptoms of glaucoma. What would you think might be the trouble?

G. A. B.

ANSWER:—The case seems one that suggests the advisability of medical treatment. The flashes of light seen at night (which we presume means seen in the dark) is probably a condition termed "Phosphenes," which is usually caused by pressure upon the optic nerve, and reasoning from such a basis, adding also the fact that amblyopia exists, one may reasonably infer that the optic nerve is more or less seriously affected; in any case, no chances should be taken by the optometrist.

The local authorities have thus far secured no clue to the thieves who recently broke into the store of William Hansl, optician, Ottumwa, Ia., and made off with several telescopes, field glasses, etc.

The Optometrist's Catechism.

A SERIES OF QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON ELEMENTARY OPTICS, IN CATECHETICAL FORM.

By E. Le Roy Ryer.

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(Continued from issue of Feb. 1, 1905.)

(Question No. 495.—Continued.)

THE emission theory shows the velocity of light in water to be greater than in air, in the ratio of 4:3. The undulatory theory shows the velocity of light in water to be to the velocity in air as 3:4, or in other words, that light travels more slowly in water than in air, and it has been unquestionally settled by experiment that light does travel faster in air than in water thus still further proving the correctness of the wave theory. The undulatory theory is based entirely on the principle of Huyghens.

Q.—(496) What is the principle of Huyghens?

A. If we inquire why the point where a pebble drops into water becomes the center of a noble system of waves, instead of a single wave only, we, in answering, reason thus: The surface of the water is momentarily depressed where the pebble enters it, but the pebble immediately passes through, and ceases to act upon the surface, which quickly returns to its orignal form by the action of weight. When, however, it reaches this original form, it possesses considerable velocity as a result of the continuous action of weight, and this velocity carries the surface beyond its primary condition of flatness, producing a momentary elevation, which, in turn, must fall and send out another wave. From this we logically conclude that *every point of the water surface which is disturbed must become the center of its own system of waves;* that is, that every point of every wave must be regarded as such a center. It was the recognition of this last fact that led to the notable discovery of Huyghens.

The following illustrates it: Let C, in Fig. 20 be a center of disturbance, and AB a wave from it; what will be the final effect at any other point, as P? According to the principle of Huyghens, every point of A B must be regarded as a center of a wave which will finally reach P. From P, draw lines to different points of A B, as PO_1, PO_2, PO_3, PO_4, so that each succeeding line is just one-half wave-length larger. It is obvious that the system from the point O_4 will be one-half wave-length behind the system from O_3 when they reach the point P, the crests of the first system corresponding with the troughs of the second. And thus, according to the law of interference, their effects at P will be mutually destructive. So also for the waves from O_2 and O_1. Further, it is obvious that the effect of each point of the wave between O_4 and O_3 will be completely destroyed by the effect of a certain point between O_3 and O_2, and so on. Since, however, as we approach O the length of the segments in to which the wave is divided by the lines from P increases, there is an unbalanced effect of the central segments, and the resulting effect at P is quite the same as though the wave moved on parallel to itself, and only the portion at O were considered. It is very important to observe that if the length of the wave A B were not large compared with the wave-length, or if the wave were interrupted so that disturbances from all points of A B could not reach P, the reasoning and its conclusion would amount to nothing. We see from this consideration why it is that in a medium which does not change its character the wave moves on parallel to itself, the disturbance at O being propagated along the lines CO to P, and at O_1 along the line C O_1 to P, etc. If the waves are light waves, these straight lines of propogation are called *rays* of light.

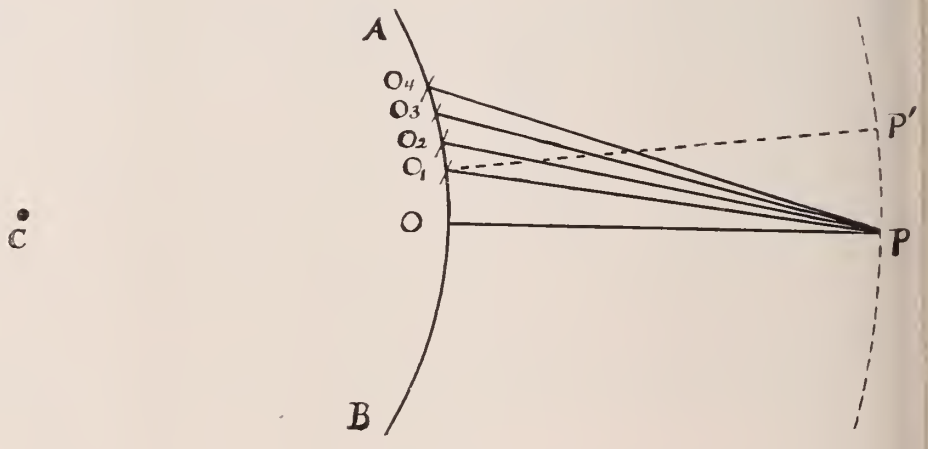


FIG. 20.

Q.—(497) How may the law of reflection be deduced from the undulatory theory?

A.—Let A B, Fig. 21, represent a plane wave-front, and A C the reflecting surface. Each portion of this surface, as the wave reaches it, becomes a new center for

Optical Department.

a diverging wave in the first medium. Then, during the time required for the disturbance at B to reach C, the disturbance at A has spread back into the medium as a spherical wave, whose radius is A D′ equal to BC. Its section is a circle drawn from A as a center. During the same time the light from P, which would have proceeded to T′ if there had been no obstruction, has reached Q, and has developed into a spherical wave of radius QT equal to QT′, whose interesection with the plane of the paper is the circle through T. All the circles which can be drawn in this manner intersect in the straight line CD. This is, therefore, a

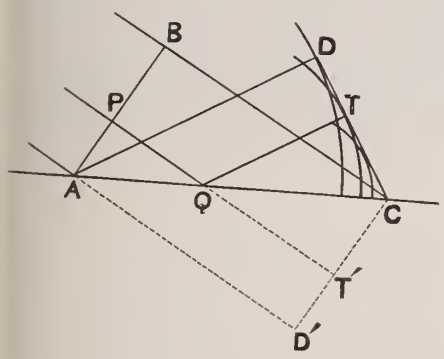


Fig. 21.

section of the reflected wave-front. The triangle ABC equals AD′C equals ADC. Therefore the angle BAC, which is the angle of incidence, is equal to ACD, the angle of reflection.

Q.—(498) It has been stated that light does not require the presence of air or other gross matter to enable its vibrations to be propagated through space. How can we account for light vibrations being propagated through what we call a vacuum; that is, how can a vibration exist where no matter exists?

A.—It is herein necessary to assume that a medium exists that is far more subtle than ordinary matter; a medium which pervades alike the most vacuous spaces and the interior of all bodies, whether solid, liquid or gaseous; and which is so highly elastic, in proportion to its density, that it is capable of transmitting vibrations with a velocity enormously transcending that of sound.

Q.—(499) What is this hypothetical medium called?

A.—The luminiferous ether.

Q.—(500) What is the nature of this ether?

A.—From the extreme facility with which bodies move about in it, we might be disposed to call it a subtle fluid; but the undulations which it serves to propagate are not such as can be propagated by fluids. Its elastic properties are rather those of a solid; and its waves are analogous to the pulses which travel along the wires of a piano rather than to the waves of extension and compression by which sound is propagated through air; hence originates the statement, luminifcrous vibrations are transverse, while those of sound are longitudinal.

Q.—(501) Are there different kinds of luminous bodies?

A.—Yes. (1) Some bodies, as a red-hot poker or a lamp flame, are self-luminous, due to being in a certain state of vibration; this vibration is communicated to the surrounding ether, and is thus propagated to the eye, enabling us to see the body. (2) Other bodies, however, are seen not by their own light but by reflected light.

Q.—(502) Which kind of bodies are most numerous?

A.—The latter or those seen by reflected light, self-luminous bodies being relatively few in number.

(To be continued.)

A Curious Case of Binocular Diplopia.

BY GUSTAVUS KAHN.

FOR a persistent diplopia to exist without the least sign of deviation of the two eyes, and for the patient to be in no way annoyed by it, or even to have noticed it, is unusual. The case is that of a lady, about 45 years of age, who called to have reading glasses fitted. Vision for distance, each eye, without glasses, $\frac{20}{30}$; with spherical $+ 1.00 \supset +$ cyl. $+ 0.5$ ax. $90° = \frac{20}{20}$. The vision, however, was found to be double with both eyes, with and without glasses, for which the strongest pair of prisms, base in, or base out, failed to effect a remedy. At reading distance she hardly noticed it, except when reading a newspaper with narrow columns, but at a distance everything of not too large a size appeared double to her. As already stated, she did not mind the defect in the least, and when told that other people see everything single, she shook her head like one in doubt about it. Under the above circumstances, all I could do was to let her have the glasses which otherwise proved satisfactory to her.

The explanation given by her family physician, who was quite adept in physiological optics, was that there was some physiological defect in the centers of sight in her brain, which prevented binocular single perception, because in every other way she co-ordinated perfectly, and since the error of refraction was equal, with equal acuteness of vision, with either eye alone, the fault could not possibly be in her eyes or eye muscles, but must have been in the way visual impressions are perceived by the mind. The patient, according to her physician, has no other abnormalities of mind and body, while her health seems to be no worse than many married women who have a number of growing children to care for.

It was also discovered by close inquiry that the same woman had a paternal grandmother with the same visual defect, and that an aunt, sister to her father, is also similarly afflicted. The diplopia in question is not crossed, but homonymous, like in convergent strabismus, which explains, in a measure, why she notices it so little nearby. For distance probably the double images are so far apart as not to interfere with vision, while such a strong prism as 40°, base out, will bring both images slightly nearer for distance, just enough to make sight very troublesome. No stronger prisms affected the images of the two eyes any further.

The most curious thing in connection with this case, is the equally good vision in both eyes, for, usually, in all cases of strabismus diplopia there is quite a difference between the visual acuteness of the two eyes, while in her case vision was not alternating as was proven by the diplopia present; therefore, we must assume from such cases that in binocular diplopia not caused by deviation, the vision in each eye may be retained perfectly, without alternating, as in this case, while in cases of strabismus the latter must be alternating if vision is retained in any way of equal extent in the two eyes.

In alternating strabismus diplopia is an impossibility, while the sight in either eye alone may also be equally perfect, as in this case; therefore, aside from the invisibility of a squint in this woman's case, the diplopia present proves it to be neither alternating nor any other kind of strabismus.

The Board of Education of Pasadena, Cal., has decided to guard the eyes of the children of the public schools of that city. To this end, eye specialists' charts have been ordered, one for each school, and the teachers will be instructed in sight testing.

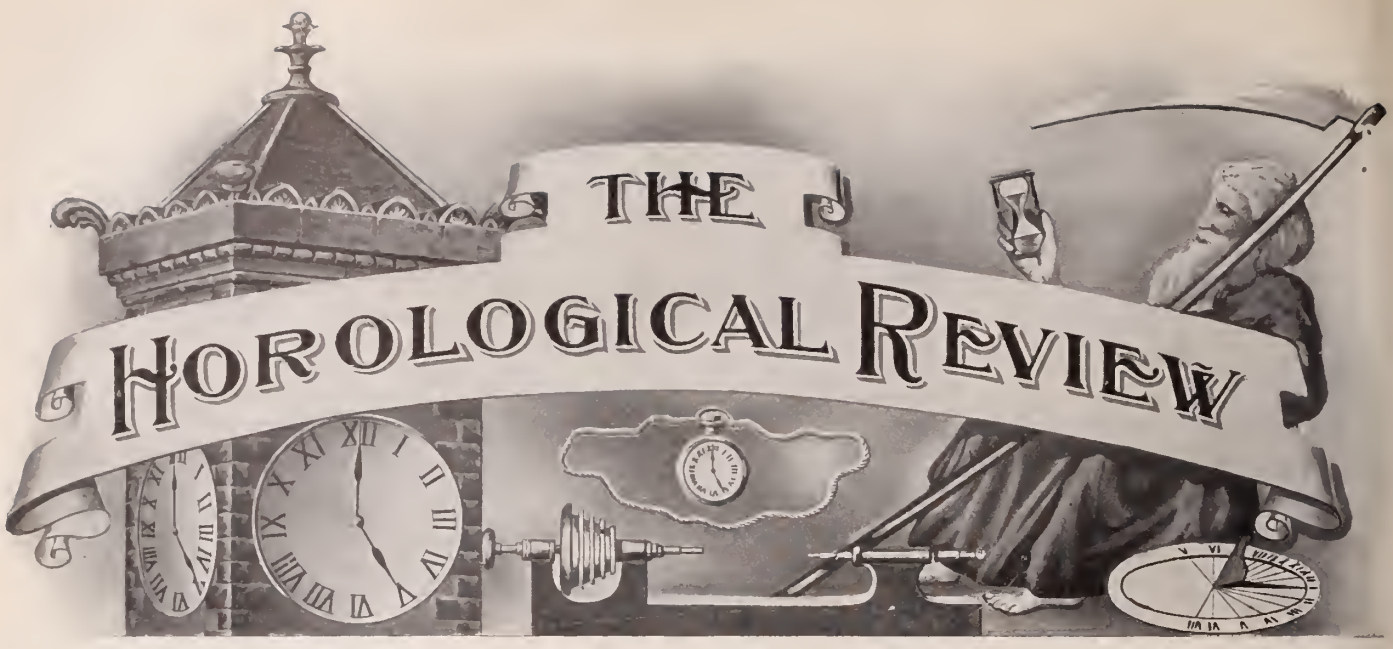
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Rules for the Construction of Astronomical, Nautical and Other Exact Time Measures.

(Translated from the German for the *British Horological Journal*, by GEORGE MAYER.)

CHAPTER I.

MOTION is the natural measure of time. A body set in motion will pass through a certain space in a certain time. A body suspended by a string, will, when set in motion, swing or oscillate from its point of suspension. These swings or oscillations have a certain duration, and are almost exactly equal, the one to the other, and can, therefore, be employed as measures of time.

The oscillating body is called a pendulum. The pendulum, when once set in motion, would continue to swing perpetually, were it not for the resistance of the air and the rigidity of the string, or what is the same thing, the friction of the point of suspension, which retards the motion of the pendulum and at length completely stops it. In order that the oscillations shall continue, it is then necessary to employ an outside force, which force, as long as it works properly, will cause the pendulum to continue its oscillations. If we count a certain number of these oscillations and know the duration of one of them, we can then know the duration of one of them, and we can also know the time that has passed during our observation. But in order to count these oscillations we make use of a mechanism, which is connected with the pendulum, and also registers, by means of a hand upon a dial plate, divided in the usual manner, the time which has passed.

A pendulum must be suspended from an immovable point; we are, therefore, unable to use the pendulum in those time-measures which are not kept in one fixed position. In such machines, we, therefore, in place of the pendulum, employ another body, the motion of which will continue, notwithstanding the altered position of the timepiece. A circular body turning upon its own axis, and in which the center of revolution and the center of gravity are in exactly the same place, will revolve alike in whatever position it may be. Such a body is called a balance. In order to maintain the motion of the balance we have to make use of a continuous force, the same as for the pendulum. This force is exerted alternately in different directions, and imparts a reciprocating motion. The balance moving first in one direction and then in another, is said to oscillate. The motive power in a timepiece with a pendulum is usually that of gravity, produced by the application of a weight, because this always falls directly at right angles to the horizon, and, as one can readily conceive, the power would be altered and some times entirely lost, according to the different positions in which the machine might happen to be. Instead of the weight, we employ an elastic body which, when bent together, transmits power while endeavoring to regain its original form; this elastic body we call a spring.

The motive power takes effect through a series of wheels and pinions (the train), upon that portion of the timepiece called the escapement, so called in consequence of the last wheel of the train, the escape wheel, being permitted to escape tooth by tooth. This gives to the oscillating body that impulse which is necessary for the continuance of the motion. The escapement also counts the oscillations, and thus the wheel work which moves the hand registers the time upon the dial plate. These wheels and pinions act upon one another by means of teeth which are cut upon their circumference. The wheels and pinions turn upon pivots which are at the end of the axis (arbor), of the wheel or pinion; the wheels, when in a vertical position, rest upon the sides of the pivots; when in a horizontal position they are supported upon that portion of the arbor, called the shoulder of the pivot.

The spring (mainspring) works inside of a cylinder which moves upon an axis, and is called the barrel. The axis is termed a barrel arbor. The mainspring has a spiral form, having one end attached to the inside of the barrel and the other to the circumference of the barrel-arbor. The mainspring is put in a state of tension (wound up), either by turning the barrel arbor or else the barrel. The barrel-arbor is kept in its position by means of a toothed wheel, the teeth of which are a number of inclined planes, all set in one direction (ratchet). A simple lever (the click), working in the ratchet, permits it to go in one direction, but does not allow it to return. The barrel is usually connected with the wheel work by means of a chain, which is wound upon a cone (the fusee). When the mainspring is sufficiently wound up a mechanism is employed (the stop-work), which prevents it being over wound.

Attached to the balance is a small and delicate spring, the purpose of which is to regulate the motion of the balance. This spring, which is usually of a spiral form, is called a balance spring. Accordingly, as the balance spring is stronger or weaker, the oscillations of the balance are faster or slower. In ordinary timepieces, as in watches, with the cylinder or lever escapement a movable piece (the curb), which has two pins between which the balance spring is placed, lengthens or shortens the acting portion of the spring and thus alters the rate of the oscillations of the balance. The wheels generally move between two plates, the one called the pillar plate, the other the top plate, though in many watches they are placed between a plate and separate corks for each wheel.

In order to determine the elementary rules requisite for the construction of the different portions of a timepiece, it is particularly necessary to consider first the regulator, be it a pendulum or a balance; secondly the motive power; thirdly, the wheel work, and fourthly, the escapement. The following chapter will treat of the pendulum.

CHAPTER II.

THE PENDULUM; METHODS OF SUSPENDING IT AND REDUCING, AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE, THE RESISTANCE OF THE AIR.

The pendulum is a body which, suspended by a line, swings about its point of suspension. There are two kinds of pendulums, the simple and the composite. The simple pendulum is only theoretical or ideal, and has no real existence, since we conceive that the line by which it swings is a geometrical one, having length without

breadth, and that the whole weight of the pendulum is to be found in one point, which in practice, of course, is not the case.

Fig. 1 is a representation of the theoretical or simple pendulum, c is the point of suspension, ca the line by which the oscillating body, a, is held. This body can describe larger or smaller arcs about its point of suspension; bad is a large arc. The motion of the pendulum is produced by the

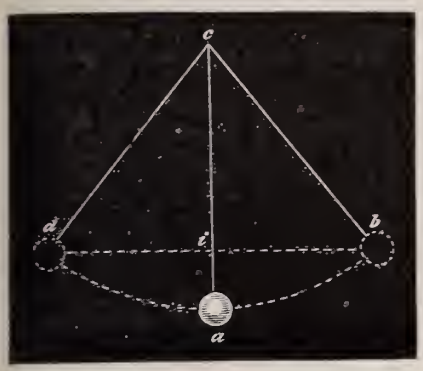


Fig. 1.

weight of the body a; if, when held at b, we allowed it to go, it would fall in a line directly perpendicular to the earth; being, however, prevented by the string ca, from increasing its distance from the point c, it is compelled in its fall to describe the arc ba. When the body has arrived at the point a, it will have acquired a velocity equal to that which it would have gained by falling in a perpendicular line from the point i to a, and by means of this acquired velocity it rises from a to d, in the same time which it took to fall from b to a; when it arrives at d, it cannot remain there, but falls again to a, and thence rises by its acquired velocity to b. This swinging would continue perpetually if it were not arrested by some outward force of resistance.

The specific gravity of the swinging body has no important influence upon the duration of the oscillations and would have none whatever if the pendulum oscillated in a vacuum. The pendulum does not swing through large arcs in the same time as the small ones, that is to say, its oscillations are not perfectly isochronal; it requires a longer time to complete a large arc than a small one. This we can prove, not only by experience, but by mathematical demonstrations, although the difference in the duration of the oscillation is but very little, and has no serious influence upon timekeepers which are intended for ordinary use; yet, in the higher horological art, where every attempt is made to avoid the slightest possible inaccuracy, means have been sought for to make the pendulum oscillate arcs of different degrees in exactly the same time, or at least to make its oscillations as isochronal as possible. Huyghens was the first who concerned himself with the solution of this question, and in order to produce isochronal oscillations, he conceived the idea of making the pendulum swing between two plates of cycloidal form, so that the pendulum in oscillating caused the line by which it was suspended to strike against the cycloidal plate and be bent, and consequently shortened: by this means, as can be mathematically demonstrated, the arc described by the pendulum bog is no longer the segment of a circle, but a cycloidal curve.

Although the idea of making a pendulum describe a cycloidal arc was, according to strict theory, perfectly correct, besides being most ingenious and indeed worthy of a Huyghens, yet in practice the thing is impossible. The difficulty of making the two plates of an exact cycloidal figure is very great, and even when this thing is accomplished, to suspend a pendulum by means of a string, is, as may be readily seen, a very imperfect method; if we substitute for the string a very weak and pliable spring, which, by coming in contact with the plate, takes the proper curve, we but introduce another difficulty and cause of inaccuracy in the cohesion which takes place between the spring and the plate. The object, however, is accomplished in a very much simpler manner by attending to the long unnoticed rule laid down by Huyghens, "that the segment of a circle described by the lower part of a pendulum and the cycloidal curve which it ought to describe scarcely depart from one another when the pendulum moves in small arcs." In this manner we practically achieve an almost complete isochronism.

(To be continued.)

Flat Watches.

THE revival of the use of very flat watches is not marked by the embodiment of any horological novelty, in a scientific sense, but seems to be due more to the needs of fashion, a new field for the display of art in adorning and beautifying an article of jewelry that is also an object of utility—a timepiece. It is in part a resurrection of the old, urged on by the restless *activity* ever present in the business man for a new chance of profit.

At the same time the increase of timepieces which this move promises is really a benefit from an economic standpoint, as the measurement of time is a vast civilizer alike to a nation as to an individual, be he a railroad traveler or a day laborer. A dollar watch to the latter is like a ship's chronometer to a navigator. Promptly on hand at the blowing of the steam whistle, it secures to him his full wages.

How many hours are wasted by an accumulation of individual losses of five minutes! A clerk or a business man needs a timepiece, as the need for information in regard to time is boundless. The close watch on the flight of time is even interesting to a horologist.

While the preceding general remarks may carry a certain amount of force, the use of flat watches in particular may be considered from more than one standpoint. It cannot be doubted that the return to fashion of flat watches will be welcomed by many individuals on account of their modest claim to room in nicely fitting garments, the introduction of which latter are duly encouraged by both tailor and modiste.

A first-class timekeeper takes up room. A pocket chronometer cannot be sent by mail in an ordinary envelope: but the time for bulgers with fob chains is long past.

Flat watches with a lever, a duplex or a chronometer escapement, may be produced as works of art, but can never be made as articles for common use, because they do not contain the necessary space for a suitable motive power. The only escapement promising a possible commercial success in a flat watch will have to be the cylinder escapement. It is problematic whether a medium-sized cylinder escapement watch is a poorer article than a similar watch with the lever escapement. The former may be more frail, but as a timekeeper the cylinder watch of the flat variety would excel the lever watch. The very much despised cylinder escapement has been discarded perhaps entirely too soon. Its merits are little understood by the tyros of the horological profession. Saunier's exhaustive analysis ought to be studied by every horologist. Fine specimens and a large number of these escapements with jeweled cylinders could be manufactured cheaply. Such have been made before, but have not left a good reputation, because the jewels used were mere rubies, while only sapphires should be employed in frictional escapements. The coloring matter in the ruby is destructive to the parts in contact.

Having digressed somewhat from the subject-matter under consideration, let us now try to point out some of the serious objections to flat watches.

Flat watches can be manufactured successfully in medium and small sizes only, for the following reasons:

First, the motive power, having been limited some, must necessarily be weak. In former years the larger flat watches had thick springs, strong but narrow. These springs broke frequently out of all proportion as compared with the weaker ones used in the smaller watches.

Next, the pivot friction, on account of the short leverage of the bearings, is excessive and much more so in large watches.

Furthermore, the large size of the balances in large flat watches prevent the possibility of giving such balances the necessary freedom from interference with center wheel, etc., and the rim of the case. This is on account of the side shake in the jeweled pivot holes.

All flat watches must have close end racks in these bearings, more particularly in the escapement parts. Their parts must be thin and delicate; they are more inconvenienced by extraneous matter, such as dust. On this account they require frequent cleaning. The balance springs must be made of narrow wire and their adjustment in the flat is extremely troublesome. The screws must have fine threads and flat heads.

With the introduction of flat watches, watch repairing will again become an art and horology as a science will be relegated to a lesser number of aspirants, who will still have an unexplored field before them.

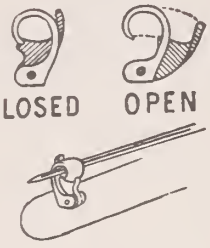
H. Reinecke.

A. E. Colgate, New York, was recently granted a patent on an improved mechanism for signal recording.

Theodore Gribi, compiler of the work entitled "Practical Course in Adjusting," published by The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co., will sail, this month, on a trip around the world. Mr. Gribi will be accompanied by his family.

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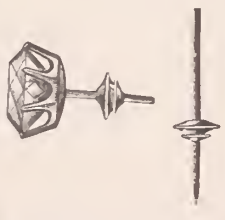
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THE WASHBURN

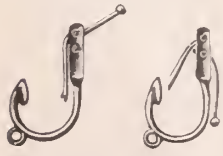
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THE GLOBE BOWLING TROPHY.

The sphere is supported by three bowling pins, which stand on an ornamental base. The silver used in this trophy has a Butler finish. The figure of the bowler and the base are finished in rose gold. The supports are of ivory and are ornamented with designs appropriate to the game. The height from the base to the figure at the top is 26 inches. The trophy was designed and manufactured by Dieges & Clust, New York.

When the newspaper offered the trophy it put up no bars against any legitimate club entering the contest, as a result of which more than 150 teams, representing cities and villages within a radius of 50 miles sent in their names before the first game was played. The names of the members of the winning team will be inscribed on plates at the sides of the base.

The series of games will continue until Spring and are in charge of a committee composed of recognized experts in the game.

Souvenirs of the Season.

AMONG the calendars received by THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, the desk pad of the Pope Mfg. Co. is one of the most convenient.

A handy map of the United States and adjacent islands, also of the new American possessions, has been sent out to the trade by the George W. Dover Co., Providence, R. I. The map is large enough to hang on the wall of store or office, but not so large as to take up an undue amount of room. It will be found a convenience by many who receive it, and is of advertising value to the firm.

Handsome cards, on which are mounted photographs of a group of spoons and forks, have been sent out by the Meriden Britannia Co., Meriden, Conn. The words, "1847—Rogers Bros." calls attention to the origin of the ware, and in the corner of the photograph is the well known motto, "Silver plate that wears." The spoons shown in the photograph are "The Vintage" pattern, the elaborate ornamentation in grapes being excellently reproduced. The card is suitable for a conspicuous position in any jewelry store.

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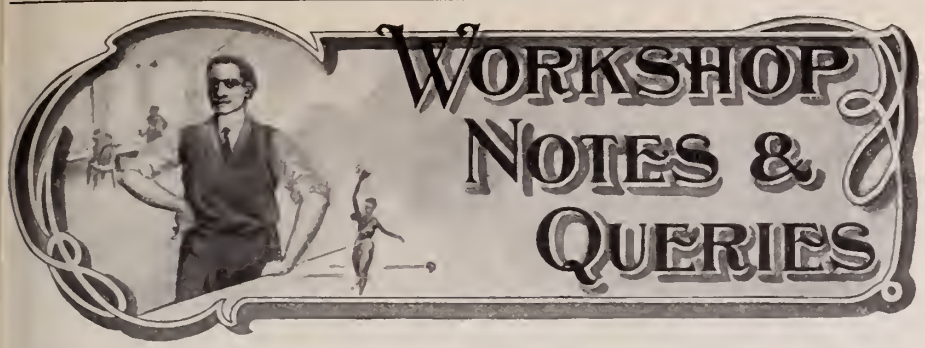
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[*Answers are also solicited from our readers to the questions published on this page.*]

QUESTION No. 1099.—**Fully Wound High Grade Watch.**—*Does a high grade watch lose or gain time when it is wound up full? What effect does a strong mainspring have on the timekeeping qualities of such a watch?* *E. C.*

ANSWER:—An exhaustive answer to your question would necessarily be very lengthy. When a watch, which is nearly run down, has a decidedly sluggish motion, it will probably gain time, if fully wound, but in a high grade watch such would not be the case; the effect between being nearly run down and fully wound would be according to the existing isochronous condition of the balance spring, influenced by the centrifugal tendency of the laminæ of the compensation balance. A stronger mainspring substituted for a weaker one in a general way as met with in daily experience, would accelerate the short vibration of the balance as related to the long vibrations.

QUESTION No. 1100.—**Soldering Enameled Jewelry.**—*Please give me a formula for gold and silver solder that can be used for soldering enameled jewelry without ruining the enamel on the article?* *C. M.*

ANSWER:—For repairing high grade gold enameled jewelry we suggest a solder composed of the following ingredients:

	Dwts.	*Grs.*
Fine gold	8	18
Fine silver	17	12
Copper	5	..
Fine brass	3	18

An easier flowing solder can be made by using:

	Dwts.	*Grs.*
Fine gold	4	.09
Fine silver	17	.12
Copper	5	..
Brass	3	.18

Cadmium solder for enamel work can be made by using:

	Dwt.	*Grs.*
Fine gold	1	.01
Fine silver	..	.10
Copper	..	.10
Cadmium	..	.05

Silver solder for enamel work should contain the following:

Fine silver	3 parts
Fine brass	2 parts

QUESTION No. 1101.—**Protection to Plaster Casts.**—*Please give me a good preservative for plaster casts.* *H. Z.*

ANSWER:—After completely drying, small objects are laid for a short time in celluloid four per cent. varnish. Large articles are painted with it, from the top downward, using a soft brush. Articles set up outside and exposed to the weather are not protected by this treatment, but others thus treated can be readily washed off and cleaned with water.

QUESTION No. 1102.—**To Recover Silver.**—*I have an old silver solution, from which I want to recover the silver. What is the process for doing this?* *K. B.*

ANSWER:—Put a small quantity of salt on the old solution, then add dilute sulphuric acid until no further precipitate forms; allow to settle and pour off the top liquid. Then wash the precipitate with hot water, mixing it with a small quantity of water acidulated with sulphuric acid and a few fragments of pure zinc. Collect and wash the reduced silver, separate the remaining fragments of zinc, when the silver is ready to dry, and melt in a crucible, covered with borax.

QUESTION No. 1103.—**To Separate Silver From Copper.**—*I have a number of copper pieces which are heavily silver plated. I desire to obtain the silver, and wish to know how I can do this.* *L. B.*

ANSWER:—Mix equal parts of sulphuric and nitric acid and water. Boil the copper pieces in this mixture, until it is dissolved. Throw in a little salt to cause the silver to subside. The white precipitate is the silver; it may be washed several times in water, then dried and melted in a crucible.

QUESTION No. 1104.—**Borax for Brazing.**—*In using borax, for brazing, I find that a very hard scale forms around the soldered parts; this is very difficult to remove, and a file will hardly touch it. What I desire is something I can use in place of the borax, which will not cause this hard crust and will be a good flux for the brazing.* *A. F.*

ANSWER:—Borax will never be improved upon as a flux for certain kinds of work, but mechanics on certain occasions prefer boracic acid, which is applied with a brush or swab. The hard skin formed about the brazed parts is thinner and comes off easier when the acid solution is used; but the difference consists chiefly in the fact that not so much of this flux is used when the solution is employed. The thick skin which forms about the soldered parts is caused by the fact that a larger quantity of borax is used than is necessary, the excess forming into oxide and slag on the object soldered. When the acid is employed, not over one-tenth the amount is used, and that is applied just where it is needed.

QUESTION No. 1105.—**To Remove Inscriptions from Glass.**—*I have a cut glass piece bearing an inscription which I want to remove. The inscription has been burned in the glass.* *K. B.*

ANSWER:—According to the *Pharmaceutische Rundshau*, blotting paper saturated with strong crude hydrochloric acid, is laid upon the inscription, and in a few days the marks or letters will disappear. Then scour off with fine pumice powder.

QUESTION No. 1106.—**To Polish Rings.** *What is the best way to polish a ring which has been made smaller and soldered?* *B. T.*

ANSWER:—A tapering leather or felt wheel, small enough for the inside of the ring, is used on the taper end of the lathe, with some powdered pumice and oil for the inside of the ring. A larger wheel is used for the outside. Much polishing can be done with this on the soldered or filled work. An exceptionally good finish may be obtained in this manner.

QUESTION No. 1107.—**Etching Ground.**—*Kindly give me a good recipe for making etching ground?* *R. M.*

ANSWER:—This question is understood to refer to an etching that traces an outline on glass for cutting or grinding. A film for covering the glass is made by melting together, white wax, 30 parts; gum mastic, 30 parts; asphaltum, 15 parts. The glass is painted over with this and the design is traced with a large needle. The liquid for etching is usually compounded of sulphate of barium, 3 parts; fluoride of ammonium, 1 part. Use sufficient sulphuric acid to decompose the ammonium and bring the mixture to the consistency of rich milk. This mixture should be made in a receptacle of lead or gutta percha. This acid solution is used to cover the film-coated glass. It will attack the glass where the needle penetrates the film covering. Some little time will be required for the acid to etch the lines, especially if the tracings are made fine. When it is desired to clean the glass, rinse it in cold water; remove the film with spirits of turpentine.

QUESTION No. 1108.—**Aluminum Signs.**—*On a recent visit to a large city, I observed a sign at a clothing store that took my fancy, and I concluded to have one like it. The background was plain, polished aluminum, and the letters were of thick red copper fastened to the background. The affair was so simple and attractive that I concluded to make one myself or to put it together after I get the different parts. How can I get the letters and the background?* *M. S. I.*

ANSWER:—Secure an inch board the size of the sign desired. Purchase an aluminum plate, about 20 gauge, polished on one side, two and a half inches wide and two and a half inches longer than the above board. Have a tinsmith lap this sheet on the board with the edges and ends turned over on the back. Draw the letters as desired on a piece of paper and have a pattern maker work them out. Next have a brass foundry cast red-greenish copper-colored letters from the patterns, having two flat-headed iron bolts cast into the backs in such a manner that they will go through the board in their proper places. Secure with nuts. Before the letters are fastened to the board they should be polished to a high finish. Then make the holes in the board for the bolts to go through, after which the aluminum may be well polished. Now fasten the letters with the nuts on the aluminum and you will have a sign that cannot be broken and will be easy to keep clean.

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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

RICH NOVELTIES IN ELITE CHINA.

THE new assortments of Elite china for this season, as now shown by Bawo & Dotter, 30 Barclay St., comprise several lines that will appeal strongly to the jewelry trade. One table is filled with samples distinguished for the richness of their ornamentation, especially in floral studies. Some of these pieces were beautifully illustrated on the back cover of the anniversary number of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, Feb. 1. The magnificent roses seem almost to stand out from the vases, plates, plaques and other pieces. There are also fish and game sets ornamented with piscatorial and animal figures which show originality. Excellent views of French castles are painted on some of the plaques. There are on this table trays of many kinds, sugars and creams, chop, salad and other dishes, all in patterns and colors of a pronounced character. Some of the best of the paintings are signed by the artists. On other tables are several of the standard lines that have met with much favor in past years, and which come with new ideas to increase their charm. In these there are designs of much delicacy, which will please the most refined taste. The shapes in all these lines continue distinctive, the wide variety not impairing the characteristics observed in all the china from the Elite works, a center of ceramic art, built up at Limoges, France, by this house.

*

NEW CUT GLASS SALESROOM OPENED.

HANDSOME mahogany fixtures are being installed at 57 Park Place, New York, to receive the samples of the Libby Glass Co., which is now opening in this store its New York sales headquarters. The display is to include a full assortment of cut glass ware from the works at Toledo, O. One side of the store is to be given up to these lines, which will be arranged as conveniently as possible for the inspection of the buyers.

*

BEAUTIES OF LOUWELSA WARE.

LOUWELSA ware is being shown for the new season in greater variety than ever before, by S. A. Weller, 57 Park Pl., New York. The pottery is in numerous shapes, including vases, ewers, pitchers, mugs and jugs, and in many sizes. The blended browns and reds, sometimes called Rookwood colors, which have pleased the trade in the past, are retained, though many novel effects have been added to the color combinations. In the larger pieces there is a splendid collection of jardinieres on pedestals, also of umbrella stands and similar articles, all of which are appropriately ornamented in floral designs. This pottery still comes in the high glazes which have distinguished it in the past.

*

NEW EFFECTS IN ITALIAN POTTERY.

QUITE a remarkable line of faience from Italy has been received since the holidays by Schwarz Bros. & Co., 29 Union Square, New York. There are vases, bowls and baskets, small and large, all with a wealth of coloring that speak of the sunny skies from which they come. Grapes, oranges, lemons, apples, and other fruit, besides an almost bewildering profusion of leaves and blosoms, are used in the ornamentation. The baskets are supported in the branches of trees, quite cleverly imitated. A few figures, such as the stork, are introduced in some of the pieces. This grade of pottery is not expensive, but is of a character that will please those who are seeking high glazes and bright effects.

*

A CORRECTION AS TO CAULDON WARE.

IN the article on "English and Irish Ceramics," published in the anniversary number of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, Feb. 1, a paragraph referring to the Cauldon works was open to misapprehension. Mr. Sieffert, mentioned, is not one of the painters in the employ of the company, but did work for its exhibit at an exposition, these examples of his skill having been quite generally admired. Mr. Birbeck paints fish and game designs for the company, but by a slip landscapes were attributed to him. Among the other Cauldon artists are: Harrison, flowers; Pope, flowers and fruit; Ellis, animals. Birbeck, Jr., is pronounced by those who have seen his recent work to be a true chip of the old block.

THE RAMBLER.

A bill of lading containing the agreement of the carrier to transport at a specified price, and the shipper to pay the price, is to be construed as containing the complete agreement of the parties. The obligation of common carrier is fixed by law, and is as much a part of the contract as though written therein. (69 N. E. Rep. 1022.)

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Reappraisements of China and Pottery.

AMONG the recent reappraisements by the Board of United States General Appraisers were the following:

Reappraisement No. 3488.—Decorated china from A. Lanternier, Limoges, exported Sept. 27, 1904, entered at Boston (File No. 9456 op.); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 10 doz. flat plates, 5½ Barfleur, entered at 4. francs per doz.; 4 doz. deep dishes, 6½, entered at 4.90 francs per doz.; 20 doz. fruit saucers, 4¼, entered at 2.25 francs per doz., 4 doz. salads, entered at 4. francs per doz.; 4 doz. bone plates, entered at 4.25 francs per doz.; 2 doz. chocolate cups and saucers, entered at 5.75 francs per doz. And similar goods. Discount, 25 per cent., 5 per cent. and 7½ per cent. Add casks. Advanced 15 per cent.

Reappraisement No. 3462.—Decorated earthen ware from Kaitsu Gomei Kwaisha, Yokohama, exported Sept. 5, 1904, entered at San Francisco (File No. 9395 op.); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 1,920 pieces cups, entered at 25., advanced to 38.40 yen for all; 1,800 pieces dishes, entered at 31., advanced to 36. yen for all.

Reappraisement No. 3460.—Decorated china, etc., from Carlo Rodolfe Siebert, Milan, exported Sept. 14, 1904; entered at New York (File No. 33463); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 1 colonna con vaso porcellano copa di monte, entered at 700., advanced to 1,050. lire; 1 specchio duo vasi raml argentate, entered at 125., advanced to 187.50 lire. Packing included.

Reappraisement No. 3469.—Marble statue from Romanelli Bros., Florence, exported Sept. 3, 1904, entered at New York (File No. 33031); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 1 marble figure, Venus, entered at 250., advanced to 350. lire. Packing included.

Reappraisement No. 3470.—Decorated china from Venice Art Co., Venice, exported Sept. 29, 1904, entered at New York (File No. 33592); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 1 caps. of Monte colum, entered at 550., advanced to 750. lire. Add packing.

Reappraisement No. 3447.—From Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., B:2078/1721, Sonneberg and Bremen, exported July 19 and Sept. 13, 1904, entered at New York (File Nos. 32610 and 33218); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: Manufacturer, Carl Seltmann, Schlottenhof, Tassen 786 and 780, entered at 1.50, advanced to 1.60 marks per doz.; do., 785, entered at 1.60, advanced to 1.70 marks per doz.; cups and saucers, entered at 1.60, advanced to 1.68 marks per doz.; salads, 782/19, entered at 3., advanced to 3.15 marks per doz.; do., 807/1, entered at 2.75, advanced to 2.89 marks per doz.; saucers, 782/23, entered at .80, advanced to .84 mark per doz.; plates, 1754, entered at 1.50, advanced to 1.58 marks per doz.; olives, 781/12, entered at 14.40, advanced to 15.12 marks per gross. And similar goods. Discount, 3 per cent. Add cases. Packing included.

Reappraisement No. 3448.—White earthen ware from Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., Paris, exported June 11 and Nov. 4, 1904, entered at New York (File Nos. 32302 and 33513); manufacturer, Utzschneider & Co., Sarreguemines, A:2906-1/2/175/5836; findings of Sharretts, G. A.: Cups and saucers, 4052, entered at 1.01, advanced to 1.08 marks per doz. Add 10 per cent. Add cases and packing. Less 2 per cent. Less freight to Antwerp.

Reappraisement No. 3449.—White and decorated earthen ware from Villeroy & Boch, Schanberg, Wallenfangen, Sonneberg and Mainz, exported May 14 to Nov. 11, 1904, A:1518/870, entered at New York (File Nos. 32196, 32756, 33047, 33049, 33083, 33091, etc.); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: Tassen unt gloria flow blue, 4050, entered at 1.25 marks per doz. And similar goods. Discount, 10 and 2 per cent. Add cases. Advanced by disallowance of deduction of 10 per cent. discount. Less freight.

Reappraisement No. 3450.—Decorated china from Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., Sonneberg, exported Sept. 26, 1904, entered at New York (File No. 33303); manufacturer, Carl Schuman, E:7124/1769; findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 36 doz. salads, 7621, entered at 27. marks per gross. Discount, 5 per cent. Add extra packing and cases. Packing included. Advanced by disallowance of deduction of 5 per cent. discount.

Reappraisement No. 3451.—Decorated and white china from Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., Sonneberg, exported April 2 to Nov. 22, 1904, entered at New York (File Nos. 32754, 32515, 32,550, 32308, etc.; findings of Sharretts, G. A.: Goods manufactured by Zeh, Scherer & Co., B:111/982, entered at discounts of 10 and 5 per cent. Add 10 per cen Add cases. Packing included. Advanced by di allowance or deduction of 5 per cent. discoun Goods manufactured by Heinrich Winterlin Marktlenthen, B:5288/1904, entered at discount o 5 per cent. Add cases. Packing included. A vanced by disallowance of deduction of 5 per cen discount.

Decorated earthen ware from Geo. Borgfeldt Co., Sonneberg, exported March 11 to Nov. 1904, entered at New York (File Nos. 3192 35273, 33561); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: Manu facturers, Annaburger Steingut fabrik, B:R/2020 Salztonnen, entered at 3.84 marks per doz.; Tor nen, entered at 3.60 marks per doz. Discoun 7½ and 2 per cent. Add cases. Packing included Advanced by disallowance of deduction of 7½ pe cent. discount.

Reappraisement No. 3465.—Decorated china fro Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., Sonneberg, exported Aug 18, 1904, entered at New York (File No. 32969) findings of Sharretts, G. A.: Manufacturers Por zellan fabric Konigszelt, B:5/1418, 48 doz. telle R 1321, entered at 1.75 marks per doz. Discounts 8 and 2 per cent. Add 10 per cent. Advanced b making discounts 5 and 2 per cent. Add cases Packing included.

Reappraisement No. 3455.—Decorated glass war from the Cie, Verrieries & Christalleries de St Louis, Munzthal, exported Dec. 13, 1904, entered at New York (File No. 33882); findings of Shar retts, G. A.: Entered at discounts of 5 per cent. 5 per cent. and 5 per cent. Add casks. Advanced by making discount 5 per cent. and 5 per cent. only

---

A partner who, according to his own testimony, had charge of the mercantile resources of the firm, was bound to know its resources and liabilities, and when suit based on false statements made by him to a mercantile agency was brought against the firm he could not be heard to say that he did not know its real condition when he made the statements. (78 S. W. Rep. 417.)

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Jewels of the Russian Empresses.

A RUSSIAN journal describes with minute detail the jewelry with which the Empresses of all the Russias have in the last decades bedecked themselves. It is scarcely necessary to say that the "greater" jewels are only used on very great state occasions, and the present Czarina appears almost exclusively in the "lesser" jewels, which are worth many millions of roubles.

One of the chief pieces of the family or house jewels is a diadem of brilliants which contains a row of 38 magnificent stones, supported upon a base set with a number of other precious stones. This one piece of feminine adornment, which only a few years ago was reset in Paris, represents a value of about 70,000,000 roubles.

One most costly piece is a string of pearls, 110 in number, of magnificent rose-colored iridescence, which are graded from the largest, about the size of a kopeck piece, down to a stone the size of a cherry pit. Another diamond ornament is a light garment or wrap made of the finest gold filigree work, and literally sown all over with brilliants of varying sizes. It is seldom used, and has in fact not yet been worn by the present Czarina. This combination wrap of cloth of gold and brilliants is worth at the very least 50,000,000 roubles, not taking into account its historical value; for it is an old and costly piece of gold embroidery, whose presence in the house of the Russian dynasty has become a tradition.

There is, besides this remnant of barbaric splendor, a girdle which is also a most precious piece of ornamentation. It was made recently, especially for the present reigning Czarina, but till now has only been worn once, and then upon the occasion of her wedding festivities. To this girdle are affixed 1,500 large brilliants and other precious stones. A ruby weighing 74 carats and two sapphires of the same generous weight compose the clasp.

The treasure vaults rarely yield up these jewels, because little occasion is offered for their display. Of modest desires, the Czarina is not particularly friendly to such a gorgeous setting, and rather eschews the priceless jewels.

A pair of plain diamond buttons for her ears, a bracelet, a string of pearls and one or two rings, constitute the entire list of adornment that the Czarina usually elects to wear. Even at the great court fêtes she is satisfied to appear thus modestly adorned.

The favorite piece of jewelry of the Czarina is incontestably a simple slight golden necklace with an image of a saint dangling from it. Of this she never divests herself, not even on retiring, but wears it constantly around her neck beneath her clothing. Even upon state occasions, when she appears in all the glory of a décolléte costume, this ornament may be distinguished upon her neck, shimmering among the gems of priceless worth.

As for the Czar, he is a pronounced enemy of all sorts of jewelry. A seal ring and a ring with a single brilliant constitute the only jewels worn by the Emperor of all the Russias.

F. J. House, Cohocton, N. J., has disposed of his stock at auction and moved to another territory.



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A Discursive Discourse.

A CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter was amiably discussing with the old jeweler the distinction between destructive and constructive criticism when the latter broke out with the assertion that "the destructive critic was an iconoclast, an image-breaker; that any one could with a club, in an instant, destroy a work of art requiring years of study and labor to produce." "If," continued he, "you would intimate that you want me to talk constructively rather than destructively, here goes:

"For instruction, inspiration, restraint, send the juniors of our jewelers out into the world of another jeweler, and have them learn to do some things as others do them. Place the boy where he will not be coddled as he would be in his papa's shop or store; send him where he will get the hard knocks usual with such experiences, after a short experience with papa. Any little bit of a store will, for the purpose, be a bigger world than papa's alone. Upon his re-entry into his papa's business he will bring thereto new methods, new ideas, and less self-sufficiency.

"I have observed many such instances. In each the son has developed into a good business man, which is more than can be said of each and every other instance.

"How often it is the case that a jeweler has used the best years of an active life to build up a business, makes a success of it, and dies. Thereupon his successors treat it as a toy, ready made for their use and delectation. They seek to ornament it in accord with their own puerile ideas until the parasitical ornamentation breaks up or breaks down the whole business. They have run the remains into—where the originator now is—the ground. Such jewelry structures, whether individual or partnerships, do not grow; they are built. They require a live man to build them, and a live man to run them.

"Rarely are two jewelers engaged together in business as well mated as the pair of horses they each have bought and drive. More likely they are as the horse-dealer's team which he sold to the farmer as 'the most willing team he ever knew.' The buyer found the off-horse let the off-wheel nearly saw off the end of the whiffletree. He took them back to the horse-dealer, who reassured him that it was the 'willingest' team he ever knew—'one was willing to do all the work, and the other was willing he should.'

"So are many jewelry partners, but even the slow one may afford good service to keep the wagon from going down hill too fast in emergencies. There is always the comparatively brisker man, who pushes as well as pulls, is gratified to see the business grow, and his partner glows with satisfaction over his own efforts, such as they may be. They are a 'willing team,' and there are thousands of them all over the country. Perhaps one of them depends on his money to do the pushing.

"But to return to our first proposition, the jewelry business built up from a small foundation must have been conceived on as broad, liberal lines as possible, and as consistently with conservation of success. One cannot build up and continue a palatial jewelry business on pin-head principles.

"It is well for jewelry employers to consider their ways as well toward employes as to the public, inasmuch as it is through the employes that they reach the public.

"It is invariably found that given a courteous, considerate head of the house, his mien will be reflected and transmitted by the employes, all the way down in their attention to customers; an antithetic mien by the proprietor is just as exactly impressed upon his clerks and his patrons. A 'hoity-toity,' condescending air is repulsive to the average would-be jewelry purchaser, but it is the usual reflex of the deportment of the heads of the house. The jeweler through his salesmen should feel and express himself as gratified if his customer is satisfied.

"Then there is the mentally weak sort of man who begins his talk mildly and grows positive and angry as he progressively works himself up, much as does yeast in a batch of dough, and his satellites revolve around him as junior dough-heads. I never found any remedy for such people except an according, complaisant silence. Paraphrasing a sentence of Balzac's, I may be expressing 'setiments as frigid as the sympathy of a money-lender toward a borrower,' and you may think this talk rather 'vinegary,' but I am simply commenting, not complaining. This is constructive, not destructive, criticism.

"If you retort that the value of some people's advice is in an inverse ratio with their desire to bestow it I shall not take issue with you."

But the reporter was not a retorter. He knew better this time. The old jeweler smiled blandly and continued his work.



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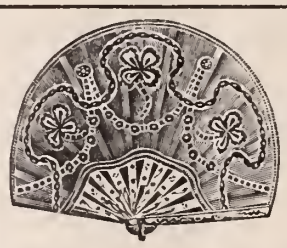
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THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,
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THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY.
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

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37TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1905. VOL. L. NO. 4.

A FAMILY RECORD PRESERVED BY THE GOLDSMITH'S ART.

A NOVEL product of the goldsmith's art is in the possession of Asher Kleinman, 207 Eighth Ave., New York, and takes the form of a genealogical tree. Until recently it had been in the possession of Dr. Edwin G. Ogden, of 24th St., a descendant of the family, whose records are preserved and perpetuated in this unique manner. The tree, which stands about 15 inches high, and is of 14 karat gold, is an oak with spreading branches and full foliage. On the substantial and somewhat gnarled trunk is a small plate with an inscription indicating that James K. and Marguerite H. Ogden were married in 1812 in Philadelphia, Pa. Another plate indicates that 50 years later, when the couple celebrated the golden anniversary of their marriage, this tree was presented by their affectionate relatives and friends.

A number of acorns scattered among the twigs bear the names of various members of the Ogden family who were of this world at the date of the presentation. On the silver base, now black with age, are six acorns inscribed with names of members of the family who have departed this life. The idea was that when a member of the family died, his acorn should be cut off the tree and buried in the base, but apparently this duty has not been performed as faithfully as was contemplated. As the tree has passed out of the possession of the family, it is possible that the Ogden records will not be carried any nearer to completion than they now are.

Much ingenuity was displayed in fashioning the trunk, branches and hand-chased leaves, the imitation of the oak being quite accurate. It is understood that the original cost of this tree, which was made by the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co., Philadelphia, was $1,500. Not long ago J. Pierpont Morgan inspected the tree with the view of adding it to his collection of curios.



GENEALOGICAL TREE MADE OF GOLD.

Cutting Black Forest Gems.

"THE stone workers of Germany are among the most interesting persons I have ever seen when engaged in cutting their jewels," said A. P. Bankhead, of Memphis, who has traveled extensively in Europe, to a representative of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*.

"The principal industry is at Freiberg, on the edge of the Black Forest, in which the precious stones are found. The principal jewels are amethyst, lapis lazuli and malachite. They are found in veins which are thin as compared with ordinary mineral deposits, and in the rough are shaped exactly like any other stones that are dug out of the ground.

"The process of cutting them is the interesting part of the work. All of them are cut under water, and the jewel cutters lie flat upon their stomachs while at work. A huge water wheel is fitted with the necessary cutting apparatus, and the resting places of the cutters are very much like the pack saddle. They lie on that with their hands under water, holding the stone which is being prepared, and the motion of the wheel does the cutting. The action of the water makes the process more rapid and at the same time leaves a better surface than if cut in the air. Malachite is the principal gem cut in this manner.

The "BRIDAL ROSE" PATTERN.

Sterling Silver, 925-1000 Fine.



HAS it ever occurred to you that something appropriate is what people want?

Can you think of anything more appropriate for a wedding present than

The "BRIDAL ROSE" PATTERN?

Even if it was not so handsome, the name alone should recommend it.

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CHICAGO OFFICE, Silversmiths' Building, 133 WABASH AVE.

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It is plain common sense to sell

FAHYS MONTAUK

Cases; compare them with any other 20 year case on the market, in reference to quality, finish, design or guarantee—and then—compare the prices.

If you have done this Fahys Montauk Case has won!

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.

From Cutter To Retailer.

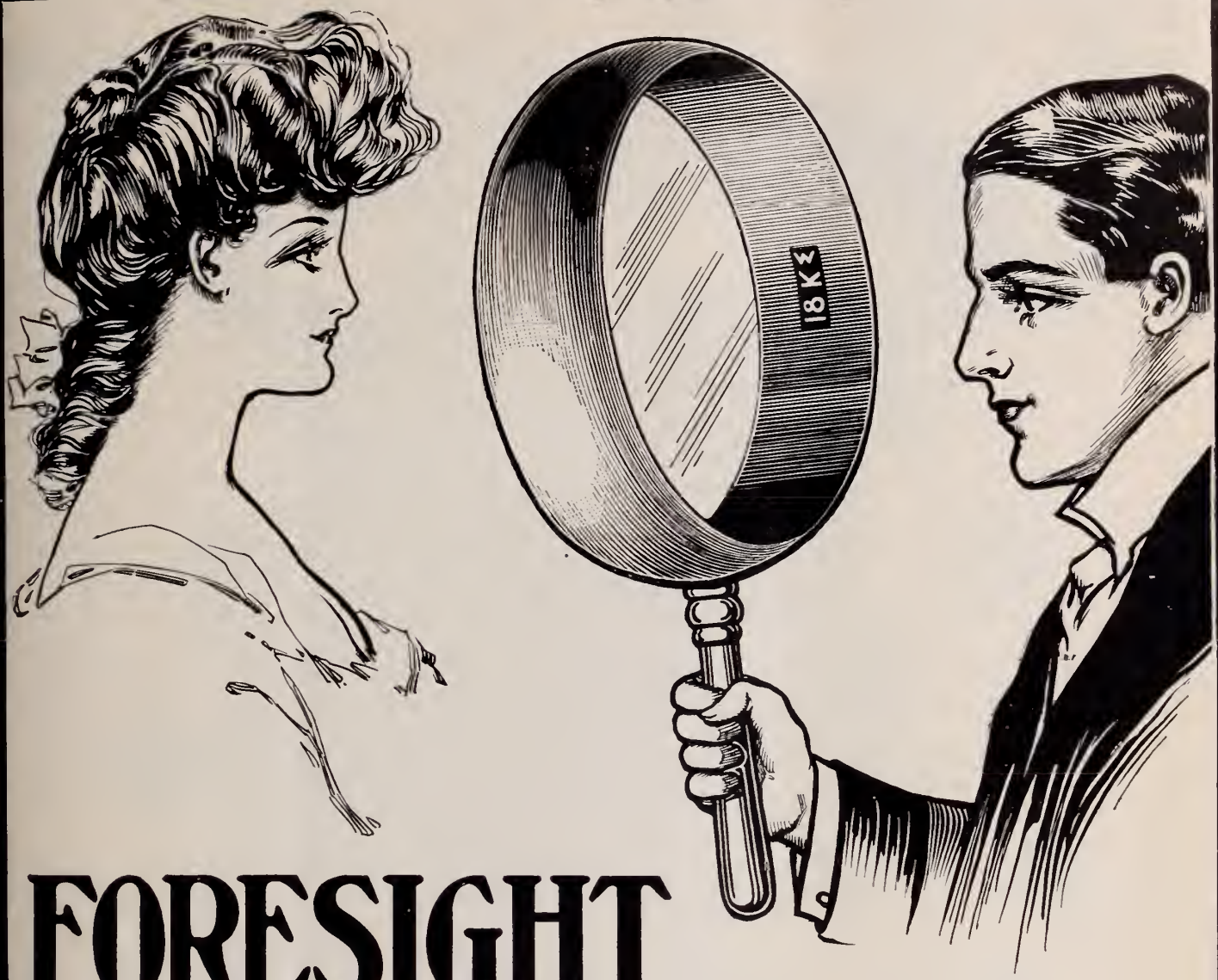
IT IS CLEAR

that we can sell diamonds at lower prices than can be obtained elsewhere. Just figure it out for yourself. We import the rough stones (there is no duty on uncut diamonds) in large quantities direct from the African mine owners' agents. We cut them in our own cutting works and sell direct to the retail jeweler. There are no middlemen to support, not even travelers, for we employ no salesmen, deducting their expenses from the selling price. You pay only one profit—and that a modest one. All we ask is this—when you need diamonds, before you order them elsewhere, let us send you a selection on memorandum. Compare our prices with others, quality for quality—that's all.

J. R. Wood & Sons,

DIAMOND CUTTERS,

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When this man comes in to you to buy a wedding ring, sell him the best ring obtainable—one made by us.

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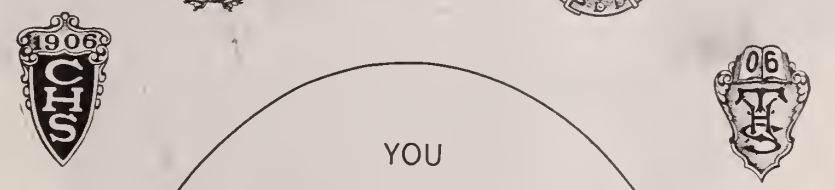
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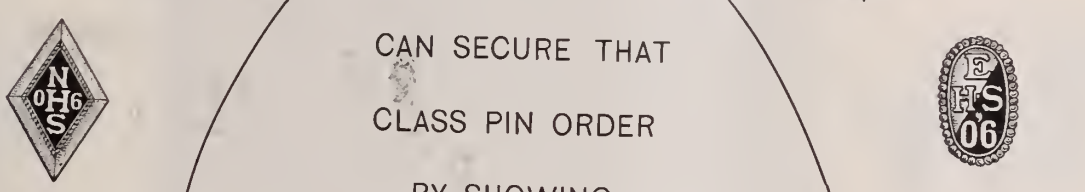
WENDELL & COMPANY,

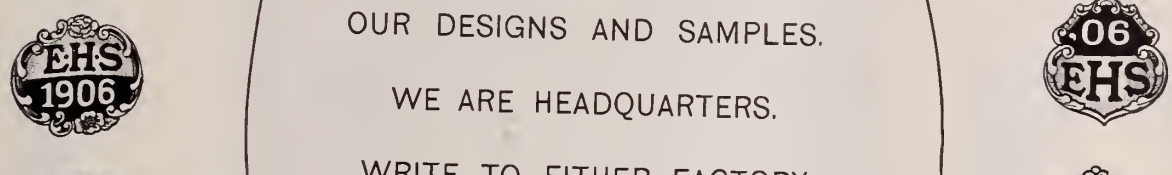
93, 95 AND 97 WILLIAM ST.,

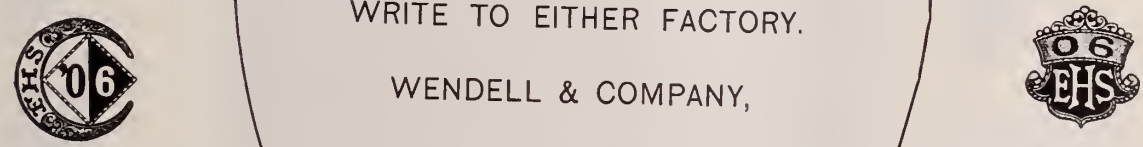
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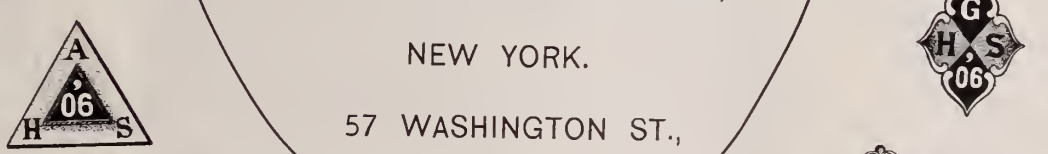
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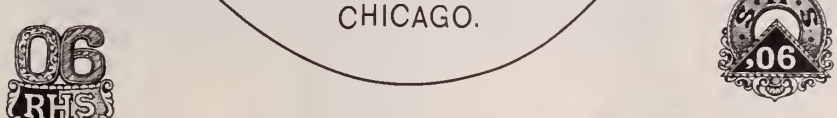
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Our Ring Assortment especially contains an unlimited collection of original, beautiful and exclusive designs, while Our Prices are no higher than rings of inferior make.

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JEWELERS APPRECIATE the importance of Design in working with precious metals and precious stones. Reducing the problem to its simplest terms, it resolves itself into two elements: FORM and COLOR.

The maker of special lines in Fine Leather Goods aims at the same trade, and must create goods of undoubted STYLE, embodying such features of Form and Color as will be a little in advance of the best demand.

Such elements of Style, Form, Color, Design, the goods of this House possess to an eminent degree. And this makes them at home in the establishment of a Jeweler.

IVORY SHELL

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TRADE MARK

14 East Seventeenth St.,
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Scarf Pins Men Admire.

14 Karat Gold Jewelry.

KINDS THAT HAVE CHARACTER.

Diamond, Platinum Jewelry.

NEW DESIGNS CONSTANTLY.

THE MAN OF THE PERIOD is a discriminating dresser, and is as careful in selecting his Scarf Pin as in picking out his scarf and the rest of his attire.

Our Scarf Pins are at once artistic and masculine, at once beautiful and original — appealing to the individual tastes of men.

Faces, characteristic types.
Heads, enameled, set with diamonds.
Indian Heads, the real thing.
Little Negress Heads, very pretty.
Egyptian Ideas.
Viking Ornaments.
Rich Gem Combinations.

Prices from $1.00 up.

Bear in mind also our **Hat Pins, Cuff Pins, Handy Pins, Chatelaine Pins, Cuff Buttons, Brooches, Necklaces, Lockets, Fobs, Bracelets, etc.**

SPECIAL: OUR PATENT ELK HEAD.

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Our Pacific Coast Agents,
A. I. HALL & SON, Inc.,
San Francisco, Cal.,
Carry our full line.

"IF IT BURNS ALCOHOL WE MAKE IT."

If you knew of an article in your line of business that hundreds of thousands of Americans would buy if they knew about it, wouldn't you like to carry it in stock?

Americans are a nation of coffee drinkers. Few people really understand how to prepare it as a beverage. But with

The Sternau Coffee Machine

ANYONE can prepare the most delicious coffee.

How many of your customers would be glad to know about this Coffee Machine and buy it?

It's worth thinking about.

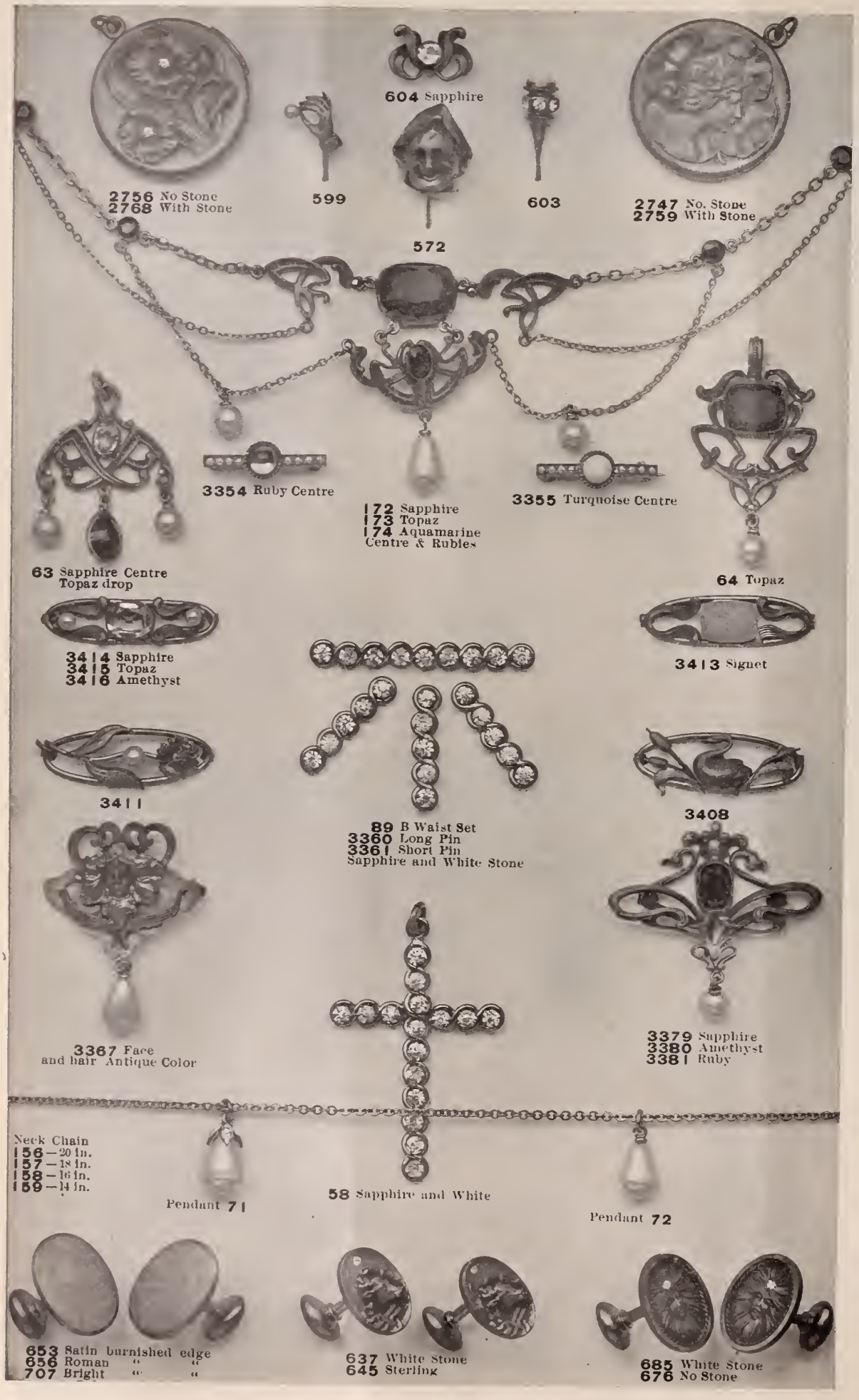
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100 Richmond S
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MAKERS OF

Fine Gold Filled Jewelry and Sterling Silverware

¶ We make the first grade of Seamless Gold Filled Chains it is possible to produce, and at reasonable prices.

**Lockets,
Charms,
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Brooches,
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Scarf Pins,
Hat Pins,
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Pendants,
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Earrings,
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Cuff Buttons
and
Hair Chain
Mountings**

¶ EVERYTHING IN STERLING TOILET, MANICURE AND DESK SETS FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S USE

Creditors Bring Bankruptcy Proceedings Against Camerden & Forster After Assignment Had Been Filed.

Camerden & Forster, 450 Fifth Ave., New York, a corporation dealing in jewelry, bric-à-brac, art wares, stationery, etc., made a general assignment, Wednesday of last week, for the benefit of its creditors, to H. W. Beam, and the next day two involuntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed against the concern.

The first petition was filed by the following creditors: William Scheer, $542; Samuel E. Bolles, $938, and James A. Goewey, $938. Each of these creditors hold notes, given for merchandise, which fall due between the date of the petition and next May. M. P. Doyle was the attorney for the petitioners, and at his request Judge Holt appointed as receiver Angus H. Skillin, who is to furnish a bond for $20,000.

The signers of the second petition and the amounts of their claim are given as follows: Powers & Mayer, $400; J. Ard Haughwout, $400; Ida Nathan, Brooklyn, $600. These creditors also held notes.

According to a report made in January last, this company was composed of James V. Forster, president; Martin Shafer, treasurer; Daniel Adams, secretary. The business was established under the style of Alexander M. Hayes & Co., who, May 1, 1883, were succeeded by a new firm under the present style. Mr. Forster had been for nine years in the employ of the original firm. In August, 1894, Mr. Camerden died, and thereafter Daniel Adams and S. R. Bowman were admitted without change in style. In May, 1898, the firm incorporated with an authorized capital stock of $75,000, the directors being the officers, together with S. R. Bowman and John M. Tate. In May, 1903, Mr. Bowman died, but the estate retained his stock.

The main business of the firm was formerly importing fancy goods, but it also carried a line of jewelry, and a couple of years ago made the latter department more prominent. Having this end in view the company interested J. M. Lafferty, formerly a dealer in jewelry and diamonds, at 170 Broadway, and he took the management of the jewelry branch of the business, at the same time buying 70 shares of stock.

In May, 1904, Mr. Forster said that the company had not succeeded according to its expectations, and asked for an extension from the creditors. His statement showed assets of about $105,000 and liabilities of $61,000, and he offered to creditors a series of notes of nine months, 12 months and 18 months. The extension was obtained, and it was generally expected that the first notes, amounting to 40 per cent. of the claims, would be met this month, but in this expectation the creditors were disappointed.

The business was for some years conducted at 1152 Broadway, was then moved to 273 Fifth Ave., and in May, 1903, the company moved to its present location.

Sheriff Shipp, Chattanooga County, Tenn., has just gone to Indianapolis, Ind., with requisition papers for Larkin Flannigan, who is charged with obtaining $500 from a jeweler of Chattanooga, under false pretenses.

Just As Important

for a Retail Jeweler to have a complete and attractive line of jewelry for men, as it is to have all the new ideas in women's jewelry.

ONE OF OUR STRONG POINTS:

Men's Jewelry for all Occasions

LARTER STUDS.
LARTER VEST BUTTONS.
LINK BUTTONS.
STIFF BAR BUTTONS.

We recommend our line of mother-of-pearl jewelry, plain, gold thread, or with diamond centers. Made from specially selected hand polished mother-of-pearl. No other line in the market so large and complete.

LARTER & SONS,

21-23 Maiden Lane,
New York City.

RING MAKERS
4
OVER
40
YEARS.



TRADE-MARK.

PITH *of the* ARGUMENT

A LOGICAL CONCLUSION.

THE REFERENCES *to our products printed in this space from time to time, have been of two kinds: General and Specific. But when particular attention has been called to certain Items, this has served to illustrate and emphasize the* **DURAND STANDARD OF QUALITY**—*which characterizes every-thing we make. If special articles, individual pieces, are conceded to have the magic touch of Distinction—to possess a certain Pre-eminence—the same is true of our other products, of our stock in general.*

This, then, is the pith of the argument, **QUALITY.** *An element that manifests itself in the conception of designers, in skillful handling of craftsmen's tools, in exquisite finish, in everything. Our prices yield us only a reasonable profit over cost. This Quality is Available to You!*

DURAND & CO.,

MAKERS OF FINE GOLD JEWELRY.

49-51 Franklin St., Newark, New Jersey.

The Diamond Markets.

ANTWERP, Feb. 5.—The market is very firm, owing to the continued demand for cut stones. January was an excellent month for the merchants of this city, and February seems to be still better. Antwerp roses and mélange are also in favor at present. The financial condition of the trade is good, and long credits are allowed easily.

The World's Fair, to take place in Belgium this year, in Liege, and which will open at the end of April, promises to bring a number of foreign diamond merchants and jewelers to this city. All our large firms will exhibit their products, and one of these exhibits will be a rich collar in sapphires and diamonds, a collar of fine white pearls and a flower in brilliants, the last being pronounced a veritable wonder in jewel setting. These jewels are valued at about 100,000 francs.

Representatives of several foreign firms have been here recently, among others being: Mr. Bozenhard, Hamburg; Mr. Frier, of Oppenheimer & Co., Frankfort-on-the-Main; Messrs. Berman, Dreiblatt and Mann, New York; Mr. Friedel, Berlin; Messrs. Kohn, Hock and S. Schreiber, Vienna; Mr. Krall, Elberfeld; Mr. Pomex, Cracovia; S. Walk, Warsaw; Mr. Lewis, Manchester; Mr. Kolinsky, Frankfort-on-the-Main; Mr. Schneider, Weisbaden.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 3.—The diamond market here continues very active and firm. Several sales have been made in flat rough goods, and several Antwerp manufacturers have been buying their rough diamonds here. Very small, perfect white brilliants are in good demand, and many buyers are still asking for these varieties.

There is abundance of work in the diamond factories, the salaries are very high, but notwithstanding these conditions there is friction between employers and employes in the industry. After the recent strike, it was stated in the conciliation act that all the old differences would be forgotten; that the union men would work together with the non-union workmen in a friendly way. But these agreements are written much easier than they are kept. There is always a certain dissension between the parties, but there is, fortunately, no talk of another strike or lockout.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The diamond market is very firm for the moment. Several large importers agreed that the tendency in prices will continue upward. They also believe that another advance of five per cent. will be declared by the "rough syndicate" in the course of the next month or two.

Business continues good, notwithstanding the foggy weather. Stock taking has been finished now, and nearly all the merchants report good profits for the year 1904.

Despite the scarcity of fine qualities of diamonds, the exports to New York of uncut stones reached, for the month of December, 1904, the figure of £207,400 sterling, against only £68,000 in December, 1903. The total exports to the United States of America in uncut stones during the year 1904 show a value of £1,935,200 sterling against £1,482,480 in 1903. These figures

ndicate that the cutting industry in America is very prosperous.

A. Stern has returned from a trip to he Continent.

A telegram from Johannesburg, speaking of the great 3,030 carats just found, says the stone is of a fine water, but of a very irregular form, and that it will be difficult to cut it.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The French diamond market has shown, during the first month of the year, a good tendency. The general situation has, however, been largely influenced by the disquieting news from Russia.

There is a constant demand for small, white roses of 70 to 75 francs per carat. Good Oriental pearls are soaring higher and higher in price every day, owing to their scarcity. Black pearls continue to be very scarce and costly. Prices for pearls of all qualities have an upward tendency.

Statistics as to Watch and Clock, and Gold and Silver Workers in Chicago.

The Federal Census Bureau has issued, within the past week, a fresh instalment of statistics concerning the clock and watch, and the gold and silver industries, this time in the form of a table telling how the men in these trades, residing in Chicago, are subdivided by birth, blood, and racial connections, age, conjugal state, and other differences. The figures follow:

	Gold and silver workers.	*Clock and watch workers.*
Total number	391	685
Native white of native parents	49	98
Native white of foreign parents	144	151
Foreign white	194	434
Total colored, including Oriental nations	4	2
Total negro	1	2
Single	162	251
Married	46	396
Widowed	10	31
Divorced	3	7
Unemployed 1 to 3 months	43	52
Unemployed 4 to 6 months	33	22
Unemployed 7 to 12 months	10	15
10 to 15 years old	12	11
16 to 24 years old	106	114
25 to 44 years old	206	412
45 to 64 years old	61	127
65 to 100 years old	6	21
Persons of native parentage	50	100
Having at least one parent born in Austria-Hungary, other native	24	41
In English-Canada	9	4
In French-Canada	1	3
In Germany	150	216
In Great Britain	34	33
In Ireland	17	19
In Italy	1	7
In Poland	4	32
In Russia	16	52
In Scandinavia	55	130
In other countries	14	23
Persons of mixed foreign parentage	16	25

Howard Wilcox, Catskill, N. Y., recently returned home from a trip to New York, whither he had gone to replenish his stock.

John E. Bong, Corning, N. Y., has just been elected president of the Corning Business Men's Association. A half tone illustration of Mr. Bong appeared in a recent issue of the Corning *Daily Journal*.

Chas. E. Taylor, Binghamton, N. Y., has moved into the new 12-story Kilmer building. J. S. Bailey and S. Lewis are his traveling representatives. The new quarters have been fitted up in the most modern style. The safes are burglar proof.

1840 Randel & Baremore | 1866 Randel, Baremore & Co. | 1880 Randel, Baremore & Billings | 1897 Chester Billings & Son

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

SUCCESSORS TO RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

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DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, & PEARLS

DIAMOND JEWELRY

1840-1905

NEW YORK: 58 NASSAU STREET, 29 MAIDEN LANE

LONDON, E. C.: 22 HOLBORN VIADUCT

HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS BUFFALO, N. Y.



RINGS BUFFALO, N. Y.

We Make the Largest Line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.

"The Bracelet House"

ESTABLISHED 1842

Taylor & Ball,
H. W. Ball & Co.,
Ball, Barnard & Parsell,
Ball, Barnard & Rogers,
Ball & Barnard,
Wm. H. Ball & Co.,
Kent & Woodland,

Everything in GOLD BRACELETS

16 John Street, - - New York

Stone Seal Rings
Signet Rings

TRADE (S) MARK

Established sixty-seven years ago.

24 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

Geo. O. Street & Sons.

Lines That Are Leaders.

QUALITY
PLUS
STYLE.

BEAD NECKLACES,
BACK AND
SIDE COMBS,
HAT PINS,
SCARF PINS,
CUFF PINS,
WAIST PINS,
WAIST BUCKLES,
BROOCHES,
STUDS.

ORIGINALITY
PLUS
WORKMANSHIP.

DAY, CLARK & CO.

Makers of Gold Jewelry, 14 Karat only.
23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



STYLISH HORSE JEWELRY

FOR MEN'S AND WOMEN'S WEAR.

Brooches, Scarf Pins, Link Buttons, Fobs,
All Diamond, All Pearl, Roman Gold, Rose Finish Gold.

A. J. HEDGES & CO.,

Makers of Exclusive Designs in 14k. Jewelry
14 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

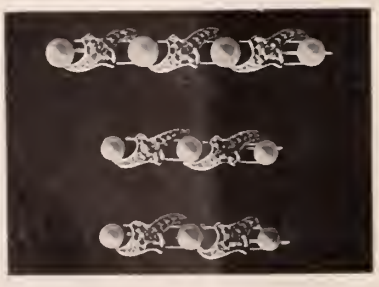
14 K
TRADE MARK

"SOMETHING NEW" In Collar Pins.

ALLSOPP'S "SETS"

Are the Talk of "THE TRADE."

Mounted in Combinations of
Diamonds,
Olivines,
Oriental
Pearls and
Baroques



"TOPPY," ORIGINAL and PRACTICAL.

Fancy Shape Colored Stones of all kinds: Sapphires, Etc.

Prices from $10.00 to $150.00 per Set.

A & A
Trade-Mark

ALLSOPP & ALLSOPP,
Makers of FINE JEWELRY AND MOUNTINGS
18 and 20 Columbia Street, NEWARK, N. J.

Continuation of Examination of Samuel Orbach, Bankrupt Utica, N. Y., Jeweler, and His Wife.

UTICA, Feb. 15.—After a number of adjournments because of the illness of Mrs. Samuel Orbach, wife of the local bankrupt jeweler, there was a hearing before Referee Comstock, Monday, and an adjournment taken.

Mrs. Orbach was on the stand. She testified that she gave $3,000 to her son, Joe, after a talk which, she said, she had with him in New York. This money was taken from the special account fund which Orbach created for his wife. Joe is the son whose whereabouts are unknown, although the Orbachs claim he has written to them from Hot Springs. He is the same son whom Orbach gave about $8,000 between last April and the date of the failure, with which to invest in United States Steel stock. Joe overheard two brokers talking, according to the Orbachs, in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York, where he was employed as a telephone clerk. That's how he got the "good tip."

Mrs. Orbach testified that Joe seemed downhearted after the investment in steel went to the bad, and she said he wanted to pay his father back. He knew a man out west, just where Mrs. Orbach did not know, who wanted a partner in the clothing business and a half interest could be had for $3,000. Joe told his mother that it was a good thing, and that he could make lots of money there. Mrs. Orbach said she let him have $3,000. Who the man was, she said, she did not know. Joe never gave his mother a note or any receipt for the money. Now Mrs. Orbach said she does not know where it has gone to.

According to the testimony of Orbach and his wife, about $11,000 was given to Joe within the past year. Mrs. Orbach said her husband gave her the money, or rather placed it in the bank in a special fund after the sale of the Wilson property here. The attorneys in the case had several wordy passages because it was charged that Orbach's lawyers were helping the witnesses when their testimony began to conflict.

Orbach was also called. He said he bought $3,500 worth of diamonds from Hirsh & Hyman last April. Ordinarily, he said, he never ordered over $2,000 worth of diamonds except once. Orbach said he did not have any diamonds in his stock in December, but later he admitted to Mr. Hazard, that Carl Frank, a repairer, had mounted one diamond for him in December. Closely examined, Orbach said he might have had one diamond in stock. He said he had paid $750 to E. D. Lee, his lawyer, for some stock in the Daily Reporting Co. Orbach said he bought the stock in October as an investment. He considered it a good thing. The stock, 10 shares, sold for a dollar a share at the sale.

The evidence of Orbach and his wife has been anything but satisfactory to the attorneys for the creditors. It is believed that they will not be examined any further unless the bankrupt's lawyers want to straighten out some matters. Orbach's receiver intends to thoroughly sift the case.

E. J. Price has purchased the business of Geo. E. Sibert, Reinbeck, Ia.

Established 1841. Factory, Newark, N. J.

TRADE-  MARK.

CARTER, HOWE & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

Manufacturers of the most comprehensive, complete and varied assortment of articles offered for sale to the JEWELRY TRADE. All goods are stamped with our registered Trade-Mark, guaranteeing quality and finish.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.

Little Journeys—No. 2.

To the Home of

H A T P I N S

¶ We have a beautiful line of Hat Pins, comprising more than 300 different styles—signets, stone and fancy tops.

¶ They are all made with our patent screw top and with long steel stems.

¶ The low prices will appeal to you.

¶ Ask your jobber to point out the W & D Hat Pins.

W H I T I N G & D A V I S

New York Office, 14 John Street. PLAINVILLE, MASS.

Fancy Stone Scarf Pins.

A ray of color and beauty of form happily combined.

A variety of ideas to suit many tastes and diverse fancies.

14 K. Exclusively.



Mounted with Amethysts, Topaz, Garnets, and Opals.

SNOW & WESTCOTT,

Makers of Good Jewelry for 70 years.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

Brooches, Chatelaines, Scarf Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Links, Chain Pins, Baby Studs, Earrings, Fobs and Seals.

TRADE MARK



The New Match Safe

Holds 20 Paper Matches;
The Match of the Day.
The Most Compact Match Safe Made.
In 14 K. and 18 K. Gold.

ALSO MATCH SAFES FOR ALL OTHER KINDS OF MATCHES.

Carrington & Co., 18

Makers of Gentlemen's
Fine Gold Jewelry.

14 K. and 18 K. Exclusively. 14

Factory, 42 Walnut St., Newark, N. J.
Salesrooms,
1 Maiden Lane, New York. Trade-Mark

1865. 1865. McINTIRE & CHAMPENOIS. 1866. 1905.

1866. McINTIRE, CHAMPENOIS & BEDELL. 1876.

FOBS. LOCKETS. BROOCHES. CUFF PINS. SLEEVE BUTTONS. COLLAR BUTTONS.

1876. Champenois & Co. 1905.

Makers of Gold Jewelry.

50 Walnut St., NEWARK, N. J.

Trade C X K Mark.

LINKS. STUDS. CROSSES. EAR KNOBS. SCARF PINS. LEVER LINKS.

Jewelry, Clocks, Watches and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—The following were the exports of jewelry, silverware and optical goods, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the Port of New York for the week just passed:

Antwerp: 44,807 packages nickel, $15,682; 2 packages watches, $247; 2 packages watch machinery, $1,250.

Calcutta: 1 package jewelry, $300; 24 packages clocks, $995; 1 package jewelry, $300; 198 packages clocks, $3,361.

Cape Town: 4 packages cutlery, $204; 3 packages jewelry, $351.

Cienfuegos: 9 packages clocks, $104.

Copenhagen: 3 packages cutlery, $135.

Genoa: 2 packages jewelry, $500.

Gibara: 5 packages thermometers, $339.

Glasgow: 113 packages clocks, $2,510.

Havana: 3 packages plated ware, $267; 5 packages watches, $106; 26 packages clocks, $281; 1 package jewelry, $454; 2 packages jewelry, $1,307; 1 package silverware, $110; 2 packages clocks, $750.

Havre: 1 package cutlery, $200; 7 packages clocks, $385; 13 packages jewelry, $2,585; 2 packages watches, $170.

Iquique: 2 packages watches, $1,320.

Lagos: 1 package watches, $100.

Liverpool: 1 package silverware, $1,375; 2 packages optical goods, $230; 98 packages clocks, $2,152; 1 package jewelry, $500; 7 packages watches, $760; 2 packages jewelry, $500.

London: 6 packages optical goods, $160; 13 packages watches, $3,650; 8 packages optical goods, $380; 6 packages watches, $1,425; 2 packages jewelry, $147; 1 package jewelers' findings, $515; 44 packages clocks, $2,557; 3 packages cutlery, $125.

Para: 24 packages clocks, $391; 1 package watches, $234.

Reval: 37 packages nickel, $15,706.

Ridam: 1 package watches, $147.

Rio De Janeiro: 124 packages clocks, $2,305; 1 package jewelry, $1,717; 20 packages cutlery, $1,130.

Shanghai: 120 packages clocks, $1,765.

Southampton: 1 package cutlery, $335.

Sydney: 302 packages clocks, $4,787; 6 packages cutlery, $232; 9 packages plated ware, $487; 2 packages jewelry, $299.

Trinidad: 9 packages plated ware, $172; 3 packages watches, $132.

Turin: 3 packages clocks, $170.

Vera Cruz: 1 package plated ware, $101.

Wellington: 1 package watches, $100.

Yokohama: 12 packages nickel, $2,713; 35 packages clocks, $1,294.

Sim, Peirsons & Co., Troy, N. Y., have admitted Fred R. Martin, who has been in their employ for about seven years, as a partner in the concern. Besides Mr. Martin, the firm consists of F. W. Sim and H. G. Peirsons.

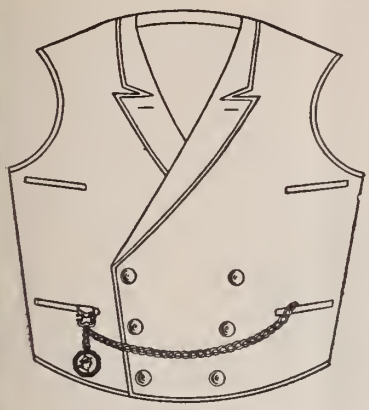
H. D. Wipperman, Barron, Wis., has been exhibiting an ancient clock which can be traced back for 250 years. It is entirely hand-made, cut out of black walnut and cherry. The dial is hand-painted. The weights weigh 17¾ lbs. each. It belongs to Noah August, who lives near Hillsdale.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.



SWELL FRONT CHAIN FOR MEN.

Eternal hustle, coupled with honesty and integrity is the just price of success.—S. O. B.

BUSY BUSIER BUSIEST

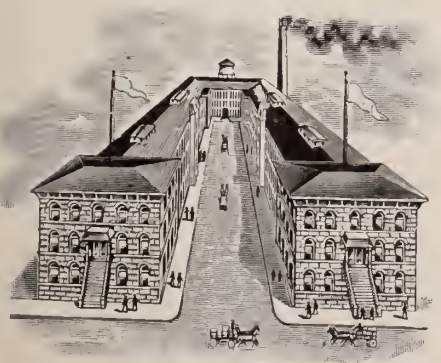


THIS is just what's the matter with our house twelve months in the year. "S. O. BIGNEY & Co. produce more new, original and up-to-date goods than all the other fellows put together." This is what the wholesalers say. Well, that's good enough for us. We are just going to keep humping and show the trade what we can do for them this year.

"Sleepless energy,
Forceful doing,
Resolute courage
Ever pursuing."—S. O. B.

New York Office:
3 MAIDEN LANE.

Works at Attleboro, Mass.



¶ Send for one of our beautifully embossed 19 x 23 inch signs. We will express it free of charge. Also ask for our velvet showcase mats.





The Man Behind

the hammer is the man who adds *value* to the chain, the man behind the grip adds expense. We dispense with the latter and engage the best of the former we can get. That's the reason we can sell the best

Solid Gold Chains

at the lowest possible price, lower than any others—quality for quality—and we have been doing this for 54 years.
Let us send you an assortment on memo.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

ALOIS KOHN & CO.,

Makers of Gold Chains of Every Description,
16-18 MAIDEN LANE, = = NEW YORK.

56 YEARS MAKING SOLID GOLD RINGS

That tells the story. That is why we can make rings of superior workmanship and finish at prices as low or lower than are charged for inferior goods. It is a guarantee of quality and reliability.

We sell to legitimate Jewelers only.



Catalogue and price-list on application.



We make rings to order of any size, width or weight.



Selection on approval to responsible jewelers.

We are the original inventors of machinery for making Seamless Rings. When in the city, call, and let us show you how we make our rings.

Est. 1849 **PECKHAM SEAMLESS RING MFG. CO.,** Est. 1849
45 Maiden Lane, New York.

QUALITY in MOUNTINGS

is as much desired as quality in diamonds. Get the best from

ADAMS & SINGLETON

Successors to Brooks & Pike

Manufacturers of DIAMOND MOUNTINGS **364 Washington St., Boston, Mass.**



THE PETITE RING.

LOUIS STERN,

MAKER OF

Solid Gold Rings and Diamond Mountings.

10K. and 14K. BUNCH RINGS A SPECIALTY.

For the Jobbing Trade Exclusively. Quality as to Gold and Finish Guaranteed.

176 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Officers of Philadelphia Jewelers' Club Re-elected—Annual Banquet to Be Held To-night.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—The annual meeting of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club was held Monday night at the clubrooms, 1225 Chestnut St., which are to be abandoned Saturday for the handsome new quarters opposite. The present officers, with Archie Rutherford as president, A. G. Lee as vice-president, Wm. H. Long, treasurer, and Wm. S. Quinn, secretary, were re-elected. The new Board of Governors includes: L. P. White, J. Warner Hutchins, Joseph Cadwallader, John A. Lehman and Fred. Ruchdeschel.

All details for the 10th annual banquet next Wednesday evening, Washington's Birthday, were completed and announcement was made of the Reception Committee. It is authoritatively stated that the dinner will be the largest and in every way the best ever given by the club. Plates are to be laid for more than 500 guests from all parts of the country. The list of speakers and guests of honor, including United States Senators, Congressmen, diplomats, statesmen, publicists and others has already been published in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

The new clubrooms in Blair & Crawford's new building are ready for occupancy. They have been most expensively and most elaborately furnished and there is nothing overlooked for the luxurious comfort of the members. There are parlors, reading rooms, smoking rooms, card rooms, a billiard and shuffleboard room, buffet, kitchen, etc.

The formal house-warming will be held after the banquet.

Difficulties Experienced in Marketing Australian Gems.

Although the Australian commonwealth is rich in gems, especially diamonds, emeralds and sapphires, considerable difficulty is experienced in finding a remunerative market. The diamonds are readily disposed of for industrial purposes, but work in the emerald mines has been suspended for some time, while in the Queensland sapphire fields the demand has slackened considerably.

The emerald deposits in New South Wales are as rich as ever, but most of the stones obtained were not of sufficiently high quality to tempt European gem merchants. It has been suggested that if properly cut and mounted in Australian gold, they would command a ready sale as "Australian jewelry."

Malachite, which is one of the principal jewels of the Black Forest, is the royal stone of Russia, and is more plentiful there than in Germany. The Czar of Russia, when he is greatly pleased with anyone, will send him a vase or a clock or some handsome design of malachite, and wherever they are seen the favor of the Czar rests. The stones are only semi-precious, not being in the same category with diamonds, emeralds and rubies, but even a small piece of them is expensive. Malachite is found in New Mexico, in this country, and is even finer than the European mineral. Chrysoprase is another German stone which has recently become quite a fad for pins and buckles.

HAS ONE OF THEM CALLED ON YOU?



IF not, we advise you to defer purchasing until you have inspected the lines we are showing this season. It will pay you, as they are replete with new, salable patterns at the right prices; as always. Many articles especially adapted for spring trade.

"Sellers of Sellers"

Henry Freund & Bro.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Elk and F. O. E. Goods a Specialty. Send for Selection package.

9 Maiden Lane, New York

TRADE MARK

Roger Williams Silver Co.,

Manufacturers of Artistic Sterling Silverware.

Photos of our regular line furnished to the trade only. Designs and estimates for all special work promptly furnished free of charge.

ROGER WILLIAMS SILVER CO.

SALESROOM:
860 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

FACTORY.
101 SABIN STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

THE

William B. Durgin Co.

calls attention to one of its most successful Flatware patterns,

The Madam Du Barry

1853 1905

A Pure Louis XVI Design of great individuality,

Executed with that care for detail and superb finish which has always characterized the product of this house,

Now established for more than FIFTY YEARS, producing Sterling Silver goods only.

Full particulars will be furnished responsible retail jewelers on application.

William B. Durgin Co.

CONCORD, N. H.

NEW YORK OFFICE
41 UNION SQUARE
HARTFORD BUILDING


Du Barry
A PURE
LOUIS XVI
DESIGN
MADE IN
FULL LINE
OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
FLAT WARE
BY
D
Wm. B. Durgin Co.
DESIGNERS & MAKERS OF
WARES IN STERLING SILVER.
925—1000
Concord, N.H.
NEW YORK OFFICE
HARTFORD BUILDING
41 UNION SQUARE
FOR THE RETAIL JEWELRY TRADE ONLY.
Catalog and Price List sent on request

NEW MODEL TRENTONS

PENDANT SETTING.



UNEQUALED IN VALUE FOR MODERATE PRICE.



0 size—7 Jewels.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST OF COMPLETE LINE.

16 size—15 Jewels. MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY THE

TRENTON WATCH COMPANY,

TRENTON, N. J., U. S. A.

IF IT'S A

ROY

TRADE MARK.

IT'S STANDARD

NOW is the time to case up any odd movements you have found in your stock-taking and thus be prepared to clean up your watch stock. Can we do any of this work for you?



ROY WATCH CASE CO.

206 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.

JULES RACINE. CHARLES PERRET.

JULES RACINE & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

Watches AND Watch Movements,

37-39 Maiden Lane,

CHICAGO OFFICE, 103 STATE STREET.

NEW YORK.

43 out of 55 PRIZES

were awarded to

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.

in the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1903, comprising the only Series Prize, all the First Prizes (2), all the Second Prizes (10), all the Third Prizes (7), 9 Fourth Prizes out of 11, 5 Honorable Mentions out of 6, and 9 Simple Mentions out of 18.

68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Plated Ware Shipped to Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—Figures have been compiled by the Government statisticians showing the shipments of certain goods from the United States to their non-contiguous territories during the calendar years 1903 and 1904. The figures relating to the clock, watch, jewelry and kindred trades are as follows:

ALASKA.—Clock shipments to Alaska increased from $1,505 during 1903, to $4,926 in 1904. The shipments of watches during these periods increased from $153 to $994. Large gains were made in the shipments of jewelry during these periods, the value for 1903 being $9,753, and that for 1904 $29,298. Under the classification "All other manufactures of gold and silver," there was a decline from $2,372 in 1903, to $135 in 1904. Plated ware shipments increased in value from $190 in 1903 to $4,098 last year.

HAWAII.—During 1903 the shipments of clocks to Hawaii amounted to $14,486, decreasing to $11,683 last year. On the other hand the shipments of watches increased from $2,819 in 1903, to $12,218 in 1904. A decline of nearly $10,000 is noted in the shipments of jewelry to Hawaii during the periods under consideration, the value for 1903 being $178,451, while that for 1904 was $168,374. Plated ware shipments jumped from $52,883 in 1903, to $76,430 last year.

PORTO RICO.—In 1903 clocks to the value of $3,451 were shipped to Porto Rico, decreasing to $2,393 last year, while watch shipments decreased from $5,377 to $2,327 during the same periods. There was, however a material increase in the shipments of jewelry, the figures for 1903 being $5,524, while those for 1904 were $8,858. "All other manufactures of gold and silver," increased from $975 to $3,563 during these periods. Plated ware shipments increased from $5,716 to $6,840.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—It is gratifying to note that the shipments of clocks and watches to the Philippines increased materially last year over those for the preceding year. Clock shipments in 1903 were valued at $1,849, increasing to $2,648 last year, while watch shipments increased from $716 to $8,852 during the same periods. This gain was somewhat offset by the decline in the shipments of jewelry. In 1903 these shipments amounted in value to $3,850, decreasing to $1,609 last year, while "all other manufactures of gold and silver" decreased in value from $1,041 to $78. Plated ware shipments likewise declined from $5,405 to $427 during these periods. Our trade with the Philippines in these lines leaves much to be desired. During certain months of last year a number of gains in the value of the shipments were made, but the year's totals were not up to expectations.

Fitch W. Swan, 109 W. 2d St., Muscatine, Ia., has sold his store building to I. O. Kemble, Keokuk, Ia., and will shortly move into newly furnished quarters in the Bilke building, at 122 E. 2d St. The new establishment will give Mr. Swan much more space for his increasing business. He began business in his present quarters about 17 years ago.

IF ALL JEWELERS

would exercise the same care in selecting watch movements for stock (comparing quality and prices) as they do diamonds, every jeweler who is anxious to give his customers the best watch values, would be pushing the sale of Illinois Watches.

The extreme care exercised in the construction, finishing, adjusting and timing of Illinois Watches, has never been equalled in the history of watchmaking in America.

"Perfect Watches" are making a reputation for the Illinois Watch Company such as "printer's ink" never could accomplish. They also make a reputation, and increase business and profits for the dealers who sell them.

A great number of dealers tell us they sell Illinois Watches for more money, grade for grade, than other makes, "because they are worth more."

If your jobber does not carry them, write us for price list and discounts.

Illinois Watch Company

Springfield

Retail selling prices of
Railroad grades,
established and maintained.

Our Hand-made Cases

are constructed in the old reliable way, which is a pride to the manufacturer, dealer and wearer.

ALL CASES BEARING THIS MARK ARE HAND-MADE.

STAMPED.

TRADE MARK

18 K.

STAMPED.

TRADE MARK

14 K.

MANUFACTURED BY

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.,

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.

NEW YORK.



MAKERS OF

TOWER AND STREET CLOCKS

FOR PARTICULARS, WRITE US, MENTIONING THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

E. HOWARD CLOCK CO.,

Est'd 1842. Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Jewelers Association and Board of Trade Fighting Against Proposed Repeal of the Bankruptcy Law.

The Jewelers' Association and Board of Trade of New York has taken up actively the fight to prevent the repeal of the Bankruptcy law, which is now threatened by Congress. Among other action taken by the organization was the sending of a letter of protest to the chairman of the Committee on Judiciary of the House, which reported the bill of repeal favorably, and in addition the Board has notified all its members of the proposed repeal, asking them individually to write letters expressing their disapproval of such a policy to their Congressmen and Senators.

The board's letter to the Judiciary Committee reads:

NEW YORK, Feb. 14, 1905.

To the Hon. Henry D. Clayton, Chairman Committee on Judiciary, Washington, D. C.:

Our Board of Trade is composed of over 450 of the leading manufacturers, importers and wholesale dealers in jewelry, watches, precious stones, silverware and kindred articles, the business in which, in this country, amounts to over $500,000,000 per year.

Our experience has been that under the bankruptcy law there are less dishonest failures and less fraud than before the enactment of the law; that under the law equitable settlements are made with debtors quickly, thus putting them back into business again without wasting their estates, at the same time benefiting creditors.

We believe that even without amendment the bankruptcy law is the most equitable and just law as between debtor and creditor now on our statute books, and that its repeal would be a misfortune. Under it both debtor and creditor know what is the law of the whole country instead of the laws of 45 sections, each different.

In view of the above facts, at a meeting held on Feb. 9, 1905, it was "Resolved that the Board of Directors of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, in meeting assembled, do protest against the repeal of the bankruptcy law, and that our protest against such repeal be placed before the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives."

Respectfully submitted.

The Jewelers Association and Board of Trade.

D. L. SAFFORD, Secretary.

The letter sent out to members reads:

NEW YORK, Feb. 15, 1905.

To Members:

There is now pending in the House of Representatives a bill to repeal the bankruptcy law—which would be a misfortune.

At the last meeting of our directors it was resolved that the board of directors in meeting assembled do protest against the repeal of the bankruptcy law and the secretary was directed to place such protest before the chairman of the judiciary committee and to request each of our members to personally write to their representative in the House protesting against such repeal.

The enclosed form will serve the purpose and you are requested to copy same on your own stationery and address to your Representative at once as the matter may come up at any time.

Yours truly,

The Jewelers Association and Board of Trade,

D. L. SAFFORD, Sec.

This is the form of letter proposed, which is, of course, subject to such changes or additions as may suggest themselves to the members:

To Hon. ————————, House of Representatives.

Washington, D. C.:

We are informed that the Committee on the Judiciary of the House has reported favorably a bill to repeal the present bankruptcy law and the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, of which we are members, has officially protested to the chairman of the committee on judiciary, against such repeal.

We make this personal appeal to you to use your best endeavors to prevent such repeal as we believe from the experience of our Board of Trade, that it is one of the best laws on our statute books, for both the debtor and the creditor; that there are less dishonest failures and less fraud than before the enactment of the law, and that under the law equitable settlements can be made between debtor and creditor with less delay and disturbance to credit than otherwise.

Under the bankruptcy law both debtor and creditor know what is the law of the country, instead of having the laws of 45 sections, each different, with their preferences, and other means of preventing equity in distribution of assets.

We, therefore, respectfully urge you to use your best efforts to prevent the repeal of the law.

Yours respectfully,

Death of Albert H. Smith.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 19.—Albert H. Smith died Feb. 18 at the Worcester Insane Hospital where he had been an inmate since June. Mr. Smith was a native of Paxton, where he was born July 6, 1843. He was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Smith, and is survived by his mother, who lives in Paxton.

Mr. Smith had been for 20 years preceding his death a watch repairer and jeweler, at Wilton, N. H., but a few months ago began to have mental trouble, and came to Worcester for treatment.

The funeral services were held Monday afternoon at Seaside & Sons undertaking rooms, and the body was buried in Paxton.

It was reported, a short time ago, that J. A. Blair had started a jewelry and optical business in Pueblo, Colo. This is erroneous, the fact being that J. A. Blair and Charles A. Wennermark had incorporated under the name of the Columbian Jewelry Mfg. Co., to do a wholesale and jobbing business.

CHELSEA CLOCK CO., (Address Dept. J.) **16 State St.**

BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Largest Makers of exclusively HIGH GRADE CLOCKS in United States.

ALL ARE 8 DAY — FINE TIME KEEPERS

PENDULUMS	LEVER CLOCKS - 8 DAY -	THE BEST
(Weight) for Offices, Schools and Railroad Stations.	STRIKING SHIP'S BELL CLOCKS AND AUTO CLOCKS	Ship's Bell and Hour and Half Hour Striking Clocks in Finely Finished Cases and Bases for use on Mantels, etc., etc.	MARINE ENGINE ROOM AND NON-MAGNETIC CLOCKS

Rockford Watches Speak for Themselves.

TWO · LIMITATIONS · IN · WATCH · SELLING.

WE DO NOT sell **all** Watches or **all** Movements. We deliberately limit our business in two respects—and by limiting it strengthen it in its trade aspects.

I. We handle only Watches and Movements **Made in the United States.** But the bulk of the watch business to-day falls within this classification.

II. We handle only the **Leading Goods** in the above class. This includes all but a few—it includes all that come up to our standard, or yours.

Within these limitations we can give you unlimited satisfaction.

J. W. FORSINGER,

CHICAGO
103 STATE ST.

NEW YORK
2 MAIDEN LANE.

This will be a WATCH Year

WE CAN FILL ORDERS FOR ALL GRADES AND MAKES OF WATCHES.

ASK FOR OUR CALENDAR.

Place your ORDERS with us. We are better prepared than ever to fill your ORDERS PROMPTLY. Resources unlimited If your name is not on our books, TRY US.

ALL DESIRABLE MAKES AND STYLES OF GOLD AND GOLD FILLED CASES IN GREAT VARIETY. :: ::

CROSS & BEGUELIN,

17 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Twenty years ago

The Solidarity Watch Case Co.

was created on *Solidarity principles* which are:

Oneness of Purpose
Oneness of Interest
Oneness of Responsibility

On these principles we have built a business which makes our position in the gold watch case market impregnable.

You will find a character, tone and visible value in Solidarity Gold Cases that distinguish them from all others.

You can easily demonstrate this.

Try it.

Solidarity Watch Case Company,

3 Maiden Lane,
New York.

General Selling Agents
John W. Sherwood
and
Frank E. Harmer.

Diamond Importers Skeptical as to Reported Value of Newly Discovered Transvaal Gems.

In the last week the daily papers have published cable messages from Johannesburg, in the Transvaal, under date of Feb. 15, announcing the discovery of another large diamond weighing 334 carats, and which is said to have been found near the place where the big stone of 3,032 carats was picked up recently. The value of the smaller gem was estimated, according to some of the newspaper reports, as high as $400,000, and it was said that this stone will take a place among the greatest and finest diamonds in the world. The discovery apparently added to the boom in the stock of the Premier mines. The event was cited in support of the assertion made some time ago that the diamondiferous earth extended 400 feet below the surface of the mine, and represented a valuation of more than $600,000,000.

Leading diamond importers in New York continue to receive these reports with caution, and say that the importance of the discovery cannot be measured until further particulars are learned, which will indicate whether or not these stones will lead to the development of valuable pipes. As to the value of the two large stones, it is pointed out that guessing is permissible, because definite conclusion will not be possible until exact reports are received of the color, brilliancy and other qualities of the gems. Some think they see in the reports thumbmarks of a wideawake press agent, whose labors may be inspired more for the purpose of affecting the stock market than for anything else. This is, of course, a surmise, the correctness of which will be tested in time.

One expert, who has read all the reports thus far received, said that in all probability the 3,032 carat diamond, when cut, will not yield more than 900 to 1,200 carats. While it is possible that a magnificent stone of, say, 1,000 carats, might be the result, yet the probability is that the stone will be cut into much smaller pieces in order to be commercially available. He doubted that any of the crowned heads of Europe or any collector would desire, at this time, to buy so large and valuable a stone, and said that probably no buyer is to be found in all the world to-day for a gem of that character. If the stone were cut up into commercial sizes it would yield, probably, about the quantity in carats that comes in an ordinary shipment to an American cutter. Generally speaking, he said, 1,000 carats of diamonds are valued at $100,000, or thereabouts.

E. Arnstein, of Arnstein Bros. & Co., New York, who recently returned from Europe, was asked his opinion in regard to the recent discoveries in the Premier property, and said: "Notwithstanding all kinds of reports which have been circulated as to the value of the 3,032 carat diamond, we all know that the first reports of similar discoveries in the past have not proved very reliable, and have been invariably exaggerated. You must remember that the value of diamonds of such unusual size is based largely on rumor and sentiment, and may be partly fictitious. The trade knows that when the large Jagersfontein stone of 970 carats was found some years ago its value at that time was put at $5,000,000. Ultimately this stone, of the finest Jagers quality, was split and cut, and the holders realized altogether from $350,000 to $375,000. We have no doubt that the $3,000,000 estimate of the new 3,032 carat stone will dwindle down in about the same proportion.

"In relation to the 334 carat stone found a few days ago," said Mr. Arnstein, "it is generally known that stones of this size are commonly found in African mines. Frequently the cutters in New York get several stones of that size in one shipment."

Thieves recently broke into the general store of Jacob Friedman, Central St., Knoxville, Tenn., and escaped with four ladies' gold filled watches, one gentleman's double case gold watch and a small amount of general merchandise. The thieves entered by breaking a large glass in the front door.

SHIEBLER CASES AGAIN ON THE MARKET.

I beg to announce that I have severed my connection with the Dubois Watch Case Co., with whom I have been associated since the dissolution of the firm of Andrew K. Shiebler & Son last year.

I have now started in business for myself at 22 John St., and will continue in the manufacturing of Fine Solid Gold Watch Cases of the high standard of material and workmanship that has been heretofore recognized in a "Shiebler" or "Jeannot & Shiebler" watch case, having in my employ the skilled artisans who made Shiebler cases famous.

In addition to the manufacture of cases, I will make a specialty of platinum and enamel work, gold and silver dials, fitting movements, and making repairs of all descriptions to plain and complicated watch cases.

J. P. DURFEY SHIEBLER,

Telephone, 4720 R. Cortlandt. 22 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

Games Rolled Last Week by the Jewelers' Bowling League of New York.

In the games played in the last week by the several teams of the New York Jewelers' Bowling League, there was shown much good-natured rivalry, and the bowlers are now making some scores that are quite creditable. Following is the week's record and the standing of the teams:

Feb. 14.—Aikin, Lambert & Co. vs. Keystone and Crescent Cos.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Ilgen	173	158	148	Brinck	135	172	128
Wakefield	207	150	173	Taylor	137	128	117
Dean	130	145	156	Flinn	123	83	97
Tickell	189	162	132	Shierloh	171	171	178
Howell	158	178	175	Roll	161	186	176
Totals	857	793	784	Totals	727	740	691

Feb. 15.—Nissen and Lewis Cos. vs. Gorham Mfg. Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Knopf	119	139	123	Smith	177	159	123
Hutten	160	145	180	Pinover	123	109	105
....	90	90	90	Almon	93	121	139
Meyer	180	169	208	Cook	102	144	130
Ruefer	156	165	158	Stone	134	130	124
Totals	705	708	759	Totals	629	663	621

Feb. 16.—Tiffany & Co. vs. King Optical Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Brower	104	170	162	Gorkum	164	153	117
Knapp	148	139	165	Atzart	138	160	149
Martin	129	133	170	Reast	140	151	119
Thayer	158	156	203	Regenhard	140	147	137
Gavey	124	121	135	Holker	146	170	158
Totals	663	719	835	Totals	728	781	680

Feb. 17.—Avery & Brown vs. Nissen and Lewis Cos.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Blind'hofer	168	198	147	Knopf	134	113	130
Cochran	118	155	141	Hutten	129	130	149
Krauss	120	140	165	Conner	142	153	150
Brown	156	146	168	Meyer	180	178	156
Woodland	139	157	200	Ruefer	193	168	189
Totals	701	796	821	Totals	778	742	774

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.	High score.
C. F. Wood & Co.	23	7	.766	884
Avery & Brown	22	8	.733	897
Tiffany & Co.	22	8	.733	867
Jos. Fahys & Co.	24	9	.727	866
Julius King Optical Co.	20	13	.606	864
Aikin, Lambert & Co.	17	13	.566	857
L. E. Waterman Co.	15	12	.555	803
Dennison Mfg. Co.	18	15	.545	853
Nissen and Lewis Cos.	16	17	.484	808
A. H. Smith & Co.	12	15	.444	863
Udall & Ballou	12	15	.444	841
Gorham Mfg. Co.	8	19	.296	745
Keystone and Crescent Cos.	9	24	.272	773
Representatives Bowling Association	5	25	.166	761
Elgin National Watch Co.	4	29	.121	702

O. B. Kaull, Earlville, Ill., Goes Into Bankruptcy.

EARLVILLE, Ill., Feb. 18.—O. B. Kaull has gone into bankruptcy, and his stock was sold in bulk a few days ago for $4,340. The claims filed against him aggregate $11,000, and an examination is now in progress.

Mr. Kaull conducted a drug store with a jewelry department.

Edward R. Langford, Jamestown, N. Y., has sold out to Eric Dahlgren. Mr. Dahlgren was previously in business for 11 years in Oswego, and came to Jamestown about a year ago to enter the employ of Frank G. Nordstrom. Mr. Langford was engaged in business for about 20 years.

A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

OMEGA MOVEMENTS



ARE FINE TIMEPIECES

All made with Lever Escapements and Double Roller
Pendant Set Fitting American Cases

Made in 6 Different Grades

10 Ligne, 11 Ligne, 0 Size, 12 Size, 16 Size



From 7 Jewels to 21 Jewels, Adjusted to heat and cold, and 5 positions

SOLD ONLY TO LEGITIMATE JEWELERS
PRICES NOT ADVERTISED IN ANY JOURNAL

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU OF THEIR MERITS ***SEND FOR PRICE-LIST***

EDMOND E. ROBERT 3 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK } SELLING AGENTS { **CROSS & BEGUELIN** 17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK



A selection from our new line of

Scarf Pins

will add much to the attractiveness of your stock. Many patterns in the new green and rose combination.

We are the largest exclusive makers of 10 Karat jewelry.

Ask your Jobber for the P. & B. Co. lines of

Lockets, Cuff Buttons, Tie Clasps, Scarf Pins, Baby Pins, Brooches, Bead Necks and Fobs.

Potter & Buffinton Co.,

Providence, R. I.

New York Office, 65 Nassau St.

San Francisco Office, 206 Kearny St.

"We make 10 Karat 10 kt. Rings."



TRADE MARK.
Stamped in all our Rings.

DAMM & BLOCK, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Retirement of A. J. G. Hodenpyl, After Career of 61 Years in the Jewelry Trade—New Firm Starts.

Hodenpyl & Walker is the name of a new firm which yesterday entered the field as importers of diamonds and other precious stones and pearls, with offices on the second floor of the Broadway Maiden Lane building, 170 Broadway. Although the firm is



A. J. G. HODENPYL, WHO RETIRES FROM THE JEWELRY TRADE.

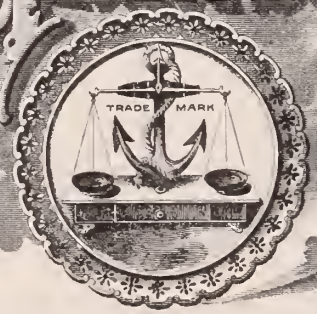
just making its bow to the trade, yet both of the members are identified with it by long years of experience, during which they have made an army of friends. The members are George H. Hodenpyl, of Hodenpyl & Sons, who now dissolve, and W. N. Walker, who on Feb. 1 retired from the firm of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., and began business on his own account, with offices on the third floor of the building in which the new firm will continue.

Mr. Walker had been for 14 years a partner in the firm from which he recently retired, and has been in the jewelry business since 1877, when he started for himself at 18 John St. Since 1886 he had given his attention to the development of the precious

Our Motto: Better Values for Your Money Than Any Competitor.



Anchor Silver Plate Co.



STERLING SILVER,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
FLATWARE,
CLOCKS, NOVELTIES, CUT GLASS,
ECCLESIASTICAL GOODS, ETC.

Ormolu Gold 24 K. Clocks Our Specialty.

Picture Frames, Ornamental Mirrors.

Our salesmen are now among the trade with their lines. Hold your orders until you see our new and up-to-date samples. Send for our large illustrated catalogue. You will find therein hundreds of new designs suitable for all occasions, gifts, etc.

Main Office and Works, - St. Paul, Minn.

stone department of the house with which he was so long associated.

The dissolution of Hodenpyl & Sons comes after an honorable business career of upwards of 20 years. The head of the house, A. J. G. Hodenpyl, who now retires, has been connected with the jewelry trade for upwards of 60 years. Now in his 79th year, Mr. Hodenpyl enjoys excellent health, and feels that he has earned a little more repose and freedom than are possible in the active field of business, but his successors expect to have the benefit of his kindly advice.

A. J. G. Hodenpyl, who is one of the best known men in the trade, is a native of Rotterdam, but came to New York 61 years ago, and made his first entrance into the trade as an employe of Victor Bishop, the well known importer. Soon the young man rose to the position of a manufacturer, forming a partnership with William H. Earl under the style of Earl & Hodenpyl, who had a jewelry factory in Liberty Pl. About 1860 he was in the firm of Jeanne, Smith & Co., manufacturers of gold chains, in the old building on the site of 170 Broadway. Continuously since that time he has been in business, in which he has won the high regard of his associates, as indicated by his selection to responsible positions at various times. He was formerly president of the New York Jewelers Board of Trade.

As expert in the Department of Varied Industries in the Paris Exposition of 1900, he had charge of the American exhibits of watches, clocks, plated ware, jewelry, and manufactured leather goods, and to his zeal and ability was due much of the pronounced success achieved.

His son, George H. Hodenpyl, who now enters the new firm, was for nine years secretary of the Jewelers Security Alliance, and he is now a member of the executive committee of the Jewelers' League.

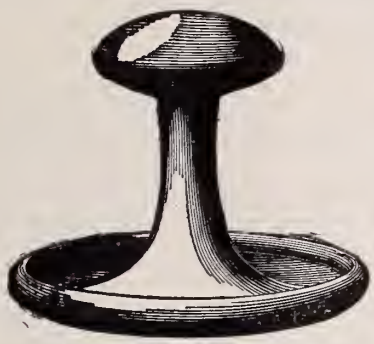
Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended Feb. 19, 1904, *and Feb.* 17, 1905.	1904.	1905.
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:		
China	$60,780	$93,920
Earthen ware	13,827	11,181
Glass ware	13,917	26,027
Optical glass	518	57
Instruments:		
Musical	6,381	22,637
Optical	5,823	9,592
Philosophical	342	1,607
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	16,690	18,962
Precious stones	138,968	622,770
Watches	21,617	30,067
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	114	157
Cutlery	22,320	30,841
Dutch metal	.....	577
Platina	33,675	16,356
Plated ware	73	.....
Silverware	80	1,226
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	33	218
Amber	222	27
Beads	4,195	4,513
Clocks	2,740	3,369
Fans	19,524	12,283
Fancy goods	9,134	4,808
Ivory	6,435	33,848
Ivory, manufactures of	1,665	2,585
Marble, manufactures of	3,791	29,112
Statuary	1,051	5,888

Tom Wade, with I. M. Blitz, Topeka, Kans., was arrested, about a week ago, on a charge of stealing watches from his employer. The accused confessed his guilt. Some of the stolen property was recovered.

THE GIANT OF COLLAR BUTTONS

IN QUALITY, IN SALES.



The Standard American Collar Button.

Millions of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made, and are sold all over the world.

WHY? *Because* of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet, by which all may easily determine the exact amount of 14 K. gold in Krementz plate.

Extract from "Printer's Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet, "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printer's Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printer's Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printer's Ink's* attention in the year of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

The several qualities of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACK.



Patent Sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made Its Reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons—of every quality—are manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.

NEWARK, N. J.

Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

Wm S. HEDGES & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

Precious Stones and Pearls.

170 Broadway, Corner Maiden Lane, New York.

26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of

DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

38 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16 NEW YORK.

DIAMOND CUTTERS.

MALLIET & MAXWELL.

14 Maiden Lane, New York.

LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat

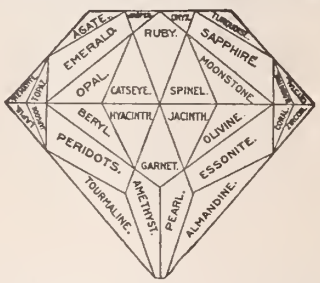
GOODFRIEND BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

Pearls

Rubies

Sapphires



Tourmalines

Gem Corals

Opals

Emeralds

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Lapidary Works: 93-95 William St., New York.

Tel. No. 662 Cortl't.

9-11-13 Maiden Lane, New York.

We have one of the MOST IMPORTANT Stocks of . . . . **PEARLS** In America.

Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls, Drops and Buttons.

Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.

FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS,

1 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

Interesting Meeting of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 17.—The Retail Jewelers' Association of Minnesota held its annual meeting at the Commercial Club in this city yesterday afternoon. The trains were all belated, owing to the severe cold weather, but, nevertheless, there was a reasonable attendance from different parts of the State.

President I. Reiner, Hutchinson, called the meeting to order. Secretary J. C. Herdliska, Princeton, having called the roll of officers, and read the minutes of the preceding meeting, which were approved, the president delivered his address. Mr. Reiner reviewed the problems confronting the retail trade, and the conditions with which the association had to contend. He found the social feature of the association a good one, as well as the object to correct trade abuses; to gain prestige with wholesaler and consumer; to reduce friction among the trade and eliminate jealous rivalry.

The members, he said, should elevate their calling to the place where it belonged, the first place in the mechanical arts. He noted the accomplishments of the association, in that it had already received notice from manufacturers who had asked its support in their efforts to restrict the handling of their goods to the legitimate retail trade. He urged each member to make a special effort to induce his competitor to join the association.

Applications for membership were received from the following: A. M. Fargemen, Fergus Falls; Julius Anderson, Mora; O. Hoegh, Spring Grove; C. O. Querna, Madison; S. Olson, Kensington; B. Pettersen, Montevedio; A. R. Huebseh, St. Charles; S. Jacobs & Co., Minneapolis; G. A. Kropp, Gaylord; J. D. Lifquist, Henning. All were admitted.

Several communications from wholesalers were then considered. One wholesale dealer's method in dealing with the retail trade and at the same time selling to the consumer was discussed at length. The association had mentioned one watch company in particular which had been commended for its efforts in restricting its sales to the legitimate trade. During the discussion which ensued, there was some criticism over the loose way in which some wholesale concerns send out their catalogues to any one who has a letterhead bearing the name of jeweler, without investigating his standing. One concern was named which printed its wholesale prices upon postal cards.

A member asked the opinion of the association regarding the advisibility of taking up the Illinois stamping law and of asking the Minnesota State Legislature to pass a similar law. Some objected to making the retailer liable for the value of the stamp, and wanted to hold responsible the manufacturer alone. It was pointed out that such a State law would simply enable manufacturers of other States to put goods in the State which were marked for higher values than they actually represented, while home manufacturers would be penalized. Another objection raised was that a State or national law which required goods to weigh up to the value indicated would give

the department store trade a leverage for selling goods for advertising purposes, as they could show that the goods had to be equal to the value marked, because the government insisted, and this would be a strong factor in their favor.

Now the legitimate trade has a prestige above the department store, because the consumers believe that the department stores do sell cheap materials, but the stamp of the national government would do much toward destroying the fear of getting cheaper goods there. No action was taken along this line by the association. Another matter was suggested to give a resolution favoring the passage of a bill now before the Minnesota State Legislature to license peddlers and hawkers. It was suggested that this would tend to make traveling salesmen take out licenses if they sold goods direct instead of from samples. The matter was finally dropped, as being of but minor interest to the jewelry trade.

A member of the city trade asked the convention's opinion as to the advisibility of his accepting work offered by a large catalogue house. It was the consensus of opinion that he might as well have the business as any one else, since it was bound to be done, but he ought, in justice, to charge the catalogue house as much as he would the smallest retail dealer for the same work.

A question was raised as to the status of a member who had been a legitimate dealer, but had sold his store and had started out as a peddler, from house to house, selling a line of jewelry. It was concluded that he no longer measured up to the requirements of membership and was therefore ineligible.

A question was raised as to the eligibility of a manufacturing firm which had a good standing, but which also sold stock at retail, maintaining the price as the trade thought it should be. The firm was regarded as eligible.

The afternoon session concluded with an address by Charles P. Greene, manager of the Minneapolis School of Engraving and Watchmaking. Mr. Greene gave an illustrated talk, showing his method of teaching and the way in which he sought to develop the work of script engraving. This lecture was accompanied by sketches and illustrations, which he drew at the time, and specimens of the work were shown to give an idea of the results obtained. This talk occupied over an hour and was listened to with much interest.

In the evening the visiting members made up a box party and attended a local theatre in a body.

The concluding session of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Minnesota was held Thursday forenoon, at the Commercial Club, Minneapolis. The matter of reports of committees was taken up, after a vote of thanks was extended to Charles P. Greene for his lecture on engraving, and to A. E. Paegel, of the Entertainment Committee, for the theatre box party which was tendered Wednesday evening.

The secretary's report showed a cash total on hand of $99.60, and indicated a total membership of about 75 persons at the end of one year, there being added since the last meeting about 25, and numerous promises for additional members.

An amendment to the constitution was suggested, to make the entrance fee for new

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL.

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS, OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC.

MAKERS OF FINE DIAMOND JEWELRY.

26 Maiden Lane,
(Southwest Corner Nassau Street).
NEW YORK.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH US IN PARTNERSHIP MR. W. D. N. PERINE, FORMERLY WITH ALFRED H. SMITH & CO. TITLE OF FIRM TO BE BAGG, PERINE & CO.

YOURS VERY TRULY,

MILTON P. BAGG & CO.,
21 AND 23 MAIDEN LANE.

NEW YORK, FEB. 15, 1905.

Pearl Necklaces and Collarettes.

Mounted Diamond Jewelry of every description.



Large assortment of all kinds of very fine, fancy and rare gems, including Pearls, Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds and Sapphires.

Particularly Fancy Colored and Fancy Shaped Diamonds.

BRECCIATED
OPALS

GEM OPALS are known as Hungarian, Australian, Queensland, Honduras, Mexican, etc. A new variety, a brecciated mass of brown matrix, rivals the

GLORIES OF THE SUNSET

owing to the wonderful coloring of the streaks and veins with which it is marked. We are cutting these stones in different shapes and sizes. Prices moderate.

AMERICAN GEM & PEARL COMPANY
Miners and Cutters of Gems
14-16 Church St., NEW YORK
LONDON: 16 Holborn Viaduct. PARIS: 39 Rue de Chateaudun

members $2.50 instead of $2, and to remit the first year's dues, which were $3. After extended debate, it was concluded to make no change. A suggestion was made to give application blanks to reputable traveling men for securing new members and to instruct them regarding the rules of eligibility.

The matter of ill-feeling and ill-natured statements which are made by members of the trade against competitors was brought up. Instances were given where a dealer would inform a customer that he had been swindled in the purchase of an article, simply because the sale had been made by a competitor. Thus brought out the question of giving values on articles brought into the store. It was regarded wisest not to place a valuation on goods, but to secure, if possible, from the owner, what it cost and then to assure him that the price was not exorbitant, except in cases of rank fraud. Regarding brass watches, which are sold in auction stores and similar cases, some favored telling the victim outright that he had been imposed upon, while others favored telling what the article was, as to character, letting the owner judge for himself, and also adding that the store did not carry such goods and could not put a price upon them.

The election of officers was then taken up and resulted as follows: President, A. E. Paegel, Minneapolis; vice-president, George H. Lang, Mankato; secretary, J. C. Herdliska, Princeton (re-elected); treasurer, F. W. Harper, Renville.

John E. Rentz and W. F. Renich, both of Minneapolis, were elected new members, in addition to those already mentioned.

A resolution was adopted providing for a new permanent legislative committee, and the following were named: A. E. Barker, Minneapolis; Emil Geist and Thomas Gaskell, St. Paul. A motion was passed providing for two special committees on membership, in each of the Twin Cities, each committee consisting of two members. The Minneapolis committee named was John E. Rentz and A. E. Barker, and the St. Paul committee, Thomas Gaskell and Emil Geist.

A question was presented as to what constituted a fair per cent. of profit for the sale of a watch. One member added 25 per cent. to the list cost, not deducting the discount. Another made a rule as follows: On watches which cost from $15 to $50, add to the list cost $5 for the movement and $3 for the case, making a gross profit

STERN BROS. & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
DIAMONDS,
CUTTING WORKS:
138-142 West 14th St., N.Y.
68 Nassau St.,
NEW YORK.
CHICAGO, 103 State Street.
LONDON, 29 Ely Place.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,
Cutters of Diamonds,
65 NASSAU ST. (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.
AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulp Straat.
LONDON, 40 Holborn Viaduct.
CUTTING WORKS, Cor. Union & Nevins Sts., Brooklyn.

of $8; on watches under $15, add $4 to the movement and $3 to the case, making a gross profit of $7. On watches above $50 in value, a special profit was added because customers for watches of that value do not stop to haggle nor do they seek bargains.

A suggestion for a schedule of charges for repair work, purely for guidance, aroused considerable discussion. One member favored taking to pieces the watch to be repaired, before the customer's eyes, and ascertaining what repairs were needed before giving a price, also indicating to him the various needs, and refusing to take a watch for cleaning only unless assured by examination that nothing further was needed.

As to the guarantee on new watches, it was generally conceded that the guarantee should be carefully worded and limited purely to the time-keeping qualities of the watch, and should not include breakage. After a vote of thanks to the retiring president for his faithful work during the past year, an adjournment was taken until the June meeting, which will be held in St. Paul. The afternoon was devoted to an inspection of the manufacturing jewelry plant of Rentz Bros.

Suicide of Frederick G. Trefzer, Union, S. C., Who Disappeared Feb. 7.

Word was received in New York, Friday, that Frederick G. Trefzer, a jeweler at Union, S. C., had committed suicide. No details were given, but it is believed that the act was committed some time ago, because he had been missing since Feb. 7.

On the day that he disappeared Trefzer left home without breakfast, and after getting his mail took it in to his store, where he turned it over to his wife, who was there, together with the keys of the safe. He then went to his home, in Union Heights, and telling his daughter that he was going to take a short trip, departed. That was the last seen of him, although it was learned later that he went to Buffalo, a town four miles from Union. When he did not appear for two or three days, his relatives became very much worried and instituted a search.

It is said that of late Trefzer had been unusually despondent, and that his condition was due partly to his bad health and poor eyesight, which troubled him, and particularly to the death of a brother, which occurred in Georgia some time ago.

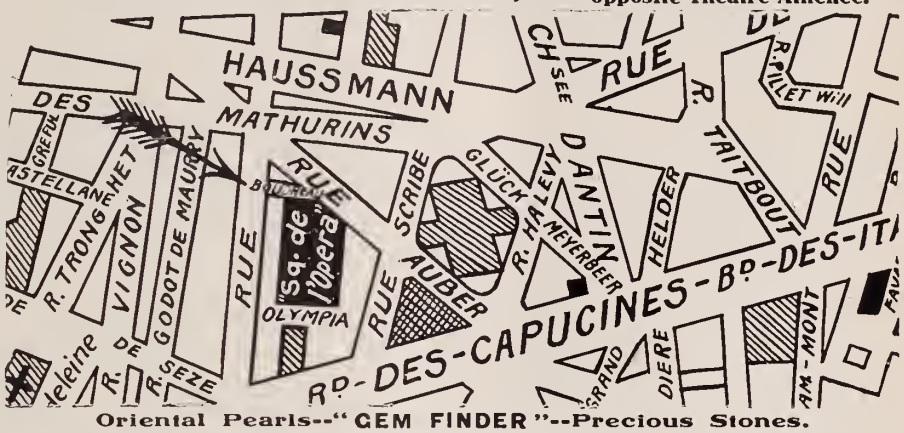
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65 NASSAU STREET, (Prescott Building.) NEW YORK.

FREDERICK A. JEANNE, 5 Square de l'Opera, Paris, opposite Theatre Athenee.



Oriental Pearls--"GEM FINDER"--Precious Stones.

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LAPIDARIES.
PRECIOUS STONES
AND ODD GEMS.
373 WASHINGTON ST.,
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INGOMAR GOLDSMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers of Mountings and Diamond Jewelry

Importers of Diamonds and Precious Stones,

ESTABLISHED 1882.

Office, 182 Broadway, Cor. John Street, Factory, 30 Maiden Lane, New York.

HIGHEST AWARD PRESENTED BY ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION,

FOR FINEST COLLECTION OF AMERICAN PEARLS,

— TO —

MAURICE BROWER, 16 John St., New York.

EDUARD VAN DAM,

IMPORTER AND CUTTER OF

DIAMONDS.

OFFICE AND FACTORY 101 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM. LONDON. ANTWERP.

OUR PRODUCT IS ALL OF THE CELEBRATED "VAN DAM" CUTTING.

Creditors File Bankruptcy Petition Against Three Chicago Concerns, With Which O. H. Marquardt Is Identified.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 18.—Involuntary bankruptcy proceedings were begun, Thursday, against the Marquardt & Scott Co., 126 State St.; the United States Jewelry Co., 122 Franklin St., and the Hempstead Mfg. Co., 253 Roscoe Boulevard. Otto H. Marquardt, the president of the Marquardt & Scott Co., has been president also of the other two concerns. According to talk in the street, the failures are the result of a refusal on the part of some person or persons, who have been backing the concerns, financially, to continue doing this.

Attorney David Jetinzer filed the three petitions. He says that Mr. Marquardt's liabilities will be between $80,000 and $100,000. The attorney said that although Mr. Marquardt was a hard worker, yet he made a mistake in trying to spread his business too much, this resulting in his being unable to meet all his obligations. No charges of any irregularities are made. The attorney said that, in his opinion, if Mr. Marquardt had sufficient backing he would ultimately have succeeded in his several adventures. Judge Kohlsaat appointed Referee Keene to take testimony.

Against the Marquardt & Scott Co., the petitioners were the Stewart Prior, Asmundson & Co. and L. J. Lee & Co. The Royal Trust Co. was appointed receiver under a bond of $20,000. The petitioners against the United States Jewelry Co. were Asmundson & Co. and the Lee Advertising Agency. Ulric King was appointed receiver and his bond was fixed at $10,000. Against the Hempstead Mfg. Co. the petitioners were Asmundson & Co., Stearns & White Co., Northwestern Printing Co. and McAnsh, Dwyer & Co. The Equitable Trust Co. was appointed receiver under a bond of $20,000.

The aggregate amount due the petitioners is not supposed to exceed $2,000, and has been in dispute. The president of the United States Jewelry Co., an installment concern, is also the president of the Hempstead Mfg. Co., doing a soap premium business. As president of the Marquardt & Scott Co., Mr. Marquardt guaranteed the advertising and printing bills for the other two concerns. The matter will come up for adjudication, Feb. 25.

The jewelry trade has as yet taken no decided action. Some seem to think that the $2,000 will soon be paid and the receiver discharged, thus allowing the concerns to continue. It is claimed by some that the Marquardt & Scott Co. have resources far above their business liabilities.

The creditors of the Marquardt & Scott Co. are scattered, and some of the largest are in New York. The United States Jewelry Co. has only a few creditors. It is supposed that the Hempstead Mfg. Co.'s creditors, to the number of a hundred, are all located in this city.

According to a statement made, last year, the officers of the Marquardt & Scott Co. are: President, Otto H. Marquardt; treasurer, John P. Bennett; secretary, W. E. Renich. They figured their assets at $50,965, of which $15,300 was in merchandise and $34,140 on the sales ledger. A surplus of $17,543 was indicated by this statement. The business was established in November, 1900, as a partnership, by Mr. Marquardt and Charles H. Scott. The latter's holdings in the business were nominal, and he withdrew in 1902. Mr. Marquardt also engaged in the medicine business under the style of Dr. Green's Medical Dispensary, in which business he was assisted by John P. Bennett, as treasurer. Mr. Renich, who was previously in the employ of Wendell & Co., manufacturing jewelers of this city, looked after most of the details in the jewelry business. Mr. Marquardt has had the confidence of the people who knew him, and his credit has always been satisfactory up to the present time.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between A. J. G. Hodenpyl and George H. Hodenpyl, under the firm name of Hodenpyl & Sons, and doing business at 170 Broadway, New York, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. J. G. Hodenpyl will liquidate the business.

We cordially and heartily thank our numerous friends for their generous support and favors bestowed upon the firm for more than forty years, and we beg to call their attention to the notice opposite, asking for the kindly continuance of those favors to the new firm.

Very respectfully,

A. J. G. HODENPYL.
GEORGE H. HODENPYL.

GEORGE H. HODENPYL,
OF FORMER FIRM OF
HODENPYL & SONS,

WALTER N. WALKER,
FORMERLY OF FIRM OF
HAYDEN W. WHEELER & CO.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21st, 1905.

In connection with the preceding notice we beg to notify you that we have this day formed a co-partnership under the name of Hodenpyl & Walker, with offices at 170 Broadway, New York, for the purpose of Cutting, Importing and Dealing in Diamonds, other Precious Stones and Pearls—succeeding to the business formerly conducted by Hodenpyl & Sons. To the friends who for so many years have stood by the old firm, we give the assurance that the continuation of their favors will be greatly appreciated by us and will be reciprocated as heartily as they were by our predecessors. To those others whom we hope to make our customers and friends, we promise our utmost vigilance in looking after their wants and filling their orders.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. HODENPYL.
WALTER N. WALKER.

TELEPHONE, 1898 CORTLANDT.

Conference Committee Recommends That Vreeland Bill Be Passed Without Amendments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses of Congress on the amendments of the Senate to the Vreeland bill to prevent the use of devices calculated to convey the impression that the United States Government certifies to the quality of gold or silver used in the arts, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend to their respective Houses that the Senate recede from its amendments. Senators Kean, Foraker and Carmack, managers, on the part of the Senate, having agreed to this, the House managers, Representatives Sherman, Mann and Shackleford, have recommended the passage of the bill in the same form as when it originally passed the House.

The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce made a report on the Vreeland bill, quoting in part a recent letter of the Secretary of the Treasury as follows: "The United States Government does not assay, stamp, or in any manner determine or certify to the fineness of watch cases, plate, jewelry, or other goods made from gold and silver, and all representations calculated to convey the impression that it does so are deceptive and may very properly be forbidden under penalty."

Continuing, the committee report says: "Evidence was produced before the committee showing that particularly in the matter of watch cases the stamp 'U. S. Assay 14K.' is extensively used upon the inside cases, and that such cases are of much less fineness than that indicated by the stamp. It was also shown that the purchasers of these articles frequently construe this stamp as meaning that the Government has certified to the fineness of the case. This is particularly true in the foreign trade and among citizens of foreign birth, for the reason that the great manufacturing nations of Europe do actually supervise manufactures made in the precious metals, and do actually certify to the fineness of such manufactures by placing their mark or stamp thereon. There seems to be no doubt that the Government has the right to prevent the use of its name for such purposes."

B. M. Lewis, Livingston, Tex., has moved his stock into newly furnished quarters near Court House Sq.

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CORAL

BORRELLI & VITELLI,
CORAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
All kinds of Coral—DROPS, BUTTONS, LENTILLES.
CORAL NECKLACES. Graduated and Uniform.
PINK AND WHITE CORAL A SPECIALTY.
GOLD MEDAL, ST. LOUIS, 1904.
3 Via Amedeo, Torre del Greco, Italy. 32 Rue d'Hauteville, Paris, France.
401 Broadway, New York.
Telephone, 1349-R-Franklin.

CORAL

JULES JÜRGENSEN
Watches and Chronometers
Sole { RUDOLPH & SNEDEKER, 65 Nassau Street, New York } Agents
Paris—"The Grand Prix"—1900

JOHN LAMONT. C. F. LAMONT.
JOHN LAMONT & SON,
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
PRECIOUS STONES.
Telephone, 3978 John. 51-53 Maiden Lane, New York.

MARCHAND FRÈRES,
47 Rue le Peletier, Paris, France. 12-14 John Street, New York.
CUTTERS and IMPORTERS of DIAMONDS,
We have just finished a LARGE SERIES of SIZABLE GOODS, 2 to 8 grain WESSELTONS and CRYSTALS. We also have a large assortment of all grades and sizes of MELEE and small BRILLIANTS which are reaching us in large shipments every week.
2 TULPSTRAAT, W., AMSTERDAM. 22 HOLBORN VIADUCT, E. C., LONDON.



New Importations Constantly Arriving enable us to always guarantee our customers a uniform grade of our regular line—Opals—Bouton Pearls—Round Pearls—Half Pearls—Montana Sapphires—Garnets and Doublets.

L. Heller & Son
New York, 51 Maiden Lane.
Providence, 212 Union St.
Paris, 5 Cite Trevise.
Idar, 14 Hauptstrasse.
TELEPHONE, 219 JOHN.
Importers of Precious and Imitation Stones

Providence.

Among out-of-town visitors to the trade in this city recently were H. M. Abrams, San Francisco; P. Hermes and L. H. Goldsoll, Chicago.

Included in the imports at the port of Providence last week were four packages of imitation precious stones from Bremen, two of gold sweepings from Halifax and one of imitation precious pearls from Havre.

The explosion of some naphtha from which jewelry stock was being removed was responsible for Lewis Maranti receiving some painful burns Wednesday. He was employed at the shop of the T. E. Bennett Co., and sustained bad burns about his hands and arms.

Among those drawn to serve as members of the jury at the March term of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court were Lucian Sharpe, George S. Baker, Frederick G. Beane, Walter H. Durfee, William H. Lowe, George W. Parks and Horace Remington.

While at his work in the jewelry shop of B. A. Ballou & Co., Wednesday, Joseph Hull was painfully injured. As he was operating a plunger press the plunger passed directly through the index finger of his left hand. He was given surgical attention at the Emergency Hospital.

A citation has been issued in the United States Circuit Court, returnable Feb. 25, directing the respondents in the case of the Keller Mechanical Engineering Co. *vs.* Sigmund Fischer and Charles Huehner, doing business as the Lange & Fischer Mfg. Co., to appear in court on that date and show cause why an injunction should not be issued against them. The petitioners claim that certain patents they hold, covering improvements for engraving and sinking dies, have been infringed upon.

The A & Z Chain Co. is the firm style under which Ahshen & Zetlin, of Boston, are doing business at 9 Calendar St., this city.

The date for the mid-winter banquet of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' & Silversmiths' Association has been fixed for Wednesday evening, March 15. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw will be the principal speaker, and there is every reason to believe that the post-prandial exercises will be in keeping with the high order set in past years. President Thresher has been untiring in his efforts to secure a strong speaker to top the list, and in this has been gratifyingly successful. It is expected that the attendance at the affair, which will be held in the Wellington, will be very large.

In the United States District Court a petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against Fred H. Cole, doing business as the Arlington Jewelry Co. The respondent had been cited to appear yesterday and show cause why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted. The petitioners are the Waterbury Brass Co., Charles Manshell and Mark Streicher. The second named is the heaviest creditor. The case is somewhat peculiar in that the firm in January made an assignment to A. T. Atherton, and the creditors allege that the assignee was known to be still in control of the business and conducting the same. The liabilities are in all $1,203.40. The petition was for the appointment of a receiver and for a temporary injunction.

Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.,

Importers of diamonds, and manufacturers of diamond jewelry.

Our stock, always complete, will be reinforced and ready for the Spring business.

Liberal selections and prompt service assured.

2 Maiden Lane, New York.

London, 50 Holborn Viaduct.

Attleboro.

A. Vinton Cobb, of W. R. Cobb & Co., is seeking rest in Florida.

James Peers, foreman for Bates & Bacon, received word, last week, that his brother Roderick had been killed by an accident at the Smuggler Union mine, Telluride, Colo.

The will of the late J. Shepard Richards, of J. Shepard Richards & Co., was, last week, presented for probate at a special session of the Probate Court in Taunton. His widow was named as executrix. The document was signed in 1881, and only one of the witnesses is living.

Charles M. Robbins, of the Chas. M. Robbins Co., returned Monday from a pleasure trip to Jamaica. Peter Nerney, of the Bay State Optical Co., left for that same point, last week, and Louis J. Lamb, of C. H. Allen & Co., will also seek relaxation by the voyage to and from Nassau, N. P.

The State Board of Railroad Commissioners gave a hearing Monday on the petion of the Attleboro Selectmen for a better terminal to the electric railway line from North Attleboro, which lands every morning hundreds of factory operatives at a dangerous point on the railroad, a fact which has led to one of the operatives being killed by a train.

Sidney O. Bigney, of S. O. Bigney & Co., made an address last week on "Business" at the 10th annual banquet of the Men's Sunday Evening Club, an undenominational organization including some of the leading business and professional men of the town. He extolled the fraternal orders, in passing, and also described a recent business trip to New York, making an interesting narrative.

A petition has been handed to the Attleboro Selectmen urging the construction of a street and bridge over Ten Mile River, running from the jewelry factory district in the heart of a town to a point beside the Bigney factory building on County St., a long felt wont, for whose relief there has been agitation for years. The signers include these jewelers: C. A. Marsh, James E. Blake, Charles C. Wilmarth, Walter E. Hayward, William C. Tappan, David L. Low, Charles H. Tappan, C. A. Smith, C. M. Dunbar, J. M. Bates, Willard A. Engley, William A. Cook, E. P. Claflin, L. C. Luther, H. R. Packard, Raymond M. Horton, James W. Luther, W. H. Blake, E. J. Quarnstrom, Charles H. Bushee, C. O. Sweet & Son, William J. Luther, F. H. Hill, Ezekiel Blake, L. B. Jones, J. Calvin Daniels, C. L. Watson, J. C. Cummings, W. F. Barden, A. A. Bushee, M. J. Baer, E. A. Sweeney, M. E. Rowe, A. D. Crosby, D. E. Makepeace, Louis J Lamb, Carl V. J. Christensen, H. B. Wilmarth, J. T. Inman, C. L. Forrester, R. P. Marble, Charles H. Gifford, George L. Shepardson, W. E. Rounseville, H. E. Clap, C. T. Draper, A. R. Crosby.

James E. Blake, of the James E. Blake Co., has placed on public exhibition, at the request of friends, the plans of the new factory he is soon to erect near his present one on South Main St. The dimensions, de-

scription and proposed fittings have been given recently in these columns.

In the home of Wm. N. Fisher, of W. N. Fisher & Co., there died, last week, Rev. O. W. Pollard, for years a leading Illinois divine, the father of Mrs. Fisher.

The local Civil Court handed down, Saturday, judgment for the plaintiff in the suit of George Herbert French, of Riley, French & Heffron *vs.* Edward Bond. A hearing will be held this week on the civil action of Fred A. Newell, formerly of the Watson & Newell Co. *vs.* Moore, Smith & Co. This latter case is set for trial in Taunton, and arises from a year-old dispute over a note.

Wm. Slusser, who recently purchased from Arthur B. Cummings, of Cummings & King, a jobbing jewelry enterprise which he had maintained as a side line, lost his home last Friday night. A defective chimney started a fire, and Mr. Slusser, ignorant of the location of the nearest alarm box, ran to one a full mile distant. The department suffered too great delay to be of any service. The loss on his furniture was $2,000.

Inspector of Wires Edgar Tregoning issued an official document, Saturday, warning jewelry factory proprietors that present carelessness in the use of their electric lights is a grave menace to life and property. He says he finds, after a full inspection, that while the local factories were all skilfully wired, originally, there have been extensions and changes made in the lighting systems since, not by efficient men, but by willing amateurs, with the result that in hundreds of places he found highly dangerous conditions. He also found shops where fully 50 per cent. of the individual drop lights were held in convenient positions by pieces of wire, running to steam or gas pipes or other metal fixtures. He pointed out that the grounding of the lighting current by these means offered opportunity for an operative to suffer serious injury.

C. H. Myer, a jeweler of Blue Ridge, Tenn., who was arrested, recently, while intoxicated, and on whose person was found a pistol, was fined $50 and costs, last week, and held for the criminal court under bonds of $250.

North Attleboro.

The factory of the estate of E. Ira Richards was put on an eight-hour day schedule last week.

Fred. D. Heffron, of Riley, French & Heffron, has arrived home from an extended western trip in the interests of his firm.

I. Himmelreich, salesman for the B. S. Freeman Co., has returned from a seven weeks' trip through the west.

William H. Riley, of Riley, French & Heffron, is confined to his home with a sprained ankle caused by a fall on a slippery sidewalk.

Harry Bennett severely injured the fingers on his right hand, Thursday, while working around some machinery at the factory of Whiting & Davis.

J. J. Sommer & Co. resumed an eight-hour schedule last week. During the past two months this firm has been obliged to work 11 and 13 hours a day in order to fill orders.

Henry B. Abrams, San Francisco, was in town last week calling on several of the manufacturing jewelers. Mr. Abrams is the representative of a number of the local jewelry firms on the Pacific Coast.

Arthur Carpenter, pattern make for the estate of O. M. Draper for the past year, has severed his connection with that concern and has taken a position with the new firm of Miller, Whiting & Fuller.

The Canadian Federation of Commerce has not allowed the matter of trading stamps to drop. The next move is to proceed with its original intention of approaching the Federal Government in order to secure an amendment of the law with regard to the use of stamps. The Government will be approached by a strong deputation from the Federation of Commerce, whose views will be supported by as many of the boards of trade of the country as will pass resolutions approving of the abolition of trading stamps. Resolutions have already been received from many towns and trade bodies. The agreement of the various sections of Montreal traders to stop the use of stamps from Feb. 1 fell through, owing to the lack of unanimity among the traders.



NOT HOT CAKES

BUT SELL LIKE THEM.

Neck Chains,	Guard Chains,
Bracelets,	Cuff Links,
Cuff Pins,	Hearts,
Crosses,	Hat Pins.

Chas. L. Trout & Co. MANUFACTURERS

15 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

If a customer should bring you any Diamond Jewelry to sell and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,

NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK

where you can have an immediate Cash Offer. Pearls and other Precious Stones also bought. Trade references if desired. Correspondence solicited. Appraisals made for Estates. Established 1880.

DATTELBAUM & FRIEDMAN,

Makers of Gold Rings of All Descriptions.

45 JOHN STREET, - NEW YORK.

Our Trade-Mark "D. F." in all our Rings is the guarantee of quality. Send for Catalogue.

ORDER

DIAMONDS

ON MEMORANDUM FROM

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.,

170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Corner Maiden Lane.

London,
6 Holborn Viaduct.

Chicago,
103 State Street.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

John Rosendahl, Mabel, Minn., has added a line of optical goods.

The death is reported of J. Ward, traveling optician, formerly located at Los Gatos, Cal.

Mr. Nathan, optician, Market St., San Francisco, Cal., is preparing to retire from business.

W. E. Hicks, optician, Lowell, Mass., returned, last week, from an automobile trip to Florida.

C. W. Carruth, optician, Denver, Colo., has accepted a position with C. D. Peacock, Chicago.

John F. Wooster, of the California Optical Co., San Francisco, Cal., is now traveling on his southern trip.

J. J. Lewis, optician, with the Ludy & Taylor Co., Cedar Rapids, Ia., was in Chicago, on business, last week.

J. W. Ferrier, optician and retail jeweler, Guthrie, Okla., has resumed his business duties after several days' illness.

The Chas. Reilly Optical Co., St. Louis, Mo., has purchased the entire stock of the Crystal Optical Co., of that city.

Percy Hermant, representing the Hamilton, Ont., branch of the Imperial Optical Co., called on the Toronto trade, last week.

Mr. McCarthy, of the H. P. Doe Co., Lawrence, Mass., has put in new fixtures, which add materially to the beauty of the store.

John Lynch, for 12 years a traveling salesman for D. V. Brown, Philadelphia, Pa., has accepted a position in a similar capacity for the Julius King Optical Co., New York.

J. A. Kauffman, Luray, Va., a recent graduate in optometry, will establish himself in business with his brother, a retail jeweler of Luray.

Physicians of Syracuse, N. Y., have written to the Onondaga delegation at Albany asking them to exert their efforts to prevent the passage of the bill to regulate the practice of optometry in New York.

Charles B. Parker, having completed his course at the Northern Illinois College of Ophthalmology and Otology, Chicago, has returned to his home in Toledo, Ohio, to take a position with an optical establishment.

Dr. Henry J. Abramowitz, optician, a recent graduate of the South Bend Optical College, South Bend, Ind., was recently united in marriage to Miss Tillie Sufrin. Mr. Abramowitz has opened optical parlors at 320 E. 5th St., New York.

Dr. Albert Latta, optician, Sioux Falls, S. Dak., has taken charge of Kaufman, Strauss & Co.'s jewelry department, Louisville, Ky., and will considerably enlarge the stock. A first class optical department will also be added to the establishment and will be under the supervision of Dr. Latta.

L. M. Kaiser, of Hirsch & Kaiser, San Francisco, Cal., is east on an extended trip, visiting New York and other markets. Mr. Hirsch has just returned with his wife from a pleasure trip in the southern part of the State of California. This firm has increased its shop facilities and added two additional workmen.

A peculiar case of blindness was recently reported in Neenah, Wis. The patient was Miss Sadie Clark, who suddenly became totally blind. Two weeks thereafter, while on a train bound for Milwaukee, where she was about to undergo an operation, she suddenly recovered her sight, which seems to be unimpaired by the mysterious attack of blindness.

The February meeting of the Central New York Optical Society was held, Thursday, at the office of President Watts, 210 S. Warren St., Syracuse, N. Y. The revision of the schedule of prices on optical work was continued from the previous meeting and a uniform price list was unanimously adopted, which will shortly be placed before the members of the society.

The Senate of the University of Toronto, Ont., has created a new graduating department in the faculty of arts, comprising astronomy, supplemented by certain subjects taken from mathematics and physics, among which are included physical optics and spectrum analysis. In practical astronomy and physical optics there will be extended practice in laboratory work. The aim in this new departure is to make instruction in astronomy and its kindred subjects practical, instead of being purely theoretical, as it has hitherto been.

At the recent annual meeting of the California State Association of Optometrists, at the California Hotel, San Francisco, Cal., the following officers were elected: President, F. W. Laufer, Oakland; vice-presidents, Louis Kuttner, San Francisco, and W. A. Meyer, Sacramento; treasurer, W. R. Johnston, San Francisco; financial secretary, Harry Nordman, San Francisco; recording secretary, Albert J. Schohay, San Francisco; sergeant-at-arms, L. B. Lawson, Santa Rosa. Two additional directors were elected, E. M. Ackley, Stockton, and H. W. Clark, Oakland.

Recent matriculants at the Northern Illinois College of Ophthalmology and Otology, Chicago, Ill., are: Mrs. A. J. McMillen, Pennsylvania; H. P. McDonald, Michigan; Charles E. McDonald, Michigan; Edward K. Poole, Kentucky; A. H. Webb, Chicago; P. A. Brandt, Chicago; L. O. Hultberg, Minnesota; W. H. Dodds, M.D., E. F. McCarthy, John H. Fisher, Herman Rabin, Chicago; E. L. Harrison, Idaho; A. C. Fuchs, Wisconsin; T. L. Whitaker, Kentucky; A. M. Baker, South Bend, Ind.; T. J. Boss, Elgin, Ill.; E. G. Walter, Chicago; Vett Cowles, Pennsylvania, and A. G. Catt, Indiana.

Dr. J. B. McFatrich, of the Northern Illinois College of Ophthalmology and Otology, Chicago, has had drawings made by the college artist to illustrate his lectures. He has spent considerable time in shaping this course of lectures, so that they will be especially useful to the optometrist. It is not his idea that the optometrist shall in any wise study medicine or surgery, but he intends to so familiarize him with the structure of the eye that he can diagnose diseased conditions and be enabled to discern what cases belong to the oculist. He will give special attention to iritis, ulcers of the cornea, glaucoma and other diseases in which delay is dangerous.

W. H. Lively's jewelry stock, in Ladysmith, B. C., has been assigned to John Stewart.

A GOOD THING DEMANDS REPETITION!

The demand for these brooches last week so far EXCEEDED THE SUPPLY, that we made up a new lot.



This Fine 14 Kt. Mounting

with

Splendid Blue-White Diamond

(weighing $\frac{1}{4}$ less $\frac{1}{16}$ ct.)

for

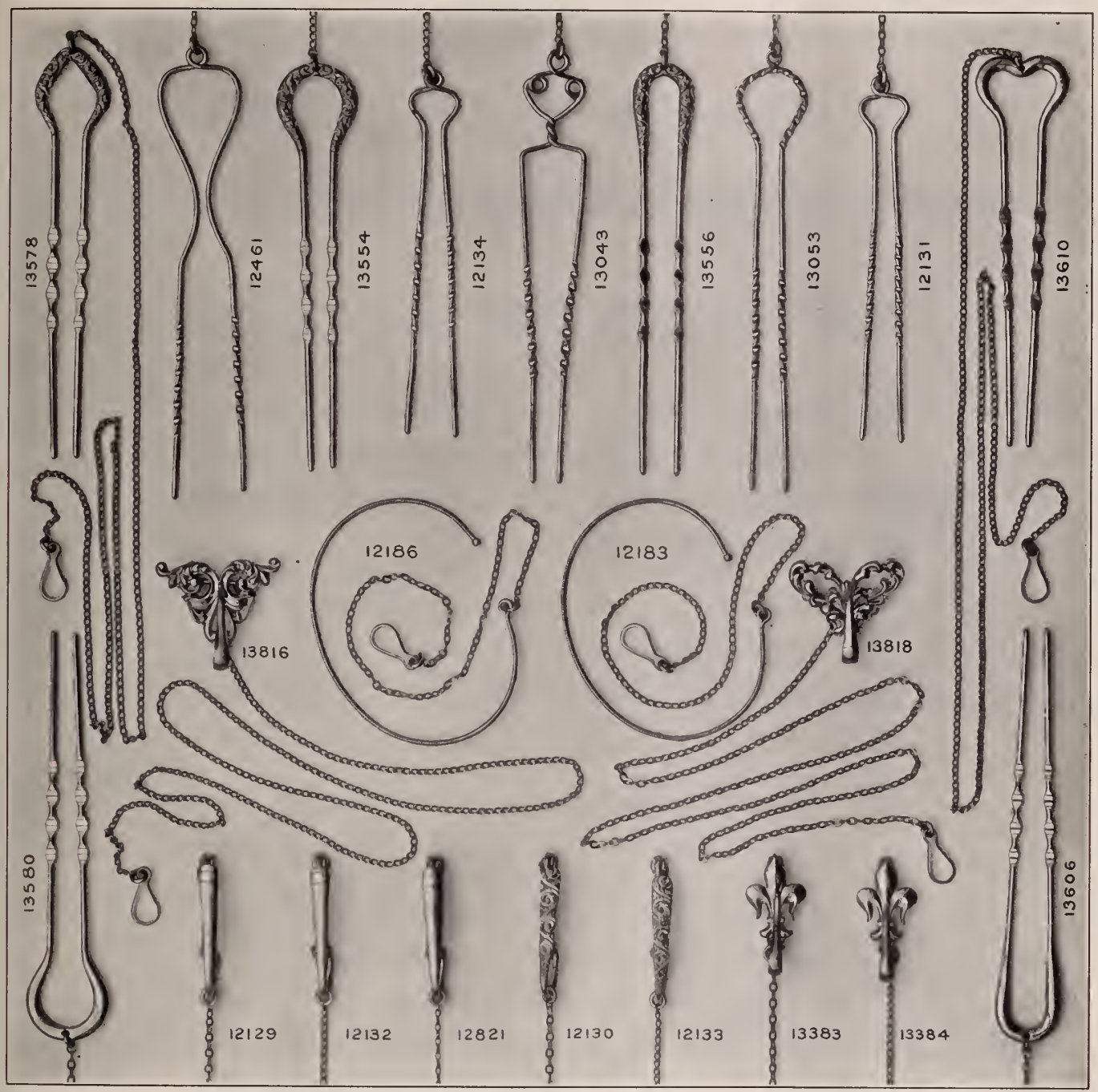
$20.00

(Less 3% for cash, or 4 months net.)

Ask our salesman to show you it, or send in your order at once.

Chas. P. Goldsmith & Co.

33-43 Gold Street, - - New York



Simmons Eye Glass Chains

Simmons Eye Glass Chains are 1-10 gold-filled and gold soldered, each chain is absolutely right in every detail and is sold under the Simmons unconditional guarantee.

The variety of styles and the attractiveness of the designs of Simmons Eye Glass Chains are well indicated by the few patterns shown above. There's no gainsaying the fact that they are the handsomest eye glass chains made—and in point of quality of stock, of making and of finish, they're every whit as fine as they look.

If you can't get Simmons Eye Glass Chains from your jobber, write us and we'll send you a selection package and render the bill through any wholesale jewelry house you may name.

Sold by Jobbers Everywhere.

R. F. SIMMONS COMPANY, Attleboro, Mass.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 9-13 MAIDEN LANE. CHICAGO OFFICE, 103 STATE STREET.

GORHAM SILVER

THE LINE OF LEAST RESISTANCE.

¶ The discerning purchaser at wholesale buys not merely what gratifies himself, but what he hopes will commend itself to his retail customers.

¶ For fifty years Gorham Silver has so commended itself to the people at large, that nowadays before buying it they do not require its merits to be argued at length.

¶ It is enough for them to be assured that it is "Gorham" and the rest is easy.

¶ In other words, the jeweler who confines his stock to Gorham Silver is following, like a wise man, the commercial "line of least resistance."

GORHAM M'F'G CO.

Silversmiths and Goldsmiths

Broadway and 19th Street, New York.

BRANCHES:

CHICAGO. NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. LONDON.

WORKS: Providence and New York.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
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Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

No attention paid to communications unless accompanied by full name and address of the writer.

Leaders Needed for Organization.

A FEW of the readers of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY have recently written to us asking that this journal urge the retail merchants of the country to organize into local or State societies for the purpose of taking concerted action to meet the evils that have been growing up in the trade. This we are more than glad to do, and, in fact, have done at various times in the past, though little has resulted from the suggestion.

It seems to be the general opinion of the rank and file of retail jewelers that organization is necessary if they wish to enjoy the full benefits which might come to them in their business, and it might be even safe to say that at no time for many years past have the dealers in jewelry and watches been more willing to co-operate with or join a business organization in their trade than at present; but the trouble seems to be that there are many who will follow, but none who will lead—that there are many who will join, but none who will take the trouble to start the organization. In other words, there are many who will come in and reap the benefits that an organization might bring to its members, but there are few if any who are willing to take the time and trouble necessary to perform the work of putting such an organization on its feet.

Fortunately, there are, at present, some active organizations in the trade, as, for instance, the Jewelers Association of Minnesota, an account of the proceedings of whose annual meeting appears in another part of this issue, and that known as the American Retail Jewelers' Association, composed principally of the retail jewelers of Michigan, whose plan and scope might act as examples on which to start others. It should not be hard for dealers of various cities to outline the work of a local organization that would not only have the endorsement of all the members of the trade in their section, but would also show advantages sufficient to make it worthy of some sacrifice on the part of dealers, in order to put the organization on its feet.

It is time for the leaders to step forward.

Fight Against Repeal of Bankruptcy Law.

IT is gratifying to know that the jewelry trade is among those whose organizations have rushed to arms in defense of the present Bankruptcy law, and who will see to it that the members of Congress learn through petitions and personal letters, that the business community is almost a unit in favor of keeping this statute in force for an indefinite period. Hardly had the majority report of the House Committee on Judiciary recommending the appeal of the present Bankruptcy Act become public, before the New York Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, through its directors, lodged a protest against such action, and not only did the organization send the protest to the Judiciary Committee direct, but it furthermore notified its members to use their personal efforts to see to it that their Representatives and Senators understood that the trade was opposed to such a repeal. It is to be hoped that the 450 members of the association will follow the suggestion and speak to their Representatives in no uncertain way.

The minority report of the Judiciary Committee earnestly protests against the repeal of the law, contending that while it is of great service to the country in times of prosperity, it will be of even greater service should a period of business depression or adversity arrive. The minority calls attention to the fact that nobody appeared before the committee to urge the repeal, nor were any petitions presented. With the strong protest of the minority of the committee combined with the protest of the business organizations of the country, there is little doubt that the repeal of the act will not take place at this session, but, nevertheless, no effort should be spared to impress upon Congress the views of the business world and the fact that the present law benefits every honest debtor as well as every legitimate creditor by a uniform and consistent legal procedure governing insolvencies. A strong fight now may prevent the necessity of even greater work in the future, by discouraging those who have an idea of introducing a bill to repeal the Bankruptcy law at the next session of Congress, should the present measure be defeated.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended Feb. 18, 1905.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$241,855.85
Gold bars paid depositors	63,912.44
Total	$305,768.29

The gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported as follows:

Feb. 14	$50,213.79
" 15	81,606.73
" 16	57,535.04
" 17	26,906.11
" 18	25,594.18
Total	$241,855.85

Newark Jewelers Elect Officers and Adopt Resolution on Federal Stamping Law.

At the recent annual meeting of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Association of Newark, which is now more than a year old and has more than 50 members, the following Board of Managers was re-elected: George R. Howe, of Carter, Howe & Co.; Samuel Clark, of Day, Clark & Co.; Harry Durand, of Durand & Co.; Joseph M. Riker, of Riker Bros.; Halsey M. Larter, of Larter & Sons; Allan A. MacDonald, of Sloan & Co.; Fred. A. Schuetz, of Charles Schuetz & Sons; Julius A. Lebkuecher, of Krementz & Co., and Joseph A. Shafer, of Shafer & Douglas.

The managers re-elected these officers for 1905: President, George R. Howe; vice-president, Samuel Clark; secretary, Harry Durand; treasurer, Joseph M. Riker.

These committees were named by the president: Finance, Joseph M. Riker, chairman; Julius A. Lebkuecher and Joseph H. Shafer; membership, Halsey M. Larter, chairman; Fred. A. Schuetz and Allan A. MacDonald; good and welfare, Alvah H. Osmun, chairman; Theodore M. Woodland, Andrew J. Hodges, Jr., Job F. Angell and Robert W. Adams.

The objects of the association are to promote friendly intercourse, to perpetuate the kindly interest and co-operation that exists between employers and employes, to correct any trade abuses that may arise and to advance the common interests of members.

Much attention has recently been given by the association to the Vreeland stamping bill, which is now pending in the United States Senate.

As the result of a thorough discussion of the stamping subject, at a recent meeting of the association, a letter has been sent by Secretary Harry Durand to United States Senator John Kean, of New Jersey, in which the views of the organization are briefly but strongly set forth. The letter declares that the association and its members are heartily in favor of a law requiring the stamping of all goods, and approve the purpose of the bill recently before the United States Senate, but call attention to its belief that the quarter of a karat margin which the bill allows in stamping is too small for application to all lines of gold goods. The communication sets forth that the margin is not a practical working one in the case of very light goods, though for heavy goods it is all right. It is contended that on small pieces, where the weight of gold called for is perhaps a pennyweight or a pennyweight and a half, or even less than that, the accidental use of a trifle more solder of a lower karat than the gold would reduce the whole piece to a point averaging a shade less than the required standard. Thus the manufacturers might be subjected to a criminal proceeding at law because of the careless use of an excess of solder. After citing several instances which had come under the observation of the association in its investigation of the subject, President Howe said:

"Our association is heartily in favor of the law, but we believe, after careful investigation and study of the subject by our Executive Committee, that its provisions should allow a half karat margin instead of a quarter karat, in the stamping of goods."

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10 (payable in advance), a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1), to the offices of those desiring this service.

ALBANY, N. Y., O. H. Fasoldt, Ashland.
F. W. Hoffman, Jr., Navarre.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., A. M. Field (A. M. Field Co.), Hotel Astor.

ATLANTA, GA., J. Sloman (M. Rich & Bros. Co.), Albert.

BALTIMORE, MD., W. W. Frederick (Stewart & Co.), Navarre.
A. B. Gutman (J. Gutman & Co.), Victoria.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH., E. D. Austin (Austin & Co.), Algonquin.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Miss K. E. Heary (Sisson Bros.-Welden Co.), Imperial.

BOSTON, MASS., Miss N. M. Gernald (Jordan, Marsh Co.), Holland.
J. Hartford (the Gilchrist Co.), 55 White St.
T. Stewart (Shepard, Norwell Co.), Union Sq
F. H. Woodman, Broadway Central.

BUFFALO, N. Y., A. T. William (Adam, Meldrum & Anderson), Westminster.

BURLINGTON, VT., F. D. Abernethy (H. W. Allen & Co.), Imperial.

BUTTE, MONT., A. Itkin, Hotel Astor.

CANTON, O., R. J. Bauer (Bauer Bros.), Herald Sq.

CHICAGO, B. Allen (B. Allen & Co.), Imperial.
D. Caunders (Siegel, Cooper & Co.), Gerard.
L. Hertle (Marshall Field & Co.), Imperial.
R. Kohners, 32 Cooper Sq.

CINCINNATI, O., M. Rauch (Mabley & Carew Co.), Gerard.
W. H. Kite (Dean & Kite Co.), St. Denis.

CLEVELAND, O., A. E. Thomas (Scott Dry Goods Co.), Navarre.

DES MOINES, IA., Miss M. Berry (Younker Bros.), Victoria.

DETROIT, MICH., F. R. Tettinger (Partridge & Blackwell), Everett.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., A. E. Palem, St. Denis.

GREENVILLE, TEX., A. Lorch (Lorch Dry Goods Co.), Belvedere.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., F. L. Chase, Grand.

KANSAS CITY, MO., D. B. Cavanaugh (G. B. Peck Dry Goods Co.), Navarre.
F. W. Gremmells (Emery, Bird, Thayer Co.), Grand.

LOGANSPORT, IND., B. Martin, Park Ave.

LOUISVILLE, KY., E. Dorflinger (J. D. Dorflinger & Co.), Navarre.
J. Rosenheim (Rosenheim Co.), Broadway Central.

MEMPHIS, TENN., J. Goodman (J. Goodman & Son), Herald Sq.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., J. B. Todd (Gamble-Desmond Co.), Continental.

NORWICH, CONN., F. Stanley (Porteous & Mitchell), 55 White St.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., L. S. Hinman (John Wanamaker), St. Denis.

PITTSBURG, PA., B. Nieman, Broadway Central.
F. L. Stedman, Breslin.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., J. J. Breen (O'Gorman Co.), Hotel Astor.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., W. M. Reck (L. S. McCabe & Co.), Imperial.

SAGINAW, MICH., G. W. Stolz, Victoria.
H. Watson (H. Watson & Co.), 32 W. 27th St.

ST. LOUIS, MO., F. Bremerman (St. Louis Glass and Crockery Co.), 65 W. 45th St.
C. Meyer (W. Barr Dry Goods Co.), Hotel Astor.

ST. PAUL, MINN., H. E. Horton (W. H. Elsinger & Co.), Grand.

SALEM, MASS., W. T. Grant (Almy, Bigelow & Washburn), 2 Walker St.

SANDUSKY, O., A. J. Scheuer (Lehman & Scheuer), Imperial.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., H. M. Abram, Herald Sq.
L. O. Levison (California Jewelry Co.), Wellington.

SCRANTON, PA., Geo. Phillips (Geo. Phillips & Co.), Astor House.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., A. Liberman (Marks & Liberman), Grand Union.
Miss A. M. Smith (E. W. Edwards & Son), Victoria.

TROY, N. Y., B. Marks, Wellington.

UNION CITY, IND., A. Reitenour, Herald Sq.

UTICA, N. Y., M. Fuhrman (A. S. & T. Hunter), 55 White St.
J. T. McDermott (R. Fraser), Albert.

VINCENNES, IND., S. Lyons (S. & I. Lyons Co.), Cadillac.

WACO, TEX., J. Levinski, Broadway Central.
E. Phillips (J. Levinski), 635 Broadway.

WASHINGTON, D. C., W. Colman (N. Goldenberg), Grand.
A. Rosenthal (N. Goldenberg), Breslin.

Death of Richard Kipling.

Richard Kipling, one of the oldest members in the New York jewelry trade, died, Saturday last, at his home in Roselle, N. J., in the 91st year of his age. Mr. Kipling was for many years engaged in the importation of precious stones, his place of business being at 24 Maiden Lane. His death was unexpected. A sketch of his business career, accompanied by a portrait, will be presented in the next issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

The funeral services took place at St. Luke's Church, in Roselle, yesterday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. In order to accommodate members of the trade in New York, who wished to pay the last honors to the memory of one with whom they were so long associated in business, a special train was run, connecting with the Liberty St. ferry. The interment is at the convenience of the family.

Assets and Liabilities of Alexander Zieling as Shown by His Schedules.

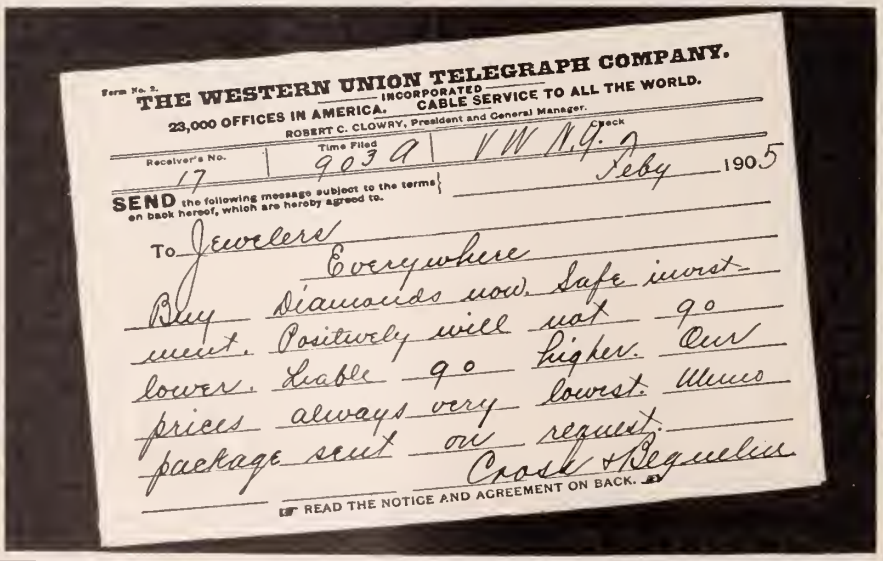
Schedules in bankruptcy were filed, Friday, by Alexander Zieling, who was a dealer in watches and jewelry at 65 Nassau St., New York, against whom a bankruptcy petition was filed some time ago. The schedules, prepared by Joseph M. Henzberg, the bankrupt's attorney, show a total indebtedness of $7,643, all unsecured. The assets were figured at $5,630, including $2,000 in stock, $2,718 in open accounts, liquidated claims of $418, household property $250 and exempt property $250.

Among the New York creditors are Moskowitz Bros., $1,894; Chas. F. Wood & Co., $1,440; Edmund R. Nebeling, $528; Potter & Buffinton Co., $170; Leo Goldsmith, $139; John W. Block, $143; Ingomar, Goldsmith & Co., $100; Joseph Stahl, $600; Edward Gilmartin, $557; Bernard J. Cullen, $550; George M. Silverberg, $120.

The larger creditors outside of New York are: Rose & Co., Newark, N. J., $800; Doran, Bagnell & Co., N. Attleboro, Mass., $118.

F. C. Richards, Lincoln, Nebr., who recently made an assignment, has sold his stock of jewelry for $1,120, and his accounts brought $505. Altogether there is now $1,700 to be distributed among creditors, whose claims aggregate $6,400.

Important "Diamond" News.


Form No. 2.
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
INCORPORATED
23,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.
ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.
Receiver's No. 17 | Time Filed 9 03 a | Check V W N.Y. 2 | Feby 1905
SEND the following message subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.
To Jewelers Everywhere
Buy diamonds now. Safe investment. Positively will not go lower. Liable go higher. Our prices always very lowest. Write package sent on request.
Cross & Beguelin
READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT ON BACK.

CROSS & BEGUELIN,

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones.

43 Rue de Meslay, PARIS. Telephone, 2188 Cortlandt. *17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.*

New York Notes.

Alphons Weiner will shortly place a clock on an ornamental post in front of his store, at 2693 Third Ave.

Geo. H. Squire, 1 Maiden Lane, with his wife, two daughters and son, will sail on Saturday for a trip to Bermuda.

April 4 is the date of the annual meeting of the New York Watchmakers' Society, which will be held in its rooms at 192 Third Ave.

Bagg, Perrine & Co. is the name adopted by the new firm succeeding Milton P. Bagg & Co., importers of precious stones, 21 Maiden Lane, the formation of which was announced last week.

Hugo Oppenheim and Bernard Strauss, of Oppenheim & Strauss, New York, returned, last week, from Europe, and took possession of the offices which have been newly fitted up for them, at 87 Nassau St.

S. Gertler & Ohrenstein is the name of a new firm which is engaging in the manufacture of cases, trays and chests for jewelry and silverware, also paper boxes, tags and cards, with a factory at 35 Frankfort St. The firm is composed of S. Gertler, formerly foreman with L. Weil & Sons, and Max Ohrenstein, who now makes his debut in the business.

The Untermeyer-Robbins Co. has completed arrangements to move its factory from 90 William St. into the new 10-story fireproof Schieren building, 30-38 Ferry St., corner of Cliff St. In the new quarters the concern will have a floor space of 10,000 square feet. Machinery of the most modern type will be installed, and the working force will be considerably increased.

Lincoln's birthday was celebrated by the staff of the store of Udall & Ballou, 499 Fifth Ave., by a luncheon given at 1 o'clock, followed by a bowling contest, and in the evening by a banquet. Three prizes were offered for the best bowlers, and much talent was shown by the contestants. This was the third annual event of the kind, and all who participated voted it a most satisfactory and delightful occasion.

In May or June the Knickerbocker Jewelry Co. will discontinue its store at Sixth Ave. and 16th St. As it has already disposed of its store in Pittsburg, the company will then have left its Brooklyn store, which is to be continued. The stock of the store on Sixth Ave., Manhattan, is now being sold at auction. The lease, which is for 13 years, has been sold, an officer of the company said yesterday, for $65,000. The new occupants will not be in the jewelry business.

Judge Wheeler of the United States Circuit Court, last week, affirmed the decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers, sustaining the protest of R. F. Downing & Co., against the assessment of duty by the Collector of New York on a quantity of imitation precious stones. The Collector assessed the products at 45 per cent. *ad valorem,* as manufactures of glass, but the Board agreed with the importers that the assessment should be 20 per cent., under the provisions of Par. 435, relating to imitation precious stones.

On the arrival of the *Kron Prinz Wilhelm,* Wednesday, a number of customs inspectors made a special search for smuggled diamonds, having received a tip that two women would attempt to evade the laws. The inspectors directed their suspicion toward two women who were conspicuous because of their diamond rings and other ornaments, and who were met at the pier by one of New York's diamond importers. Although every piece of their baggage was overhauled by the inspectors, and the women were searched by three matrons, yet nothing of a contraband character was found.

In the case of Asher Green against Woolf Green and others, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court recently overruled the demurrer of the defendants to the complaint, as published at the time. Justice Ingraham dissented from that decision and filed an elaborate opinion expressing his views. The Appellate Division has, since then, granted leave to the defendants to appeal to the Court of Appeals. The point involved is technical, the question being whether the causes of action contained in the complaint must not be sued for in separate actions instead of one only. The case has never come to trial on the merits. After the preliminary questions of practice have been disposed of the case is to go to a trial of the actual controversy between the parties.

Word was received in New York Monday that a preliminary injunction was issued Saturday by Judge George P. Wanty, of the United States District Court at Grand Rapids, Mich., in the case of the International Silver *vs.* the Rodgers Bros. Cutlery Co. and others. The restraining order was granted on the application of Mr. Mitchell, of Mitchell, Bartlett & Brownell, New York, attorneys for the complainant, and requires the filing of a bond in $5,000 by their clients. In this suit the defendant corporation is charged

C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

FINE GLASSWARE.

PLAIN, ENGRAVED, CUT, AND ROCK CRYSTAL DECORATIONS.

TRADE-MARK LABEL DORFLINGER ON EACH PIECE.

Our New Brochure of Table Service for the Asking.

36 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

The Market and Fulton National Bank of New York.

ORGANIZED 1852. 81-83 FULTON STREET.

Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $1,335,000.

ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT BAYLES, Vice-President.
T. J. STEVENS, - - - - Cashier.
JOHN H. CARR, - Asst. Cashier.

Invites the Accounts of Jewelers.

Will extend every facility that good banking will justify.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

with placing upon the market knives manufactured by the Muskegon Cutlery Co., and stamped "RoDgers Bros. Cutlery Co." in order to induce the public to believe that the product is "Rogers" ware.

A pinochle-playing team has been formed among the members of the Newark branch of the International Jewelery Workers' Union. Secretary George Bessinger, of 847 Broad St., has issued a challenge for match games with the pinochle teams of other union labor organizations.

New York Bill Against Fraudulent Representation of Merchandise.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Jewelers as well as other merchants will be deeply interested in the bill introduced into the legislature by Senator Grady, which seeks to prevent the sales of almost all articles of merchandise which are represented as having greater value than they actually possess. In fact the bill makes the sales of food, drink, confectionery, jewelry and other merchandise, which has been falsely represented, larceny under the statutes, and makes the exposure for sale of such fraudulent articles a misdemeanor.

The bill provides that the act shall take effect Sept. 1.

Edmund H. Abbott, Owatonna, Minn., is about to sue that city for injuries received from a fall on a defective sidewalk.

New Stores and Enterprises.

S. H. Clay will shortly open a store in Long Pine, Neb.

Fred Meyer has opened a new store at Harvey, N. Dak.

L. D. Epperman recently opened a retail jewelry establishment in Metz, Mo.

H. B. Showalter has begun business as an optician at 330 S. Main St., Washington, D. C.

T. W. Tinsley is making arrangements to open a retail jewelry establishment in Cuthbert, Ga.

Joseph Anderson is a new watch and jewelry repairer in Tipton, Ga. He has quarters in the Murrow building on 3d St.

A new retail jewelry store will shortly be opened at 4 Stockton St., San Francisco, Cal. The establishment will be known as the "Regent."

E. P. Bevillard will open a first-class retail jewelry establishment at 38 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y., about March 1. Mr. Bevillard was formerly in business in Rome, N. Y.

George H. Gardner, formerly watchmaker and railroad watch inspector for Charles S. Stifft, Little Rock, Ark., has resigned his position and left for Indianapolis, Ind., where he will begin business on his own account.

M. W. Vincent has opened a retail jewelry store and repairing establishment at Burns, Kan. He bought his opening stock in Kansas City, Mo., last week. Mr. Vincent was formerly in business at Cedar Point, Kan.

Articles of incorporation were filed, Friday, by the Wrighter Mfg. Co., 315 Market St., Newark, N. J. The certificate authorizes the company to manufacture and deal in jewelry, gold and silverware. The authorized capital stock of $5,000, of which $1,000 has been paid in. The incorporators are William Schenck, Howard L. Holly and James E. Conklin.

The Canadian Time Recording Co., Ltd., has been incorporated under the laws of Ontario, with a capital stock of $40,000, the head office being at Toronto, to manufacture, buy and sell clocks, time recording instruments, mechanical apparatus, etc. The provisional directors are: Louis Eugene Flewwelling, James P. McGregor and Percy Hallett, all of Toronto.

Buffalo.

R. F. Pickart, of the Freeman Jewelry Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y., announced, recently, that he had leased a five-story building on Seneca St., this city, where he will carry on a wholesale and retail business.

The Buffalo Clock Co. was incorporated, last week, with a capital of $8,000. The incorporators are: J. Sundberg and Wm. K. Knight, of this city, and George McLaughlin, North East, Pa.

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

182 and 184 Broadway, Corner JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

Capital, - - - $750,000.00.
Surplus and Profits, 1,000,000.00.

ACCOUNTS FROM THE JEWELRY TRADE ARE SOLICITED.

R. W. JONES, Jr., President.
NELSON G. AYRES, First Vice-President.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier
LUDWIG NISSEN, ERSKINE HEWITT, CHARLES J. DAY, } Vice-Presidents.
R. B. ESTERBROOK, Assistant Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank

Broadway and John Street, New York

GEORGE M. HARD, President

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier

W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier

THE STATE BANK

376-378 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK

Capital and Earned Surplus, $850,000 **Deposits over Ten Millions**

Offers a favorable market for short and long time jewelry and diamond paper

The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York

Cordially invites Accounts from Good Merchants in the Jewelry Trade.

CONVENIENT LOCATION,
AMPLE CAPITAL,
LARGE SURPLUS,
LONG EXPERIENCE.

FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, President.

MILES M. O'BRIEN,
WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, } *Vice Presidents.*

JAMES D. LOTT, Cashier.
EMIL KLEIN, Asst. Cashier.
ALFRED W. DAY, Asst. Cashier.

Capital, . . . $3,000,000
Surplus, . . . $3,000,000

Broadway, Corner of Dey Street, New York.

News Gleanings.

H. Esterbrook, Morrisville, Mo., has retired.

A. B. Watson, Hayti, Mo., has left that territory.

R. R. Young, Fincastle, Va., recently closed out his stock.

H. D. Beck, Hammondsport, N. Y., has discontinued business.

Mrs. A. M. Lesher, Bucyrus, Ohio, has discontinued business.

Frank M. Towner, Viroqua, Wis., has sold out to J. W. Lucas.

A. L. Webb moved recently from South Charleston to London, O.

F. B. Downard has purchased the business of A. L. Downard, Marengo, Ia.

F. A. Loew, Jr., has succeeded to the business of F. A. Loew, Tamaqua, Pa.

J. F. Jeffords, St. Paul, Nebr., recently sold his business to C. W. Frederick.

Marion G. Cole, Bedford, Ind., is now settled in a new territory in Los Angeles, Cal.

A new store front will soon be added to the establishment of G. A. Klein, Duluth, Minn.

Mrs. R. L. Ernst has sold her retail jewelry business in Goodland, Kans., to L. P. H. Hatch.

J. A. McLandress & Co., Saginaw, Mich., have disposed of their business interests at that place.

B. M. V. Cunningham moved, recently, from Prairie Grove, Ark., to Mena, in the same State.

Oliver R. La Montague, Lead, S. Dak., has succeeded to the business of La Montague & Ingalls.

H. C. Price, Wesson, Miss., has admitted a partner, and the business will be continued under the firm style of Price & Alford.

Joseph J. Buser, a jeweler of Freedom, Pa., has bought the store of Chas. Bougher, Coraopolis, Pa., and taken possession. H. E. Fredine, who has been employed in Mr. Buser's Freedom store, has been placed in charge of the Coraopolis store. Mr. Bougher, formerly in the employ of Mr. Buser, has taken his former position in the latter's Freedom store.

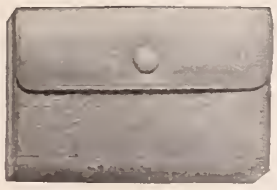
The business of the late Frank W. Smith, Gardner, Mass., has been sold out to W. D. Smith and E. S. Leavitt, and the business will be continued under the firm style of Smith & Leavitt. The business was established in 1886 and included, besides the silverware factory, a retail store. In August, 1904, Mr. Smith died and the heirs then continued the business.

It was reported in the City of Mexico, Sunday of last week, that Goddofredo Del Rio, a Spanish jeweler of that city, had confessed that he was the man implicated in smuggling jewelry, watches, etc., found in the ice cream freezer shipped to Vera Cruz. Del Rio said a Paris jeweler was involved in the plot. The jewelry, which is valued at $20,000, is confiscated.

At last week's session of Argument Court in Scranton, Pa., the cases which attracted the most attention were those in which the American Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo., seek to have judgments opened in a number of actions against residents of Scranton County. Continuances were granted in all but one case, and in this case the rule was made absolute. The defendant in this case was John Pash.

According to a report from Worcester Walter E. Smith, who, as told last week was convicted of the robbery of Robert J. Burns, the missing Marlboro jewelry salesman, who is believed to have been murdered, has been sentenced to prison for a term between 15 and 20 years. Smith's counsel made a plea for leniency, but the judge ignored this, and said that if Burns should afterwards appear there would be ample justification for pardon; but that if Burns was not alive and never did appear he must believe that the defendant was guilty of something more than larceny.

Attorneys for creditors are making a thorough investigation of the Orbach failure, and it is believed that there will be some interesting developments within a few days. Three witnesses were examined at the hearing, Feb. 16 and 17. They were M. C. Brown, cashier of the Utica City National Bank; W. S. Noyes, superintendent of the Bradstreet agency, and E. D. Lee, one of Orbach's lawyers. The bank cashier said Orbach always spoke of the special account at the bank as his account, and no reference was ever made that the special account, about $3,000, was his wife's. Orbach made up the account by taking money out of his general account. Orbach checked the money out of the special account and forced the bank to increase the interest to 3½ per cent.



Stick Pin Cases.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

C. F. Rumpp & Sons

TRADE R MARK



Playing Card Cases.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LEATHER GOODS



Hand Bags.

We have a large line especially adapted to the Jewelry Trade.

PHILADELPHIA

New York Salesroom
683 & 685 Broadway

Chicago Salesroom
35 Randolph Street



Cigar Cases.

Leading St. Louis Jewelry House to Establish a New York Branch.

Goodman King, president of the Mermod, Jaccard & King Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo., was in New York, last week, where he completed arrangements for the establishment of a New York branch for his house. Mr. King has just closed the lease—for a term of five years—of the premises at 400 Fifth Ave., where he will establish a distinctly up-to-date retail establishment, which will carry practically the same lines as are handled by the house in St. Louis.

The premises, which include several floors, will be fitted up on the Parisian plan. No counters will be used, but the goods will be displayed to customers on tables in special parlors devoted to particular lines. On the parlor floor of the house will be a series of rooms, the first one devoted to cabinets and silverware, the next to gems and jewelry, the third to the art department, the fourth to silver hollow ware, and the last to the mail order department. On the upper floors will be the stationery and shipping departments, and also the diamond mounting and repairing factory of the concern.

The company's lease dates from March 1, but arrangements have now been made to begin the renovation and changing of the premises to meet the requirements of the business, and it is hoped that the concern will be established in its new quarters some time between April 1 and April 15.

The Mermod, Jaccard & King Jewelry Co. is one of the largest and oldest houses in the trade, the present concern practically being the successors of three great firms—Mermod & Jaccard, the Eugene Jaccard Jewelry Co. and the Merrick, Walsh, Phelps Co., all of St. Louis.

I. Ollendorff and wife, of New York, were in Savannah, Ga., last week.

John T. Adams, Jr., Talladega, Ala., Files Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

TALLADEGA, Ala., Feb. 18.—John T. Adams, Jr., who has been in business here for seven years, yesterday filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. He was supposed to carry a jewelry stock of $4,000 to $5,000, and to own real estate of $3,000, most of the realty being exempt.

Two years ago, Mr. Adams claimed total assests of $13,013, and said that his liabilities did not exceed $1,500. Last year he said he was a little short of funds because he had been forced to buy out his brother for $1,200.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

FROM EUROPE.

M. Goodfriend, of Goodfriend Bros., New York, returned last week on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm*.

Hugo Oppenheim and Bernard Strauss, of Oppenheim & Strauss, New York, returned last week.

M. B. Rosenback, of Wm. I. Rosenfeld, New York, returned Wednesday of last week on the *Oceanic*.

J. A. Buckmaster, Madison, Wis., has just returned from a purchasing trip to Chicago.

WE can afford to sell all kinds of

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE CASES

much cheaper than any other manufacturer in this line of business—especially SILVERWARE BOXES. We have the nicest designs for these purposes. We quote a few of our prices:

	Per doz.
6 Tea spoon boxes (covered with moreen)	$3.25
12 " " " " " "	4.25

S. GERTLER & OHRENSTEIN,
Manufacturers of Cases, Trays and Chests,
35-37 FRANKFORT ST., NEW YORK.

SIGNS

Original Designs for the Progressive Jeweler, in or out of town. If in town, send us a card; if out of town, send description of store and we will make suggestions.

The FORMAN CO.
SIX LIBERTY PLACE,
Near Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

E. HAHN & CO., CABLE ADDRESS: "AQUAMARINE," LONDON.

33, HATTON GARDEN, 33
LONDON.

Precious Stones, Semi-Precious Stones, Ceylon Fancy Stones, Pearls, Corals, Opals and All Novelties in Stones suitable for
I. All Jewelry and Export Purposes.
II. Art Metal Work, Church Work.
III. Mechanical Purposes.
IV. Collectors, Educational purposes, Museums.



LOOKING for GOOD SELLERS?

We have them in our

Combination Sets of Rich Cut Glass,

put up in white satin lined leatherette cases. Write to-day or illustrated sheet showing them. Sold only by the originators,

OHIO CUT GLASS COMPANY

FACTORY, - - - BOWLING GREEN, OHIO.

Chicago Salesroom, 35-37 E. Randolph St.

St. Louis Salesroom, 518 Holland Building.

New York Salesroom, 26 Barclay Street.

"Dagger"
ALSO
"Damascus"
TRADE-MARKS
Represent...
F. W. GESSWEIN CO.
39 John Street, New York City.

Philadelphia.

Harry Smith, lapidist, 717 Sansom St., is recovering from an attack of grippe.

Enos P. Zane, Christiana, Pa., visited local jobbers, last week, to make purchases.

Wm. Englehart, Jr., 2d and Market Sts., is one of the local retailers suffering with grippe.

Abe Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons, cabled his arrival at Cherbourg, Europe, Tuesday of last week.

Harry Holt, watchmaker with Albert S. Martin, 2056 Germantown Ave., is reported to be seriously ill.

Aug. F. J. Dorn, Federal St., Camden, is convalescing from an unusually severe attack of grippe.

The 10th annual banquet of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club takes place to-night at Horticultural Hall.

Harry Spearing, watchmaker, has resigned his position with Charles Hambley, 8th St., near Market St.

Fred Ruchdeschel, formerly of the firm of M. F. Hamilton & Son, was confined to his home, ill, last week.

A bowling team has been formed at the Philadelphia College of Horology, with G. Stanley Niccoli as captain.

Roy L. Kuhn, a student at the Philadelphia College of Horology, has returned to his home in Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

Charles Beerhalter, watchmaker, is reported to intend opening a repair shop for the trade on Sansom St., near 7th St.

C. R. Sterner, Allentown, Pa., accompanied by Mrs. Sterner, visited this city during the week, on business and pleasure.

S. Burland has closed out his business at 4th St. and Girard Ave., and removed to New York to engage permanently in business there.

M. Pearlstein, formerly with Harry Garfinkle, has opened a watch repair shop at 1223 Market St., next door to his old employer's store.

Herbert Cain, watchmaker, and son of Harry Cain, retailer, Ridge Ave., near Diamond St., has resigned his position with N. Snellenburg & Co.

T. L. Bear, 204 Market St., Camden, was an important witness in the Federal Court, last week, in proceedings for the deportation of a Chinaman.

Wm. H. Thompson, Jr., 8th and Chestnut Sts., is slowly recovering from an attack of rheumatism, which confined him to the house about three weeks.

Josiah B. Heckler, Mainland, Pa., is receiving the condolences of the trade of this city on the death, last week, of his mother at the advanced age of 89 years.

Among the students entered last week at the Philadelphia College of Horology were: J. F. Wicker, Rome, Ga.; Clyde Job, Sagertown, Pa., and Dr. L. L. Hazzard, Lewes, Del.

Walter Haines, in business with his father, Wm. Haines, Camac St. and Columbia Ave., is suffering with appendicitis.

At the meeting of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club, last week, a resolution was adopted of regret at the death of the Rev. Dr. Cornelius L. Twingg, of Brooklyn, an old-time friend of the Jewelers' Club, and for years an honored guest and a happy, interesting speaker at its annual banquets. It was resolved that the resolution be spread

The Thimble House.


No. 149.

Thimbles are not a side line with us—They are our main business. We study Thimbles, our designers study thimbles, our workmen study thimbles—The result is the finest and largest line of Thimbles on the Market.


No. 136.

KETCHAM & McDOUGALL,
Manufacturers,
37 & 39 Maiden Lane, New York.
Send for Catalogue. Established 1832.
ALSO MAKERS OF THE NEW AUTOMATIC EYE-GLASS HOLDERS.

Retiring From Business
SELLING OUR ENTIRE STOCK BELOW COST
L. WEIL & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY and SILVERWARE CASES, TRAYS, Etc.
32 Maiden Lane, New York

37-39 Maiden Lane, New York. 2 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.
RUDOLPH NOEL & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
DIAMONDS.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY
9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE
NEW YORK.
100 STATE STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.

on the minutes and a copy engrossed and sent to Dr. Twingg's widow.

John M. Redstreake, a resident of the Masonic Home, Philadelphia, since June, 1900, died there recently of cancer of the stomach, at the age of 72 years. Mr. Redstreake was born in Philadelphia in 1833 and carried on the business for many years at 2d and Queen Sts., retiring four years ago.

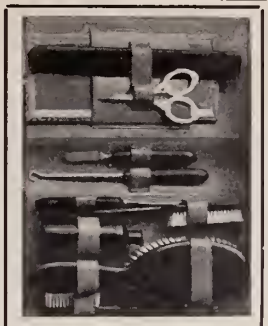
Gold bars worth $5,054,000 were shipped secretly, last week, from the mint to the New York Assay Office, to be distributed among gold exporters and sent to various European countries. The gold was loaded on a wagon, which was guarded, and was contained in 150 ordinary-looking boxes. Altogether the bars weighed 271,649 Troy ounces. Each bar was too heavy for one man to lift.

Henry P. Van Aken, Sr., for a quarter of a century watchmaker for Albert S. Martin, 2056 Germantown Ave., died February 14 at his home, 1424 N. 10th St., where a son conducts a retail store, and was buried Saturday. Mr. Van Aken was one of the best-known watchmakers in Philadelphia, where he has all his life worked continuously at the bench. His father, William Van Aken, was a watchmaker in Philadelphia, and it is reported his grandfather also. Mr. Van Aken was popular with both jobbers and retailers and watchmakers, and was much esteemed.

James M. Orr has disposed of the stock and fixtures of his retail store, 11 S. 9th St., to Victor Binder, who has an office at 10th and Chestnut Sts., and a brother of Ralph Binder, formerly of the firm of H. Muhr's Sons, and now in business on 11th St., near Chestnut. Mr. Orr, who has conducted the 9th St. store for more than two years, formerly conducted a retail store on Germantown Ave., near Diamond St., and is very well known in the trade. He has accepted a position with the G. S. Lovell Clock Co., 16 S. 10th St., with which firm he had previously been connected. Mr. Binder will attractively refurnish and restock the 9th St. store and conduct an up-to-date retail business there.

The jobbing business of the late Henry Euler, 716 Chestnut St., is to be closed out by a trust company, which will administer the estate, Mr. Euler having died without leaving a will. Charles Euler, a brother, and for years associated with Henry Euler in the business, will have direct supervision of the settlement of the business and will be assisted by Edward Fries, a wealthy retired retail jeweler and a life-long friend of the late "Doc" Euler. Letters of administration were granted on the estate, Saturday. The property, which is considerable although not yet appraised, will be apportioned pro rata among two surviving sisters and Charles Euler. The latter has as yet made no plans for the future.

An enterprising concern in England which is looking for a share of the sweep smelting business in the United States and Canada, is Lees & Sanders, Birmingham and London, smelters, refiners and bullion dealers. This concern is already in active touch with the large manufacturing centers on this side of the Atlantic, and actively reaching out to extend its sphere of influence.



No. 22.—Genuine Black Seal Grain Leather Case, hog grain leather lined, book shaped when closed and telescoped, stamped on binding "Traveler's Companion."

Price, unmounted, $4.00
Mounted - - - - 4.50

Ebony Exclusively.

The many arguments in favor of dealing with specialists are well known—better service, lower price, greater reliability, etc.—Then buy your Ebony Toilet Goods of an Ebony House, one who knows what he is selling—what he is buying. This is the

Only

Exclusive Ebony House in America.

We know all about Ebony; our undivided attention is given to Ebony. We have the largest line in this country and at prices that will surprise you by their lowness. Don't argue, don't delay—just compare prices.

Illustrated Catalogues for the Asking.

J. B. Ash,

"The Ebony King." Rockford, Ill.



No. 01.—Gentelmen's Set; Sterling Mounted; put up in leatherette covered, lined, hinge case. Size, 7x9x2½ ins.

Price, - - - - $2.00

EVERYTHING IN LOCKETS AND CHAINS.

THE BASSETT JEWELRY CO.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

WM. SMITH & CO.,

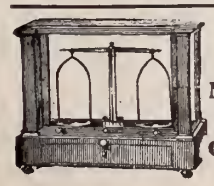
Office, 9-13 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
Manufactory, 61 Peck St., Providence, R. I.

Established 1854.

Manufacturers of

GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS,

Gold, Silver and Plated Chain Trimmings,
Also GOLD AND SILVER KEY CHAINS AND BRACELETS.



HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, Sr.,

ESTABLISHED 1859.

Manufacturer of Fine Balances and Weights

for every purpose where accuracy is required.

Office and Salesroom, 194 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Send for Price List. Tel. 370 Cortlandt.





WESTERN DEPARTMENT

Western Office:
204 Columbus Memorial Building,
Chicago.

Telephone:
4079 Central,
Chicago.

Vol. L. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1905. No. 4.

Chicago Notes.

Owing to his illness, Harry Clarke has given up business at Anamosa, Ia.

Chas. H. Hurlburd, president of the Elgin National Watch Co., has returned from a two weeks' trip to Cuba.

Owing to the illness of the court official, the sale of the stock of George G. Moore & Co. has been postponed.

John A. Lundstrom, jeweler and watchmaker, has moved from 23 E. 43d St. to 55 E. 43d St., corner of Lake Ave.

Mrs. Emma M. Pyle has purchased the jewelry business and stock of J. H. Kirkpatrick & Co., 2706 Cottage Grove Ave. N. W. Pyle will continue as manager.

Clapp & Cowl, 68 Washington St., will remove on March 1 to 76 Madison St. Their new store is 18 x 38 ft., and will be newly refitted with mahogany show cases.

Owing to changes in the management of Spaulding & Co., Joseph Mann, who has for many years been associated with that firm as credit man and cashier, has resigned his position.

Chas. A. Hoglund, who established his Rogers' Park jewelry store at 4771 N. Clark St., May, 1905, has moved into a larger and nicely furnished store at 4765 N. Clark St.

Mrs. Emil A. Rehfeldt, wife of the jeweler, 4302 Grand Boulevard, returned last week from a visit of nine months with her parents and those of Mr. Rehfeldt, in Copenhagen, Denmark.

At a meeting of the creditors of the Madson & Steele Co. Thursday the Chicago Title & Trust Co. was appointed trustee, under a bond of $25,000. It is believed that a compromise will shortly be effected.

Theodor Lindholm, 172 Oak St., will sail, March 1, for Fredrikshamn, Finland, to visit his old home, and St. Petersburg, Russia, where he served his apprenticeship at his trade, returning to Chicago, Sept. 1.

Harry H. Miller, for eight years Chicago salesman for Stern Bros. & Co., will represent Hutchinson & Huestis, of Providence, R. I., after March 1. Mr. Miller will make four trips a year between New York and Omaha.

The Julius King Optical Co. will remove, on March 1, to the Chicago Savings Bank building on the southwest corner of Madison and State Sts. They will occupy the 14th and 15th floors, and will have 1,000 sq. ft. more floor space than formerly.

Word was received here last week that Col. T. P. Moody, the jewelers' auctioneer, after conducting a successful sale at Bonham, Tex., was taken ill at Denison, in the same State. He is now recovered and is holding another jewelry sale at Birmingham, Ala.

It was announced Saturday that C. D. Peacock had sold his residence at 151 Astor St. for $40,000. Mr. Peacock has just returned from a two weeks' trip to New York, and when seen by the Circular-Weekly representative said that the deal was made six months ago.

Word was received last week from Los Angeles, Cal., to the effect that the room at a local hotel, occupied by E. R. Pelz, a Chicago jewelry salesman, was entered by clever thieves and robbed of all his samples, including a fine collection of elk teeth. The missing articles are valued at $6,000.

John A. Lundstrom, secretary of the Swedish Watchmakers' Society, which meet the first Wednesday in every month at Room 305, 80 Dearborn St., is arranging for the annual festival of the society to be held about the middle of March in the Swedish Business Men's Club rooms, Washington St.

The Hibernian Banking Co., custodians of the stock of Joseph Bardenheier, 1136 Lincoln Ave., whose stock was attached by the sheriff, Feb. 7, on a writ in favor of Dreyer, Lochau & Ohm, is arranging to sell the stock, most of which will probably be bought in by Emil Borowsky. Otto Young & Co. are the largest creditors.

After a business career of 47 years in one location, Charles E. Graves & Co., announce their removal, on March 1, from the corner of Madison and Clark Sts., to the corner of Madison St. and Wabash Ave., in the new Heyworth building. The new store is 40 x 70 ft., and is being refitted in solid mahogany. A water color sketch of the interior indicates that it will be one of the handsomest stores in the country.

Frank H. Challen has purchased the interest of J. W. Tice in the firm of Challen & Tice, and will remove on March 1 to 35-37 E. Randolph St. Mr. Challen will continue to represent the Ohio Cut Glass Co. and has also taken the agency of the Crystal Glass Co., of Bridgeport, O., and the Cumberland Glass Co., of Cumberland, Md. In his new quarters, Mr. Challen will have three times the floor space he now occupies.

Hugo C. Krengel, foreman of the escape department of the Elgin National Watch Co.'s factory, died recently at his home in Elgin, Ill. Mr. Krengel was born in Germany in 1857, and came to America when seven years old. He came to Elgin in August, 1881, entering the machine shop of the Elgin National Watch Co. In 1885 he was transferred to the escapement department, and later was made successively assistant foreman and foreman, in 1890.

Louis W. Weil, a salesman for an optical firm in New York, has reported to the police that his loss as a result of the fire in the Brevoort House, Feb. 14, is $10,000. His sample cases were destroyed and he says he lost valuable diamonds and other jewelry from his room in the hotel. Wolf Bros., jewelers, in an adjoining building to the Brevoort House, were compelled to remove all their stock to save it from ruin by water while the hotel was burning. Their loss was small.

Pacific Northwest.

L. Schuman, a manufacturing jeweler, lately of Dawson, N. W. T., is preparing to locate in Portland, Ore.

The entire estate of the late C. G. Tingry, Portland, Ore., has been consigned to James Gleason in trust for Gustave James Tingry, a minor child.

The following out-of-town jewelers recently called on the trade in Portland, Ore.: S. W. Potter, Newburg, Ore.; Fred H. Van Norden and Harry C. Liebe, The Dalles, Ore.; Jay H. Seymour, Astoria, Ore.; Frank E. Wray, Silverton, Ore.; M. L. Covert, Vancouver, Wash.; E. W. Hutchinson, Roscoe, Ore.; E. M. Clark, optician, Baker City, Ore.; Charles H. Temple, Hood River, Ore.; Mr. Hurd, of Hurd Bros., Glendale, Ore.

Alexander Levin, of the Levin Jewelry Co., Calumet, Mich., has been appointed inspector of the watches of the employes of the D. S. S. & A. R. R. Co. A weekly report of the condition of the timepieces will be made by Mr. Levin.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The wholesale trade continues active. The weather is excellent for traveling and dealers are stocking up well for this time of the year. The retailers report that trade at present is rather quiet, but that the outlook is good.

H. C. Van Ness has just returned from a successful trip in the interior.

The offices of A. Davis & Co., in the Thurlow block, are being remodeled.

C. G. Creyk, formerly with Armer & Weinshenk, is now connected with the material department of Nordman Bros.

E. V. Saunders, of A. I. Hall & Son, reached New York, Feb. 11, after a pleasant trip via New Orleans and the south.

Charles Harris has been convicted by a jury in San Francisco on a charge of burglary in the first degree. He broke into the jewelry store of August Straus, 8 Grant Ave., Dec. 2, and stole a quantity of miscellaneous jewelery.

Among out-of-town dealers in this city during the past week, were: V. E. La Porte, Visalia, Cal.; J. R. Dunlap, Amador, Cal.; Frank H. Mitchell, of Mitchell Bros., Livermore, Cal.; Peter Engel, Marysville, Cal.; H. C. Zapf, Grass Valley, Cal.; Dan Marx, Portland, Ore.; Fred. F. Daunt, Merced, Cal., and Carl Miller, Eureka, Cal.

Judge Morros, in the United States Circuit Court at San Francisco, has issued an order restraining the Empire Diamond Co., and its successor, the Fidelity Funding Co., from continuing business. The suit is brought by F. W. Sawyer, attorney for some of those who bought diamond contracts issued by the defendants. The two companies issued about 21,000 contracts, which the Post Office Department says are fraudulent. The directors are W. L. Pierce, F. L. Dever, E. J. Carpenter, E. L. Hedges and L. Boyle. Pierce was formerly a Superior Court judge in San Diego, Cal.

The B. H. Stief Jewelry Co., Nashville, Tenn., recently presented to the Carnegie Library Board, at that place, a handsome clock. A formal set of resolutions accepting the gift and thanking the concern for its generosity was subsequently drawn up by the Board.

Pacific Coast Notes.

Mr. Katz, Oakland, Cal., is suffering from an attack of la grippe.

L. Feibush, Redding Cal., has returned to his home after a visit to Oakland, Cal.

W. G. Ellis, Oakland, Cal., has resumed his business duties after a serious illness.

R. Wickman, Oakland, Cal., is now located in his new and attractive store at 1228 Broadway, that place.

A. Dobrowsky, located in Redding, Cal., has resumed business at his old stand, which was recently damaged by fire. He has made a number of alterations and improvements in his store.

Joseph Sonin, a former trusted employe of the Hazen Jewelry & Novelty Store, Hazen, Nev., owned by M. A. Ray, is missing. Sonin was in complete charge of the store, while Mr. Ray was in Fallon, recently. During the proprietor's absence, the employe packed up all jewelry of value and left for parts unknown. Mr. Ray as yet does not know the exact amount of his loss.

Austin B. McKelvey, 31 E. Colorado St., Pasadena, Cal., has had a warrant issued for the arrest of J. Herbert Hall, president of the Merchants' Association of Pasadena, and proprietor of the big jewelry establishment at 43 E. Colorado St., on a charge of assault and battery. Behind the arrest is a story of ill feeling which has existed between the two men for nearly two months past.: It is said that the first trouble grew out of a transaction in which a woman customer, who bought a watch from Mr. Hall, took it to the McKelvey store to be repaired, when the store of Mr. Hall was closed. Mr. McKelvey is said to have told the customer that the watch, although apparently a new one, needed cleaning. Later it was also discovered that the watch had only 11 jewels, instead of 15. When and where the missing jewels disappeared, no one knows. The customer made several trips between the two stores with the result that Mr. McKelvey is said to have accompanied the lady to the Hall store and created a scene in the presence of a number of customers.

Perl C. Davis, East Fairfield, Vt., recently moved his stock into a new store.

Omaha.

David Beer, of Bernheim & Beer, was accompanied by his wife while recently en route to the Coast.

Fred M. Nelson, with Albert Edholm, is on a special quarterly watch inspection trip over the U. P. R. R.

Roy M. Scott, formerly with Albert Edholm, has gone to Hot Springs, S. D., to enter into the hotel business.

A. M. Church, chief watch inspector for the C. M. & St. Paul R. R., and C. & N. W. Railway, was in this city, last week.

Hilmar G. Anderson, Fremont, Neb., stopped over in this city for a few days, last week, on his way to visit his father, who resides in Taylorville, Ill.

Out-of-town buyers here, last week, were: Max J. Egge, Grand Island; Thos. C. Kunkel, Weeping Water; Lance Hooper, Oxford; Lewis Slama, Humboldt, and Karl C. Koons, Beatrice.

T. L. Combs, of T. L. Combs & Co., has returned from an Eastern trip which included New York, Buffalo, Boston and Providence. Mr. Combs was in search of novelties for the coming year.

The Universal Tontine Association, Omaha, Neb., has been made the defendant in a suit for damages brought against it by 17 persons, who allege that the concern is fraudulent. Each alleges that he paid in $100 to the concern on weekly payments in return for which he was to receive a two-carat white diamond. It is alleged that shortly after all money had been paid in the concern transferred all its assets to the Equitable Savings Co., but no provision was made for paying the contracts then in force.

The property occupied by F. D. Day & Co., 315 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn., has been sold.

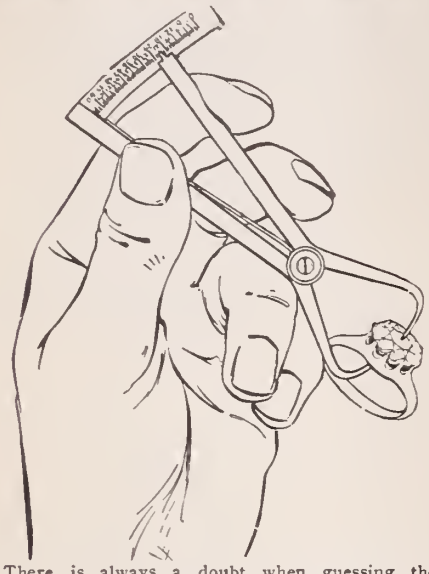
A meeting of the creditors of Rahm & Rylander, Iron Mountain, Mich., was held a short time ago at the local court house. On Friday another meeting will take place, when the last hearing will be had and the final settlement made. L. J. Will has been appointed to take charge of the stock. About March 1 a new concern will be incorporated in Iron Mountain under the firm style of Rahm & Will.

ESTABLISHED 1854 INCORPORATED 1893

JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,
DIAMONDS,
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY,
92 TO 98 STATE STREET
CHICAGO.

23-25 Looijersgracht, Amsterdam, Holland.

NO MORE GUESSING
THE WEIGHT OF MOUNTED DIAMONDS.
OVER 5,000 IN USE.



There is always a doubt when guessing the weight of a mounted diamond. By using the "Moe Diamond Weight Gauge" you avoid that. Postal card will bring a descriptive booklet. Price of Gauge and Book of Tables, $5.00. Special discount

25 PER CENT. OFF
ON ORDERS WITH CASH.

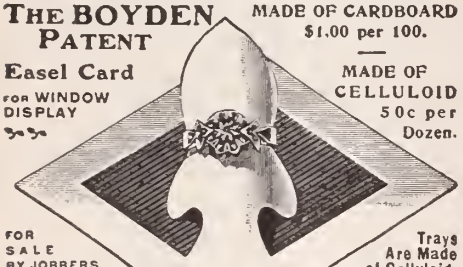
Charles Moe, Inventor, 80 Adams St., Chicago.

May also be ordered from the following agents:
BACKES & STRAUSS, Sole Agents for Europe and India, London, E. C., 14-17 Holborn Viaduct.
D. C. PERCIVAL & CO., Boston, Jewelers' Bldg.
CROSS & BEGUELIN, N. Y., 17 Maiden Lane.
M. SICKLES & SONS, Phila., 726 Chestnut St.
NORDMAN BROS., San Francisco, 134 Sutter St.

THE BOYDEN PATENT
Easel Card
FOR WINDOW DISPLAY

MADE OF CARDBOARD
$1.00 per 100.

MADE OF CELLULOID
50c per Dozen.



FOR SALE BY JOBBERS AND DENISON MFG. CO.

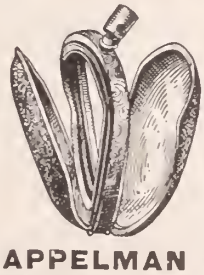
F. S. BOYDEN & CO.
MAKERS
130 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

Trays Are Made of Celluloid.

6 Rings,		$6.00 dz.
8	"	7.00 "
TO HOLD 12	"	8.00 "
16	"	10.00 "
18	"	11.00 "
24	"	12.00 "

REPAIRING

Watch Cases Made, Altered, Refinished, Gold and Silver Plated.



Fine Jewelry Made and Repaired. Diamond Mounting.

Send us your old gold to refine and make into plain rings.

J. F. KAPPELMAN & CO.,
126 State St., CHICAGO, ILL.

St. Louis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

A blizzard, accompanied by extreme cold weather, arrived here, Sunday, and on Monday the thermometer registered 18 degrees below zero, the coldest spell the city has experienced in over 20 years. It had a bad effect on business of all kinds, and while the weather is now moderating, it is still quite cold. The average for the Winter shows that the last six weeks have been the coldest on record. Business, as a result, has been somewhat inactive.

Sam. Mayer, Denver, Colo., spent last week in this city.

Fred'k. W. Drosten left, Sunday night, for a business trip to New York.

H. G. Bergfeld left, Monday, on a two weeks' trip through Missouri and Kansas.

Louis Bauman, of the Sidney L. & Morris Bauman Co., returned, Sunday, from a three weeks' trip through the west.

Goodman King, president of the Mermod, Jaccard & King Jewelry Co., left, Saturday night, on a business trip to New York.

Wm. G. Ludwig, formerly located at room 410 Globe-Democrat building, has leased a part of the store occupied by H. G. Bergfeld, at room 406 in the same building.

Alois Happel, who has been connected with the store of Fred'k W. Drosten for the past year, has resigned and accepted a position with the F. C. Happel Co., Chicago.

E. S. Bauman, brother of A. L. Bauman, president of the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., left, Monday, on his initial trip in the interest of that firm. He will cover Northern Missouri, Southern Iowa and Kansas.

A certificate, announcing a change in the name of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., was filed in the office of the recorder of deeds here, Monday. The new name of the well known firm is the Mermod, Jaccard & King Jewelry Co. Both of the original members of the firm are dead, and it was thought best to add the name of a living member, so that of Goodman King, for many years identified with the company in an official capacity, was chosen. Mr. King is president of the company, C. F. Mathey, vice-president and treasurer, and R. O. Bolt, secretary.

Kansas City.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The outlook for brisk trade in the Spring is brighter now than at any other time since Winter set in. Heavy snows everywhere in the southwest insure good crops and travelers and retailers are rejoicing. The jobbers here also put in their idle moments talking about the trade that will be theirs in the Spring. Collections for this time of the year are good.

E. L. Donaldson, of the Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co.'s traveling staff, was here, last week, replenishing his samples.

G. H. Edwards, of the Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co., is a Circuit Court juror. He says "it's fun." It is his first experience as a juror.

C. P. Kionka, of Kionka & Stuhl, importers of precious and imitation stones, was in Indiana, last week. He will return to Kansas City about April 1.

H. L. Montgomery, Topeka, Kans., general watch inspector for the Santa Fe railway system, was a Kansas City visitor, last week. He is recovering from a severe spell of illness.

T. L. Baskett, formerly in business at Unionville, Mo., passed through Kansas City, last week, on his return from a business trip to Galveston, Tex. He may decide to engage in business there. His home is still in Unionville.

The following retail jewelers were in Kansas City, last week: C. B. Libby, Weir, Kans.; C. J. Warren, Ada, Ind. T.; A. B. Macdonald, Chillicothe, Mo.; C. K. Frederick, De Soto, Kans.; J. T. Purdy, Lyons, Kans.; A. J. Schreiber, Frankfort, Kans.; Louis L. Hoffman, Leavenworth, Kans.; Otto Burkland, Osawotamie, Kans.; James B. Hayden, Topeka, Kans.; Harry E. Turck, Ellinwood, Kans.; Clement A. Clement, Springfield, Mo.; J. K. Fuoss, Brookfield, Mo.

Denver.

Jesse G. Fountain, of Delta, Col., was in this city, last week, purchasing supplies.

Frank Thompson, of the Thompson Music & Jewelry Co., was in the city, last week.

Frank J. Donk was obliged to close his store, last week, being empaneled on a jury.

Chas. Schwartz, of the Charles Jewelry Mfg. Co., is now in the east, purchasing stock.

Mr. Robinson, of the Dennison Mfg. Co., Denver, has left for a trip through the west.

Chas. Bitterman, formerly with Swartchild & Co., Chicago, has taken a position with W. W. Hamilton & Co.

Frank Allen, the new manager of the Bohm Allen Jewelry Co., is in the east at present, purchasing bric-à-brac.

T. L. Smith and James F. Lewis, of the Lewis Jewelers' Supply Co., are stopping at Salt Lake City, before continuing their trip through the Northern Pacific Coast States.

The suit instituted by Joseph I. Schwartz, against Chas. Schwartz, of the Charles Jewelry Mfg. Co., for payment for goods left in the store of the latter, when purchased from the complainant, has been settled out of court, Mrs. Chas. Schwartz having paid the cost.

Jos. I. Schwartz was recently given an ovation at a meeting of the Denver Business Men's League over a handsome Agassiz watch engraved by him and presented to President Lee Haney. On the occasion of a recent Business Men's Junket to Texas, the League voted to present the watch to Haney, and the entire 124 names and initials were engraved in the case of a 12 size Agassiz. After the completion of the watch there was not room for a single additional initial, so finely was the work computed.

If you want to buy **Diamonds at Right Prices**
SEND YOUR ORDERS TO
CHARLES T. SPENCE & CO., Columbus Memorial Building,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Indianapolis.

F. Donner, of Donner & Reeder, Columbus, Ind., is spending the Winter in Texas.

The infant daughter of E. M. Craft, of the A. P. Craft Co., is seriously ill with bronchitis.

Nelson Hagnauer, representing the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., was greeting friends in this city last week.

Fred Thoma, of Thoma Bros., Cincinnati, O., spent last week in this city, visiting members of the trade.

E. M. Craft, of the A. P. Craft Co., has returned from a business trip through the southern part of the State.

The stock of Frank L. Bryant, insolvent, was sold, last week, at public auction. Mr. Bryant purchased the larger part.

A. W. Gray and A. R. Gray, of Gray, Gribben & Gray, attended a family reunion at the home of their father in Madison, last week.

George A. Gardner has bought out John A. Elkins, on Massachusetts Ave. For years Mr. Gardner had been connected with Charles S. Stifft, Little Rock, Ark.

Harry Reed, son of J. H. Reed, has won fame in the Shortridge High School for original jewelry designs. Much of his work was on exhibition at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

The out-of-town jewelers who visited Indianapolis, last week, included: F. Pennington, Ogden; James F. Harding, Brownsburg; James O. Lutz, Zionsville; Aaron Pursel, Noblesville; J. A. Pickett, New Castle; George W. Clemmons, Greenwood; John W. Hudson, Fortville, and C. O. Laughner, Whitestown.

The Fidelity Watch & Diamond Co., which was recently incorporated, has bought out W. A. Huff, on Massachusetts Ave. Officers of the new company are: President, August H. Timmerman; vice-president and general manager, Frank J. Garrett; secretary, Harry E. Negley; treasurer, James W. Morris. All the officers are Indianapolis men. The capital stock is $2,500, and the object of the incorporation is to conduct a retail and jobbing business.

Word was received here, last week, that peace has been restored between the striking retail clerks and merchants of Linton, Ind., and the jewelry stores of that city have been reopened. Business, which was stagnated for weeks, has started off with a rush. The arbitration commission decided in favor of the clerks. The question in dispute was relative to the closing hour. The clerks wanted to close at 6 o'clock in the evening and the employers at 7 o'clock. Jewelers in the city say their business did not suffer proportionately with the other lines of trade owing to the fact that the strike occurred during the dull season of the year.

Myer J. Daniels, a diamond merchant of Columbus, O., came to Indianapolis recently, where he was married to Miss Esther Perovitsky Wednesday evening. After the wedding, which occurred at the home of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Drozdowitz, a reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Daniels at the Claypool Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels left the same evening for Florida Points, Fla., where they will remain several weeks.

Pittsburg.

TRADE CONDITIONS

Cold weather continues to depress business and no relief is expected until there is a marked change in temperature. In this city, merchants depend largely on natural gas for their supply of heat and this article was very scarce during the last week or two. In fact some jewelry stores carried on business with a zero temperature without fires. In many instances clerks went home, while others wore heavy wraps in the hope of keeping warm. Lively business is anticipated when the weather warms up.

W. H. Harrison, of the George B. Barrett Co., returned last week from Florida.

Edward F. Baxmeier, of Snyder & Baxmeier, 1817 Carson St., was married several days ago to Miss Julia Lothes.

The jewelry store of J. Levant, Scalp Level, near Johnstown, Pa., was entered several nights ago and jewelry valued at $700 stolen. There is no clew.

J. Stumpff, Allegheny, notified his creditors last week that he is insolvent. His attorney estimates the liabilities at $9,300, and places the value of the assets at about $2,600.

The following out-of-town merchants were in the city last week: P. J. Manson, Jeanette; Frank Bloser, New Kensington; G. W. Beaver, Scottdale; W. E. Crawford, Belle Vernon; M. Beiderman, New Brighton; J. Q. Barnes, Duquesne.

Harry Heeren, who is a member of the Washington Infantry, will accompany that organization to Washington, D. C., when President Roosevelt is inaugurated, March 4. He is an officer of the infantry, the crack military organization of Pittsburg.

The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association has definitely decided to tour northwestern Pennsylvania from May 1 to 5, inclusive. Twenty-eight towns will be visited. The association gave a banquet Monday night at the Hotel Schenley, a large number of jewelers attending.

John L. Nudd was arrested in Richmond, Va., about a week ago, charged with the larceny of two watches. Nudd was also accused of swindling working girls. The accused started in the retail jewelry business in Richmond, some time ago, and it is charged that some of those who gave him watches to repair could not get them back. It is also charged that he advertised for girls to learn engraving, and secured as much as $35 from some of them without giving them anything in return.

"Special Order Work."

Our facilities are the best in the West to execute your Special Order Work. A trial will convince.

The A. P. Craft Co.,

Manufacturing Jewelers,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Emblem Goods. **Special Orders.**

SEND FOR STICKERS.

We solicit your Special Memorandum Orders for

DIAMONDS

Will send fine assortment on memo.

A. C. BARD & CO., Importers and Cutters of Diamonds.

103 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Cincinnati.

Alfred Voige will hereafter have charge of the office of Adolph Muehlmatt, Lion building.

William Pfleger, of Joseph Noterman & Co., has left for an extended business trip in the middle west.

Jonas Wise, of Frohman & Co., returned from a trip last week, and leaves again, this week, for the west.

Gus Schneider, formerly watchmaker for the late Thomas Lovell, is now located at Herman & Loeb's store.

Edwin Gebhardt, of Gebhardt Bros., and his bride, have returned from their wedding tour in the south.

Isaac N. Pollock, Ashland, Ky., visited the Cincinnati trade during the past week on his return from Arizona.

Arno Dorst, of Dorst & Co., has gone to Kansas City, Mo., where he will look after the company's interest in that city.

Stanley Maas, of Lindenberg, Strauss & Co., was recently elected captain of the Princess Skating Club of Cincinnati.

George Mosiman announced to his Cincinnati friends his recent admission to the firm of Emanuel E. Mosiman, Bluffton, Ind.

Myme Borne, connected with the silver department of Frank Herschede's store, and well known to the trade, announces her approaching marriage to H. J. Schrimpton, of Cincinnati.

B. Ganz, of the Gustave Fox Co., was one of the sufferers in the wreck of the New York Central at Utica, N. Y., recently. He will be able, however, to finish his eastern trip in a few days.

Cincinnati friends of James Washburn, of the Washburn Jewelry Co., Anderson, Ind., have received word of his recovery from a serious fall, which has kept him from business for about six weeks.

Wallenstein, Meyer & Co. have greatly improved their quarters since the first of the year by remodeling the office and adding new fixtures. Jesse Ray has been added to the traveling force of this firm.

The Miller Jewelry Co. has taken the contract for the gold medal prize to be awarded in the dual meet of the Gymnasium and the Y. M. C. A. of Cincinnati, and also for the mid-Winter carnival prize cups and gold medals.

Gus Lindner, who for 16 years had been with Joseph Mehmert, will open a new material and supply house in the Carlisle building, 4th St., about March 1, and with him will be associated Joseph Kramer, who was for 20 years with Mr. Mehmert. Charles C. Stoner, a traveling representative of the Mehmert house, will be connected with the new firm.

Henry Hardy was arrested, last week, and pleaded guilty to stealing a diamond ring from his employer, Frank Smith, a pawnbroker of Vine St. Hardy was the colored porter, and had been sent by Mr. Smith to Joseph Noterman & Co. with two diamond rings to have the stones reset. The work was done and the rings given Hardy to return to Mr. Smith. He returned only one, but the tag of the other was found in his possession. The ring has not yet been found. Hardy has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary but refuses to tell what he did with the ring.

Deputy Sheriff Robt. Harris, of Fremont, O., last week captured Jesse Varnes, the escaped criminal from that county, at Beaver Falls, Pa. Varnes was found guilty of stealing a trunk of jewelry and findings valued at $7,500, belonging to Fred Thoma, of the firm of Thoma Bros., this city. After his incarceration, with three other prisoners he gained his freedom by sawing the steel bars. The deputy sheriff captured the man in a peculiar manner. As he was about to leave Beaver Falls and give up the search, the fire bell rang. Harris went to the fire and there came upon Varnes unawares and safely effected his capture.

As yet there is no trace of the thieves who entered Michie Bros'. store a short time ago at early dawn. The partners estimate their loss at about $2,500. The stolen stock includes sterling silver, both hollow and flat ware; a case of Holland pens and about 30 pairs of pearl-handled opera glasses. The safes were not touched, nor was anything connected with burglar alarms tampered with. The burglars gained entrance through a vacant building back of Oskamp, Nolting & Co.'s premises, then through different passageways to the cellar of the store. The thieves were fully three hours at work, and when they departed the doors were closed and everything replaced as it had been. The plunder is supposed to have been carried away in a cab. Detectives are at work on the case.

Detectives, in looking over pawnbrokers' reports of Cincinnati, saw that one had bought a considerable amount of silver plate lately. Upon investigation it was found that the silver was still in its original wrappings, and bore the name of a Cincinnati jewelry house. This aroused suspicion and an investigation was made. In a few days two young men were seen by the detectives to enter and dispose of another lot of plate at the pawnshop. An arrest followed, upon which the young men told who they were and that the silver belonged to their father, who was a prominent retired business man. The father, when informed of the affair, told the police to release his boys, that the silver was his and he didn't care for it, anyway. He had purchased a large supply and had it stored away, and the boys, when in want of spending money, pawned it and used the proceeds.

Cleveland.

George A. Clark, Lorain, was in this market buying goods last week.

Sidney Y. Ball, son of Webb C. Ball, was in New York, last week, to attend a banquet of the D. K. E. fraternity at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

C. K. Merrill, of the Scribner & Loehr Co., has been confined to his home with illness for the past week or 10 days, but is now convalescent.

In the issue of Feb. 8, the Miller Jewelry Co. is mentioned in the Cleveland letter, as preparing to move to larger quarters in the Colonial Arcade. The name should have been the Lewis Jewelry Co. In some way a mistake was made in getting up the copy, and it was inadvertently printed in that form.

J. H. Heiman is preparing to move to new quarters, 143 Euclid Ave., April 1, having leased them for one year, with the privilege of a five year term. It is possible that Mr. Heiman will arrange later for space in the new Taylor building, which is to be created on the space which is now occupied by his store and a number of other mercantile establishments.

Another store that will move as the result of the erection of this building is that of Ben Sands. He has leased the east corner room of the Central Trust building on Euclid Ave., and it will be entirely remodeled as a permanent location. Mr. Sands will have 37 feet of plate glass windows, of which 19 feet will be on Euclid Ave. The room has a depth of 140 feet. Sixty feet of new mirror back wall-cases will be put in the room and 70 feet of counter cases set on piano-leg tables. Between the cases will be mahogany pillars, surmounted by handsome cut glass globes. The floor will be tiled. The diamond and watch repair offices will be located in front. Mr. Sands will begin an auction March 4, and continue it through the month.

Boston.

F. H. Woodman is on a business trip to New York and Philadelphia.

R. W. P. Brown, of the Nelson H. Brown clock house, was in New York last week on a buying trip.

Alberto Schweizer, of the Ansonia Clock Co., has been calling upon the New England agents of the company during the past week, visiting Boston enroute.

John B. Humphrey, now of the Paddock building, on Tremont St., will remove to the new Washington building, on Washington St., erected on the site of the building in which he was formerly located.

Buyers in town during the week included: Stephen G. Beers, Taunton; G. A. Smith, Lawrence; H. P. N. Dahl, Maynard; Mr. Sinclair, of N. C. Nelson & Co., Concord, N. H.; Edward McDonald, Taunton; Hollis S. Howe, Concord; Mr. Barier, of James A. Foster Co., Providence, R. I.; Mr. Jalbert, of Jalbert & Farrington, Woonsocket, R. I.

Frank Downey, alleged to be the head of the gang which robbed Wilbur D. Merrill, the traveling salesman for Smith, Patterson & Co., of two checks for two large sample cases of jewelry worth upwards of $7,000 was held in $12,000 for the March sitting of the Superior Court by Judge DeCourcy in the first criminal session of the Superior Court, last week. All of the other members of the gang are now serving time for their offence except one, who is afflicted with locomotor ataxia and is expected to die at any time.

The House of Representatives has passed a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to cause to be struck medals of honor of such design and class as may be appropriate, and to present the same to officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps who may hereafter distinguish themselves in action, or who display conspicuous gallantry or render specially meritorious service otherwise than in battle. The cost of preparation of such medals is to be defrayed from the appropriation "Pay, miscellaneous." The bill is now on the Senate calendar.

Lancaster, Pa.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The heavy snows, which blocked up the country roads and kept at home the country people, on whose trade Lancaster depends greatly, were the cause of a dull season among our jewelers, last week.

John J. Bowman, of Ezra F. Bowman's Sons, is on a business trip to New York and Boston.

Among the out-of-town jewelers calling on the local trade, last week, were J. M. Kreider, Denver, Pa., and S. H. Miller, Mt. Joy, Pa.

Carl Wagaman, a Cincinnati watchmaker, is visiting his sister in Lancaster. He will return home next week with a Lancaster bride.

John R. Myers, a watchmaker of Cleveland, Ohio, is in Lancaster prospecting, and as he considers it a wide-awake place, is likely to locate here.

Eugene Milford, engraver, was married Friday evening to Miss Josephine Warren, residing near Columbia. The couple went to Washington, D. C., on a wedding trip.

The Hamilton Watch Factory bowling team lowered its colors last Tuesday evening to the All-B's by a score of 2,499 to 2,470. They will now play a series of games.

The stockholders of the Hamilton Watch Co. elected the following directors last week: Charles J. Rood, P. T. Watt, H. M. North, Sr., J. W. B. Bausman and William J. Sener.

Charles J. Rood, president of the Hamilton Watch Co., was one of the pallbearers at the funeral of the late Mrs. Reinoehl, widow of Major A. C. Reinoehl, on Wednesday.

George A. Kuss, late of the Hampden Watch Co.'s factory, Canton, O., who has taken the position of watch inspector with the Hamilton Watch Co., was married here last week to Miss Florence Singley, an employe of the factory.

To accommodate the increased attendance of students more benches have been placed in the engraving department of the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School. F. B. Isbell, of Academy, W. Va., has taken a position as watchmaker with F. E. Alder, Brunswick, Md. James Leonard, one of the instructors, was injured last week by a fall on an icy pavement. Harold Neece and Frank N. Harder, students, have gone home to Williamsport, Pa., on a visit.

Walter Wombrow, of Rochester, N. Y., was arrested here last week on the charge of stealing a lot of jewelry found in his possession, which he was offering for sale at suspiciouly low prices. The man persisted in declaring that he was only an itinerant dealer in cheap goods, but he was detained several hours in the lockup before his tale was found to be true. He was then told to get out of the city, and was released.

Connecticut.

L. E. Knoek, Hartford, was appointed trustee of the estate of Louis Dworski, last week.

William E. Sessions, of the Sessions Clock Co., is confined to his home suffering with a severe cold.

A recent census taken in Winsted shows that there are about 459 people engaged in clock making at that place.

Mrs. Cephas B. Rogers, Meriden, has contributed a check for $25 to be applied to the fund for the Meriden Hospital Fair.

The 29th annual banquet of the Bridgeport Board of Trade, of which several jewelers are members, was held recently at the Atlantic Hotel in that city.

George H. Otis, Torrington K. Sheldon and C. G. Aldrich, on Tuesday, of last week, appraised the stock in the store formerly conducted by Wm. H. Tarbox, Winsted.

William Melrose, formerly president of the Melrose Silver Co., Hartford, has severed his connections with the concern. The firm began business March 1, 1903, in the rear of 259 9th St. On Aug. 9 a corporation was formed under the name of the Melrose Silver Co. William Melrose was made president, Seymour Chase, secretary and treasurer, and F. S. Taylor, vice-president. These three and H. C. Hunting and F. S. LeFevre were the directors. The concern did business under this management until Jan. 1, when a directors' meeting was held and the following new officers were chosen: F. S. LeFevre, president and treasurer; Henry LeFevre, vice-president, and F. S. Taylor, secretary.

Washington, D. C.

F. B. Linfoot has opened a jewelry store at 1702 14th St., N. W.

Announcement is made that the copartnership heretofore existing between Jacob, Joseph and Robert Castelberg, under the name of J. Castelberg & Sons, and the National Jewelry Co., was dissolved Feb. 1, by mutual consent, Robert Castelberg having withdrawn. The business will be continued by Jacob and Joseph Castelberg at 935 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., under the old firm names.

Abe E. DeRoy has entered suit against Jacob, Joseph and Robert Castelberg, trading as Castelberg's National Jewelry Co., to recover damages in the sum of $2,000, together with costs. He alleges that on Nov. 27, 1904, he entered into a contract with the company to act as a jewelry salesman for a period of six months, beginning Dec. 5, 1904, at a salary of $40 per week. He further alleges that Jan. 17, 1905, he was discharged without cause, and by reason of such discharge was put to considerable loss.

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S. F. MYERS CO. NEW YORK
IT IS A FACT
that every dealer who
BUYS AND SELLS
from our big
CATALOGUE
is
Making Money
"HAND OVER FIST"
WRITE FOR IT TO-DAY
48g & 50 Maiden Lane

CHAINS
OF ALL KINDS
IN GOLD AND SILVER

OUR chains are made to stand the most severe test in regard to workmanship and plump karat.
¶ To these qualities we owe our success.
¶ Let us demonstrate to you that our prices are lower and goods of more conscientious value than any on the market. Selection packages will be sent.

WEIZENEGGER BROS. & CO.,
358 Halsey Street, Newark, N. J.
TELEPHONE, 1038 J.

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Price, $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

HENRY E. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
51 Holborn Viaduct, London.
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7 Place Loos, Antwerp.
Tel. 621 Cortlandt
3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
DIAMONDS, PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES.
MEMORANDUM ORDERS SOLICITED.

Special Notices.

Payable invariably in advance.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 25 words; additional words, 2c. each.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 1c. a word each insertion; minimum charge, 25c.

Heavy type, 5c. a word; minimum charge, $1.25.

Display cards, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

All answers to advertisements addressed care The Jewelers' Circular - Weekly, should be sent to the New York Office unless the Chicago Office is specifically mentioned.

Situations Wanted.

YOUNG MAN desires position; optical or watch material house; experienced; references. Box 2050, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, CHASING to do at home, either in gold or silver, repousee or flat; have long experience. "Reliable, 2059." care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

MIDDLE AGE MAN wants position as salesman for jewelry, good city trade; first class references. Address "B., 1943," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A PERMANENT POSITION as first class engraver and saleslady; good references. For further particulars address P. O. Box 131, Silver Creek, N. Y.

FIRST CLASS manufacturing and jobbing jeweler and stone setter, steady; best of reference; south or west preferred. Address P. O. Box 191, Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED, POSITION as traveling or office salesman by man experienced in jewelry business; good references. "M. P. Q., 2058," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION by March 1; young man; 10 years' experience; familiar with watch, clock and jewelry repairing, and salesman. "E. M. D.," 38 Hampden St., Westfield, Mass.

POSITION BY ENAMELER on gold, silver or metal goods; first class workman; can go right through with the work. Address "Chance, 2091," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER and clock repairer, single man, 15 years' experience; no engraver; moderate salary; Ohio or western Pennsylvania preferred. Address E. Schwerer, Sidney, O.

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER and engraver desires permanent position; can furnish best of reference; six years' experience. Address "G. G. H.," 508 Washington St., Peekskill, N. Y.

POSITION AS WATCHMAKER; highest reference in personal standing and ability; Chicago or Pittsburgh preferred. Address Bernhard W. Hose, 2143 Market St., Wheeling, W. Va.

LADY, with 10 years' experience as double entry bookkeeper and cashier, would like permanent position; best reference. Address G. L. Wortman, care Frasse Co., 42 Cortlandt St., New York.

SALESMAN, with 10 years' experience and valuable acquaintances, desires to connect with a reliable manufacturer; east and middle west territory. "B., 2024," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, 12 years' experience; two years' experience on railroad watches; have tools and unquestionable recommendations; state salary and particulars first letter. Box 75, Stoutsville, Mo.

WATCHMAKER, graduate, practical refractionist; good salesman; good address, to locate with party needing the services of a reliable, trusty man; references. "Trusty, 2100," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERT ENGRAVER wishes position with firm that can guarantee $700 or $800 worth of work a year, with privilege of doing outside work; references and samples. Address "2036," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, jeweler, graduate optician; can do some plain script and cipher monogram engraving; have tools and trial case; desires position in northeast; salary, $18. "O. Y., 2055," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED and successful salesman, with clean record, is open for engagement with manufacturer or retail concern; best of references as to ability. "H. M., 2079," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WIDELY KNOWN, retired manufacturing jeweler, with energy, breadth, capability and experience, seeks kindred occupation in New York City without investment. Address "Native, 1981," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, position as watchmaker with A-1 firm; watch inspectors preferred; high references. Address "H.," Box 278, Union, S. C.

WATCHMAKER; with 12 years' experience on fine and complicated watches; able to take full charge of work; own good set of tools; best references; single; wants steady and reliable position. "O. R., 2101," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION by graduate and practical refractionist; 15 years' experience; rimless mounter and adjuster; good salesman; good appearance; understands every branch of the business; references. "Box 2065," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A POSITION with diamond importing or manufacturing house; capable of sorting and picking out diamonds and other precious stones for mountings; also jobbing work; best of references. Address "Reliable, 2097," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, Scandinavian, horological school graduate, with three years' experience, wants position in neat store; New York or vicinity; willing to start with small wages; have own tools. Address "Watchmaker," 1361 State St., Bridgeport, Conn.

YOUNG LADY, with many years' experience with leading jobbers, seeks situation; have complete knowledge of the entire jewelry line and can furnish A1 references and prove of value to right parties. Address "D., 2001," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOREMAN, for many years in manufacturing jewelry house; fine diamond setter, jeweler and designer; would like to take charge of factory or position as head man in large jewelry repairing house. "Diamond Setter, 2029," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED; an experienced business man and traveler to travel the south in any of the kindred lines; watches, diamonds and jewelry preferred; moderate salary and commission; best of reference. Address "Business, 1945," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY WATCHMAKER, optician and salesman; 18 years' experience; experienced railroad work and inspection; tools and trial case; best references; capable taking charge; only good houses; will go anywhere; prefer south, Cuba and Mexico. "Watchmaker," Box 175, Clinton, S. C.

POSITION as traveling salesman for good house handling line of diamond mounted goods and mountings, or for first class jobbing house, by young man; territory including all East and Central Western States covered for past two years; best references. Address "S., 2052," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Connections Wanted.

TWO YOUNG MEN, with established trade, desire lines to show jewelry and department stores; territory covered to St. Louis with showrooms in Philadelphia; best references. Address "M. H., 2078," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER wishes to communicate with one or two firms about work at home; charges reasonable; best references or security. Address "M. M. G., 2051," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AGENCIES for the Pacific Coast wanted by two men having years of experience with the jewelry and kindred trades with permanent offices in San Francisco; desirable lines can secure proper representation; references as to thorough reliability; personal interview solicited. Address S. L. Bernstein, Savoy Hotel, New York.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN to sell fine cut class on liberal commission; give reference. Newark Cut Glass Co., Newark, N. J.

A CAPABLE MAN to do clock and jewelry repairing; also to learn watch repairing; good salary. Jones & Frasier, Durham, N. C.

SALESMAN WANTED; precious and imitation stone line with experience; salary and commission. "S., 2092," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, first class watchmaker, optician and salesman; permanent position; salary, $20 per week. Address Coleburn & Lauder, Norwalk, Conn.

YOUNG MAN wanted by wholesale watch material house to select watch materials; must be fully experienced. L. S. Meyer & Bro., 38 Maiden Lane, New York.

WATCHMAKER and refracting optician; must be well versed in optics; salary and commission; send references. "O. O. B., 2103," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, a first class watchmaker; this is a permanent position and steady employment; enclose references in first letter. B. H. Stief Jewelry Co., Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED, a first class salesman for a fine line of ladies' and gents' rings; one who knows the jobbing and retail trade thoroughly. Address "S., 2057." care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A PROMINENT cut glass firm is desirous of placing its catalogue with any reliable salesman as a side line; for terms and other information address "No. 100," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, RESIDENT SALESMAN of St. Louis, Mo., for ring manufacturer's specialty, on commission; one who has several other lines. Address "Resident, 1809," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, RELIABLE watch and clock repairer; also to help wait upon trade; must have own tools; sober and industrious; wages to start, $16. Address "W., 2095," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, first class watchmaker and engraver in Altoona, Pa.; permanent position; salary, $20 per week. Write at once to L. Lippman, Altoona, Pa., or L. W. Rubenstein, 54 Maiden Lane, New York.

WATCHMAKER; Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn, N. Y., can place in a permanent position, at liberal salary, a competent man who thoroughly understands watch repairing in all its details. Apply to Superintendent.

SALESMAN, acquainted with retail trade, wanted by a firm of ring manufacturers; good, salable line; state experience and last or present employer; confidential; salary or commission. Box 2090, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN with experience in selling imitation and semi-precious stones in New York and Newark. Address P. O. Box 670, Providence, R. I., stating experience and salary expected; chance for advancement.

WANTED, JEWELER on new and artistic work; none but men who are capable of taking charge of shop and running same in a business-like way need apply; he must be an up-to-date man and a fine mechanic. Morgan & Hawley Co., Dallas, Tex.

GOOD WATCHMAKER, who is fair engraver, jeweler and salesman; must have 10 years' or more experience; all around helper; steady job; New York State town; $15 a week. Address "R. E. L., 2106," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN to represent eastern manufacturing jewelry concern in the middle west; man willing to locate in Chicago and one well acquainted with jobbing trade; state experience and give references; confidential. Address "W. C., 2067," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class western salesman who has handled a manufacturer's line of 10-K. gold jewelry; one who has established trade; would consider a side line proposition from the right party; communications strictly confidential. Address Hustler Richardson, Newark, N. J.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO. Brooklyn, N. Y., require an experienced and competent watchmaker; apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, between 8 and 9 A. M., or after 5 P. M.

HELP WANTED.—Continued.

AT ONCE, first class watchmaker, salesman and engraver; capable of taking entire charge; send references, photograph and sample of engraving; top wages to right man. Chas. Gilmore, Watch Inspector, Kenton, Ohio.

SAN FRANCISCO—Experienced man, well acquainted in small towns west of Denver (San Francisco headquarters), to sell manufacturers' line of 10 karat card jewelry from sample, on commission. State full detail in replying to Box 3, Newark, N. J.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, Brooklyn, require a thoroughly experienced man for their silverware department, competent to fill position as assistant buyer; those that have had previous experience handling high-grade goods only need apply by letter to the Superintendent, stating experience and salary expected.

Business Opportunities.

STORE FOR SALE in Massachusetts; liberal terms; good opportunity to build up a profitable business. Address M. J. Averbeck, Nineteen Maiden Lane, New York.

THE ROCHESTER SCHOOL OF OPTOMETRY is a thorough and practical optical school, if interested write for outline of course. 14 Triangle Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE jewelry store, good repair trade in greater New York (Brooklyn preferred). Send particulars to "Cheap, 2102," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, jewelry business in town of 6,000; stock and fixtures, $1,500; good repair trade; a good chance for a good watchmaker. Address "Cash, 2073," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, in a town of 15,000 inhabitants in Washington; new fixtures and stock of $10,000; sales first year, $10,000. For particulars write A. C. Becken, 156 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY for man with about $1,500 in State of Washington; fine growing town of 3,000; good location; fine climate and light competition. Address "Good, 2075," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, in growing city of 10,000 population, in good country, stock, fixtures and business of 12 years' standing; clean stock and up-to-date fixtures; low rent and good location; only exclusive jewelry store; can reduce stock. Address Box 812, El Reno, Okla.

A RARE CHANCE; business in city of 25,000 to 30,000; growing yearly in wealth and population; in central Virginia; railroad center; industries of all kinds; want to retire the reason; up-to-date stock and fixtures; $9,000 to $10,000. "Business, 2068," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, JEWELRY business established 15 years; clean stock, fine fixtures; 20 miles from New York City; population, 20,000, and growing fast; will inventory $2,400, not lower; will sell for $2,000; good reasons for selling; store 18 x 42 feet. Address "B., 2099," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

OLD ESTABLISHED jewelry store (40 years); in New York City; prominent avenue; work alone is from $200 to $250 monthly; stock in good order and will invoice about $2,000; reason for selling, owner wants to start in the manufacturing business. Address "M. F., 2094," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, a well established jewelry store; stock and fixtures for sale; stock, $3,000; fixtures, $1,000; bench work, $250 per month; big price for repair work; good optical business; a fine chance for some one; store and dwelling for sale; both in fine location; if interested write at once. Address Chas. Wallace, Culpeper, Va.

AS I AM GOING into another business I will sell at a very reasonable figure my entire stock and business; I have an excellent trade in repair work and a very good location on main street in small town of about 3,000 to 4,000 inhabitants; there is only one jeweler besides myself; write at once. "Chance, 2072," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

QUICK ACTION by corresponding with us; we buy your entire stock; or send us your surplus stock of watches and diamonds; we originated this method and have twenty years of quick action and good service to our credit. Joseph Brown & Co., 176-178-180 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

For Sale.

TWO JEWELERS' No. 37 burglar proof safes, weighing five tons each; 10 feet wide; also show cases, plate glass, oak, handsomely carved; cheap. "B. X.," Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

FOR SALE, a fire and burglar proof Diebold safe; cost $550; will sell for $275, or will take three diamonds of the same value; inside measurements, 48 x 26½ x 14 inches. Berry's Jewelry Store, Scranton, Pa.

FOR SALE, 12 horse power Backus engine; year and a half in use; in first class condition; will sell or exchange for electric motor; can be seen in operation at Untermeyer-Robbins Co., 90 William St., New York.

DIES AND CUTTERS for sale; we have two complete sets of dies with cutters for same for toilet and manicure goods, in first class condition, which we will sell at a very low figure; photographs will be submitted on request. Address the E. A. Bliss Co., Meriden, Conn.

To Let.

FOR RENT, desk room, 7 Maiden Lane, Room 72, New York.

DESK ROOM or part of office to let. Room 108, 51 Maiden Lane, New York.

TO LET, second floor of our modern, up-to-date building. Address Allsopp Brothers, Camp & Orchard Sts., Newark, N. J.

FOR RENT, DESK ROOM with Arnold & Steere and J. T. Mauran Mfg. Co., at 3 Maiden Lane, New York. Apply to Arnold & Steere.

TO LET, large, light office, double entrance, four windows; $40; no manufacturing; size about 425 square feet. Lyons Gem Co., 14 Maiden Lane, New York.

TO LET, part of office with window and electric light on first floor front; suitable for watchmaker, engraver or chaser; use of safe and telephone if desired. N. J. Felix, 18 John St., New York.

Miscellaneous.

TO INTRODUCE the best 18-size, $1.50 grey balance staffs ever placed on the market, we will sell for 30 days, staffs at 65c. per dozen; staffs for high grade watches, $1; every staff guaranteed. Tarbox & Gordon, staff manufacturers, Omaha, Neb.

A Grand Opportunity,

in the Progressive City of Schenectady, N. Y. The LARGEST and BEST EQUIPPED JEWELRY STORE, established 40 years, with an eight-year lease. Best location. Owner interested in other business that demands attention. Inspection invited.

Box 532, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

An established

TOOL, MATERIAL and SUPPLY BUSINESS IN CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A BARGAIN if sold this month.

ADDRESS C. C. B.,
1227 Union Trust Building,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Canada Notes.

D. D. Campbell, jeweler, Dutton, Ont., has sold out.

Stribling & Roseborough, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., has sold out.

S. H. Roseborough, Battleford, N. W. T., has removed to Dauphin, Man.

The stock of Roderick Curry, Sydney, N. S., has been sold at auction.

Chas. H. Ward, London, Ont., has admitted John Collison to partnership.

D. H. Patterson has purchased the business of W. F. Snell, Strathroy, Ont.

N. C. Maynard, representing Ryrie Bros., Ltd., has gone on a buying trip to New York.

R. J. Frost, Peterboro, Ont., has disposed of his business to his brother, Chas. E. Frost.

Out-of-town buyers calling on the Toronto trade, last week, included: William H. Hopper, Cobourg; Charles Hollingshead, Streetsville, and Ezekiel Smith, Oakville, Ont.

The *Trader*, the oldest jewelry trade paper in Canada, of which W. K. McNaught has been proprietor and editor for 26 years, recently changed hands, having been acquired by the H. Gagnier Co.

D. R. Dingwall, Winnipeg, Man.; Mr. Mitchell, of Mitchell & Challoner, Victoria, B. C., and George E. Trorey, Vancouver, B. C., were in Toronto, Ont., last week, on their way to Europe, via New York.

The Ryrie Bros., Ltd., has been incorporated under the laws of Ontario, with a capital of $1,000,000, the head office being in Toronto, Ont., to acquire the present business of Ryrie Bros. The provisional directors are James Ryrie, William Massey Birks, Harry Ryrie, Cassie M. Ryrie and Christine Ryrie.

Syracuse.

R. A. Searse, Milford, N. Y., was in Syracuse, last week.

Wm. Hitchcock left Monday for New York, where he has been spending the week.

The Dey Time Register Co. has elected the following officers and directors: President and treasurer, John Dey; vice-president, Dr. Alexander Dey; secretary, Robert Dey.

An artificial palm in the store of the Transvaal Diamond Co., 335 S. Salina St., caught fire one night last week, and Patrolman Patrick Corcoran saw the blaze shortly before 10 o'clock. He smashed through the front door and threw the blazing palm into the street. The damage was slight.

F. K. Stickle, second vice-president of the M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., who has been in charge of the Ottawa, Ill., factory of the company, which is being moved to East Syracuse, has come here to be general superintendent of the factory at East Syracuse. Ten carloads of machinery from Ottawa are now at East Syracuse. Harry L. Benedict said that the new factory would be in operation in a month. The old factory is now running on full time and the outlook is good.

C. M. Backinstos, Niles, O., has just been appointed local watch inspector for the Erie Railroad Co.

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Rochester.

Philip Present and wife will start on a pleasure trip to Florida and Cuba, to-day. En route they will stop at Jacksonville, Palm Beach, St. Augustine and Havana. Mr. and Mrs. Present expect to be gone about a month, returning to Rochester about the middle of March.

The stockholders of the Arcadia Cut Glass Co. held their annual meeting on Feb. 14. Twelve directors were elected instead of nine, as heretofore, as follows: C. L. Crothers, E. V. Peirson, C. L. B. Tylee, Geo. E. Tylee, Wm. Tylee, F. J. Brewer, F. D. Burgess, W. H. Hyde, Claude Jagger, E. A. Welcher, R. S. Post, S. Ray Peirson. The directors will hold a meeting in the near future to elect officers.

J. H. Schmitt, treasurer of the Buffalo Cut Glass Co., was in Batavia recently, and informed the officers of the Board of Trade that his company had decided to come to Batavia and to purchase the Gilmore factory building. The officers of the company are: President, D. J. McGettigan; vice-president, M. J. Callighan; secretary, E. H. Priefer; treasurer, J. H. Schmitt. The officers are all expert glass cutters and will put in some time working in the factory.

Carl A. Beyer, 603 Chamber of Commerce building, has announced his intention to remove his offices to the first floor of the Cornwall building as soon as the lease for the quarters he now occupies has expired. In an interview with THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY correspondent, Mr. Beyer said the name of the firm will be changed to Beyer & Co., Mr. C. Lewis, a local man, being the partner. Mr. Beyer expects to occupy the new quarters, which will have four times the amount of floor space the present quarters have, about April 1. The stock will be increased and a full line of clocks, silver, bric-à-brac, cut glass, etc., added.

Following a clue from the iron bar with which burglars broke the window in the store of Geo. L. Andrus, 415 Main St. E., when they robbed it of $200 worth of jewelry, detectives have arrested August Borate, William Appel and Geo. Hilbert on charges of larceny and burglary. There are eight charges against Borate, six against Hilbert and two against Appel. Borate has confessed that he was connected with the following jewelry store robberies: Feb. 1, at Geo. Bickel's store, 284 Central Park, where he stole a clock; Feb. 1, at store of F. M. Thrasher, 243 North St., where he stole six pairs of cuff buttons valued at $15; Feb. 8, at store of Geo. L. Andrus, 415 Main St. E., where he got watches and opera glasses to the value of $200. Hilbert, charged with being an accomplice, also pleaded guilty. Borate and Hilbert were held for the Grand Jury. Appel pleaded not guilty and will be tried later.

Michael J. Kennedy, a retail jeweler of Schenectady, N. Y., recently lost $20 as a result of his cashing a fraudulent check for one Harry A. Lawrence, who was employed as a waiter in various restaurants in that city. Lawrence was a frequent visitor to Mr. Kennedy's store, where he made many small purchases. Lawrence has not yet been arrested.

Comments on the Anniversary Issue.

WHAT THE PRESS SAID.

"The current issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, of New York, which is laso the 36th anniversary number, is without doubt 'a thing of beauty,' and brimful of interesting articles and beautiful engravings, the whole pertaining, of course, to the useful and ornamental in the world of jewelry. The special cover is indeed a work of art, illustrating as it does the highest class of jewelry designing known to-day, and certainly equals, if it does not surpass, anything of its kind ever published. There are several designs of gem jewelry presented of the highest artistic standard, which will no doubt prove beneficial to manufacturers, and certainly be useful to retailers, who may desire to obtain original effects in special order work for their customers. An interesting article is the 'Characteristics of London Jewelry Auctions and Auctioneering Methods.' "The Artistic and Commercial Development of the Silversmith's Craft,' 'Exhibition of Historic Jewelry at Strasburg, Germany,' 'Symbols and Superstitions of Oriental Jewelry,' 'The Delhi Silversmiths' and the 'Antiquity of the Fork,' are a few of the many interesting articles appearing in the number. The journal is published at 11 John St., corner Broadway, New York."—Montreal (Can.) *Witness.*

"It is not saying too much to characterize the current 36th Anniversary Number of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, of New York, as a gem of the printer and lithographers' art. Especially true is this of the cover design, the head of an Oriental beauty, resplendent in flashing jewels, the whole being encircled by a budding vine. The issue contains over 200 pages, and includes special articles of much interest to the trade."—Harrisburg (Pa.) *Daily Telgraph.*

"A special issue, comprising more than 200 pages, with colored cover and several color ad. pages, marks the 36th anniversary of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, New York. This stable old trade journal is one of the bulwarks of the jewelry industry in all its phases, from manufacturing to retailing. The high character of its articles, the reliability and thoroughness of its news, and its marked artistic tone, are fully equaled by the body of manufacturers' advertising regularly appearing in its pages. The ads. in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY always say something new, pertinent and of value to readers, and say it attractively."—*Printers' Ink.*

"Handsome souvenir editions of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, of New York, marking the 36th anniversary of the publication, have been received by the jewelers of this city. The book contains 210 pages with beautiful cover designs in colors. There are numerous colored plates and well-written articles on subjects pertaining to jewelry, gold working and engraving add to the attractiveness and value of the publication. From an artistic viewpoint the book is one of the most elegant ever issued by a trade journal publishing house."—From the Indianapolis *Morning Star.*

WHAT WAS SAID IN ST. LOUIS.

E. C. Weidlich, of Wm. Weidlich & Bro.:—"THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY surpasses all others in general make-up and news.

The L. Bauman Jewelry Co.:—"Very handsome, a perfection of a trade journal."

The Eisenstadt Mfg. Co.:—"Exceedingly well gotten up, and a very fine piece of trade journal work."

The Weiss Jewelry Mfg. Co.:—"A superb piece of trade journal work."

F. W. Hoyt, of F. W. Hoyt & Co.:—"The Anniversary Number of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY was so very handsome and attractive my wife took it home."

The Hess & Culbertson Jewelry Co.:—"Very fine indeed."

Aug. Kurtzeborn & Sons.:—"Never have seen anything finer on that order."

The Jno. Bolland Jewelry Co.:—"Decidedly well gotten up, and a credit to the trade"

The Whelan-Aeshle-Hutchinson Jewelry Co.:—"It is a superb production, and could not make a better appearance."

WHAT THE MAIL BRINGS.

Accept my compliments upon your 36th Anniversary Number, which is altogether the handsomest issue of a trade publication I have seen. It is a most creditable production to its editors—to trade journalism—and to the craft which it adorns. Yours truly, GEORGE F. HEYDT.
NEW YORK, Feb. 8.

* * *

I have been much interested in reading your excellent article on the work in art metal at Pratt Institute; it is certainly well written, giving valuable information regarding these classes. Many inquiries have already come to us from persons who have seen this article, and it has been surprising how many have come to the office or written to us since the magazine was published.
WALTER PERRY.
PRATT INSTITUTE, BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 10.

* * *

I read nearly all the publications interested in jewelry and silverware, and take much delight in their anniversary or holiday extras, but must say your recent Anniversary Number is certainly the best and most artistic production ever gotten up in this country. I congratulate you on your success.
MERIDEN, Conn., Feb. 10. WM H. HESS.

* * *

Your Anniversary Number, just at hand, is a "dandy." F. N. THOMPKINS.
HAMILTON, N. Y., Feb. 3.

* * *

I must compliment you on the excellence of the Anniversary Number. LOUIS J. DEACON.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 7.

* * *

Permit us to congratulate you for your beautiful "36th Anniversary Number;" it is a work of art all the way through, and a credit to your establishment and the advertisers therein.
Anchor Silver Plate Co.,
A. E. SELIGER, Pres.
ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 10.



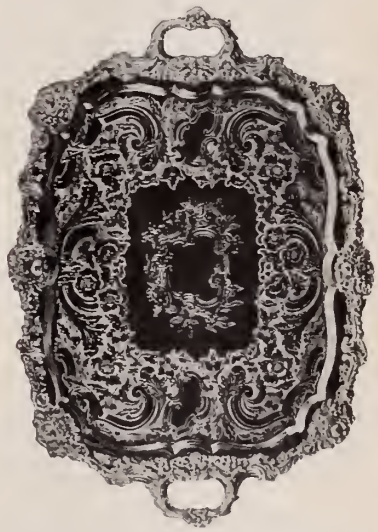
BE EARLY,

lest you be too late; and while it is yet Winter select your Gold Jewelry for the early Spring. We have many novelties that you will need. Chic and fanciful designs, new colorings, exquisite enamels. All the styles for 1905 at prices that are minimum for high grade goods.

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English Fancy Goods.



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TRY THEM. —Wells' Perfect Self-Conforming Ring Adjuster. Cut from 10 K. gold filled stock. Gold on front twice as thick as on back. 1 doz. asst. sizes 10k. gold filled, $2.00. 1 doz. asst. sizes solid 10k. gold, $3.75. 1 doz. asst. sizes metal, 85c. Ask your jobber for them or I will send, prepaid, at once (only on receipt of price), two samples—one small and one medium large gold filled and one metal adjuster for 50c. Address
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CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, Meshoppen, Pa.

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We manufacture a complete line of
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in 14 K., 10 K., Sterling Gilt and Gold Filled.
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Selection Packages sent to Responsible Jewelers

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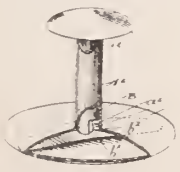


UNITED STATES PATENTS.

ISSUE OF FEB. 14, 1905.

782,234. SEPARABLE BUTTON. Joseph Gibson, Peterborough, Canada. Filed Jan. 29, 1904. Serial No. 191,155.

A button comprising a hollow base, a hollow stem extending therefrom, a bridge-piece extending across the opening at the lower end of the stem, said bridge-piece being of segmental form in re-



spect to the interior of the hollow stem and having a recess on its under side and a second stem having a head thereon and having its lower end cut away, leaving a segmental portion and a projection extending therefrom, said segmental portion and projection being wholly within the periphery of the second stem, the said projection being adapted to fit the recess on the under side of the bridge-piece.

782,287. EYEGLASSES OR SPECTACLES. Frederick A. Stevens, Providence, R. I., assignor of one-half to Albert E. Lenz, Providence, R. I. Filed May 1, 1903. Serial No. 155,101.

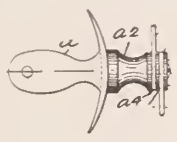
A mounting for eyeglasses or spectacles compris-



ing a body portion, and a projecting strap or ear adapted to extend on one side of the lens and to be attached to the lens at two points of attachment by means passing through the lens.

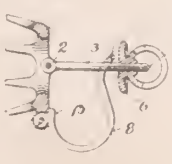
782,306. EYEGLASSES. Max H. Wolff, New York. Filed Sept. 2, 1904. Serial No. 223,125.

A pair of eyeglass-clips, said clips being provided with studs having solid heads in line with the axis of the studs and transverse parallel re-



cesses cut in one side of said heads at right angles to said axis so as to form transverse flexible plates free at one edge, said recesses being adapted to receive the ends of the nose-spring and the ends of the attaching members of the nose-clips, and means for securing the ends of the nose-spring and the ends of the attaching members of the nose-clips in position in said recesses consisting of screws passed inwardly through said plates, the ends of the nose spring and the ends of the attaching members of the nose-clips and the recesses in which they are placed and into the inner end portions of said heads.

782,313. EAR-RING. Samuel Zirinsky, New



York. Filed Sept. 15, 1904. Serial No. 224,518.

In an ear-ring, the combination of a setting, a transverse bar journaled at the center of the rear of the setting, a threaded stem mounted on said bar, a nut screwing on said stem.

782,387. ELECTRIC TIME-SWITCH. William H. Gerhard, Austin, Tex. Filed Sept. 15, 1904. Serial No. 224,559.

An electric switch comprising a clamp adapted to be secured at the top of an alarm-clock, having



an alarm-winding key, a switch-bar pivoted at one end to one end of said clamp with its opposite end normally resting between contact-points, in combination with a pivoted catch having a hook for engaging a lug upon the switch-bar and its opposite end projecting into the path of the alarm-winding key of the clock.

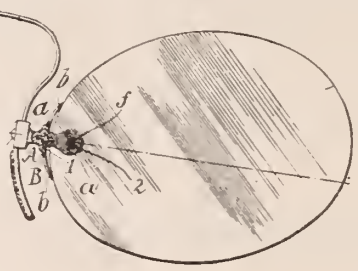
782,521. WATCH-PROTECTOR. Edwin V. Phillipps, New York, assignor to Edward F. Phillipps, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Sept. 17, 1904. Serial No. 224,911.



A watch-protector to be secured to a garment, said protector comprising a watch holder, a device normally preventing release of said holder, and a lock for said device.

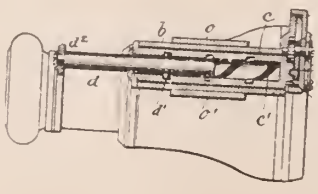
782,545. EYEGLASSES. Walter W. Cervantes, New York, assignor of eleven-twentieths to Frederick A. Ware and John M. Deemer, New York. Filed March 13, 1903. Serial No. 147,556.

In a coupler for connecting a lens to the brige parts of eyeglasses or spectacles, the combination with the metallic post having a screw-threaded



recess in the bottom thereof, and embodying the base, head and bifurcated clamp, each arm of said clamp having an opening therethrough, of the detachable spring, which is semi-elliptical in side elevation, and has a countersunk central opening and tapering ends rounded at their points, and a screw detachably fastening the spring to the post and having its head countersunk in the said opening of the spring, said spring composed of tempered hard metal and of a width equal to the distance between the arms of the said clamp, whereby the parts comprising the coupler are normally attached, but readily detachable, substantially as shown and described.

782,553. OPERA-GLASS. Carl F. Glocker,



Albany, N. Y., assignor of one-fourth to E. B. Meyrowitz, New York. Filed May 5, 1904. Serial No. 206,526.

In an opera or similar glass, the combination of the lens-tubes, the frame connecting them together having a cylindrical passage therein, a focusing-screw mounted in said passage and inclosed by said frame, a finger-wheel geared to said screw and flat gripping-surfaces carried by said frame enabling the glass to be held steadily in the hand while a finger of the same hand manipulates the wheel.

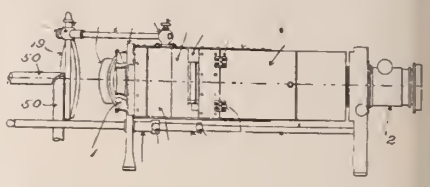
782,573. EYEGLASSES OR SPECTACLES. David H. Ludlow, Easton, Pa. Filed May 11, 1903. Serial No. 156,703.



A nose-rest provided with a carrying-arm having through at least part of its free portion its flat surfaces substantially parallel to the horizontal axis of the lenses and through at least part of its free portion its flat surfaces substantially vertical.

782,586. OPTICAL PROJECTION APPARATUS. Albert T. Thompson, Boston, Mass. Filed Nov. 21, 1904. Serial No. 233,610.

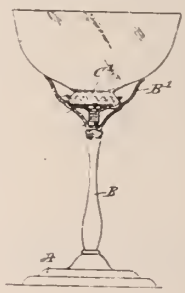
An optical projection apparatus comprising, in combination, a condenser-lens, a slide-stage, a main



objective-lens, an object-holder movable into and out of a position intermediate the said condenser-lens and objective lens in which it intersects the path of the rays passing from the former toward the latter, and a secondary objective-lens coacting with the object-holder when the latter occupies its operative position intersecting the said path.

782,710. DRINKING-GLASS OR LIKE TABLE-WARE. Charles Weller, Newark, N. J. Filed Nov. 18, 1903. Serial No. 181,626.

A drinking-glass or like tableware, comprising a base, a stem rising from the base and having a reduced and screw-threaded upper end, a flaring



socket having a tapering lower end, said end having an opening in its bottom and resting upon the shoulder formed by the reduced end of the stem with the reduced and threaded upper end of the stem projecting into the same, a disk-like retainer in the socket above the bottom thereof, said retainer being provided with a central depression, an aperture in said depression to receive the threaded end of the stem, and with upwardly-projecting spring-fingers at its margin, a nut on the threaded end of the stem within the depression of the retainer and securing the socket and retainer to the stem, and a cup or bowl provided on its bottom with a neck-like projection having a substantially flat lower face, said projection resting upon the body of the retainer and engaged at its margin by the fingers thereof, the side of the cup or bowl being engaged by the socket.

Trade-Mark **44,191.** SPOONS, FORKS, AND KNIVES. E. H. H. Smith Silver Co.,



Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Nov. 10, 1904.

The letter "S" and two triangular-shaped figures, which latter are arranged on opposite sides of said letter. Used since October, 1898.

DESIGN 37,339. PLATE-SERVER. OLIVE T. CUSHMAN, New York. Filed Jan. 23, 1905. Serial No. 242,436. Term of patent 14 years.



BRITISH PATENTS.

ISSUE OF FEB. 1, 1905.

(ABRIDGMENTS OF SPECIFICATIONS, 1903, FROM *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

21,573. AUTOMATIC CALENDAR. J. TILMANT, Sauville (Ardennes), France. Oct. 7.

Relates to calendar mechanism for indicating the day of the week, the month, and the day of the month, on the assumption that a leap-lear occurs once in every four years. The clock 14, Fig. 1, drives a pin-wheel 15 which causes an oscillation of the lever 16 once a day. There are openings 11 and 13 for the day and month indications on the revoluble cylinders 6 6, 6 7, Fig. 2, and apertures 12 for the date, of which the 10s' figure is borne by a disc 20, having holes 22

FIG. 1.

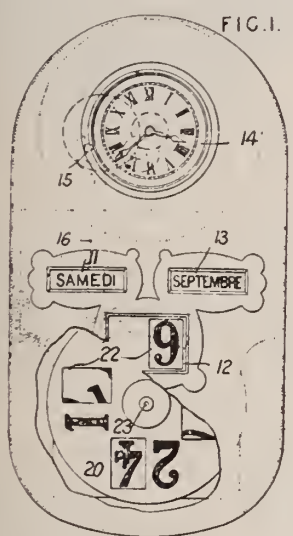
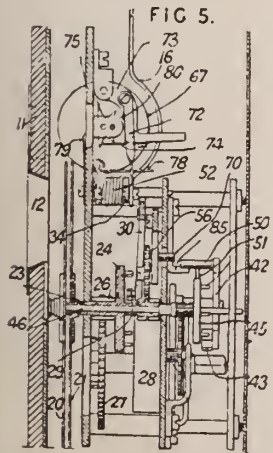


FIG 5.



through one of which appears the unit figure borne by the concentric disk 21, Fig. 5. The hollow spindle 23 is driven by a spring barrel 8 through gearing 27, 26 under the control of pin-wheel 24 and escapement pallets 29 on the arm 30 of a three-armed lever operated by the driving-lever 16 through an arm 34 and pin 33 gearing with the uppermost arm 32 of the three. Carrying-on is effected by a pin 37 on the opposite face of the pin-wheel which actuates the forked lever 42 through the lever 39 and rod 40, Fig. 7, pallets 43 on the lever regulating the advance of four pins on the wheel 45, which is keyed to the spindle 46 of the 10s disk and is also driven from the spring barrel. The distance through which the arm 16 is moved by its spring 52, when the pin 15 releases it, is determined by

FIG. 2.

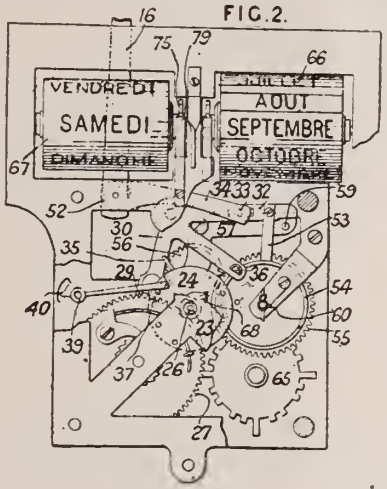
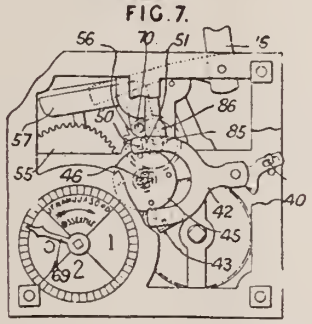


FIG. 7.



the flexible plate 53, which normally strikes against the rim 54, the rim being so positioned and moved that on the last day of the month the plate passes through an aperture therein. For this purpose, the rim is revolved by a pinion on the wheel 24 and an intermediate wheel 56 which is carried by a lever 57 provided with a pin 59, so that the long stroke of the lever 32 will throw the intermediate wheel out of gear with the teeth 55 of the rim, and allow the spring 60 to rotate the latter in the opposite direction until the tappet 68 thereon is locked by meeting one of the surfaces of a cam wheel 65, which is driven by a tooth on the spindle of the rim 54 so as to rotate once in 48 months, and has projections and recesses corresponding to the lengths of the 48 months. A dial and hand 69 for setting this wheel are shown in Fig. 7. When the long stroke occurs, the pallets 29 disengage the pin-wheel 24, which then moves into a position displaying "1" on the units disk, as determined by the pin 35 and projection 36, etc., etc.

21,586. WATCHES. H. H. MATHEZ, Tramelan, Switzerland. Oct. 7.

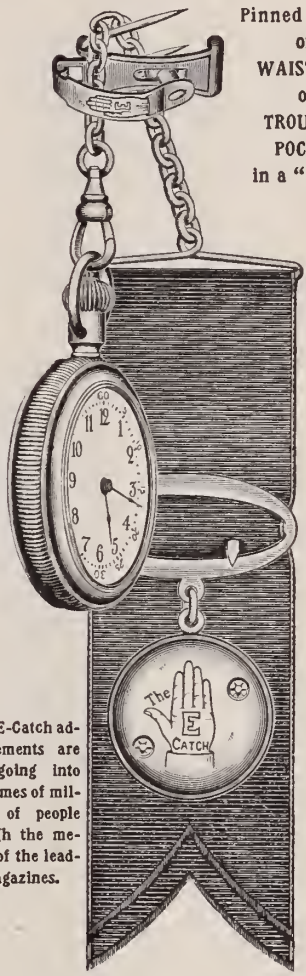


Framework; Dials; Mationwork.—The dial *s* is



Locks with a press o' the thumb; releases with a touch o' the index finger on the right spot.

Pinned inside of WAISTCOAT or TROUSERS POCKET in a "jiffy."



Hand-E-Catch advertisements are now going into the homes of millions of people through the medium of the leading magazines.

FOR A LIMITED PERIOD WE WILL SEND PREPAID IN U. S. A.,

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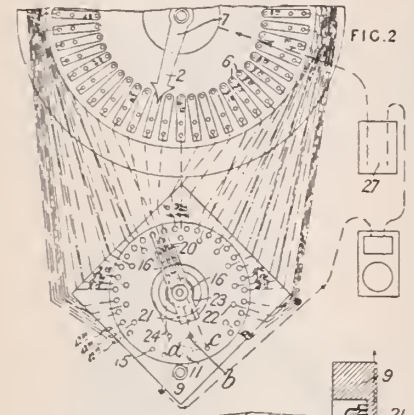
FOREIGN HEADQUARTERS:

38 Shoe Lane, London, England.
46 Rue de l'Echiquier, Paris.
84 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

made about half the usual size, and is placed eccentrically so as to expose the works, and gearing *m*, *a* is provided from the center arbor to the hands. The pinion *m* of this gear is friction-tight on the center arbor at the back, and the wheel *a* following is broad enough to drive a side wheel by which the hands are set. The barrel *a* is hidden by a quarter plate, but the barrel ratchet *x*, *y* is exposed in a recess therein. The arrangement is suitable with either key or keyless winding and hand-setting.

21,637. ALARM CLOCKS. H. Peters, Dümpten, Prussia, Germany. Oct. 8.

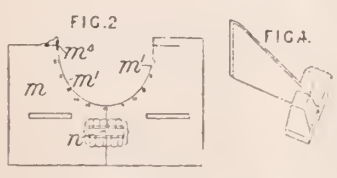
The circuit of an electric bell is completed at any quarter of any hour of the day. The hour-



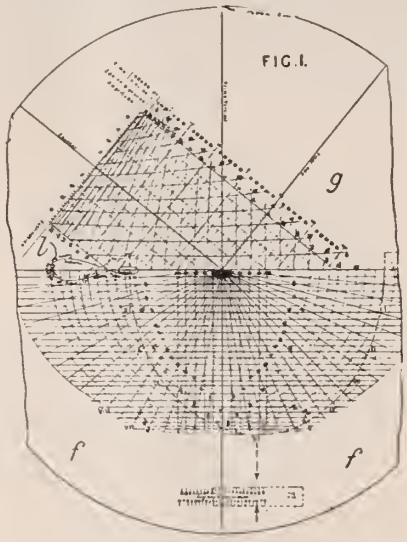
hand arbor, prolonged to the back to the clock, carries an extra hand 2, Fig. 2, which travels over 48 contacts 6 on the back of the case, while it is permanently connected to one pole of a battery 27 by means of a central stationary disk 7. These contacts are wired to corresponding contacts on a switchboard 9, all the twelve figures, Fig. 1, for the hours being presented on the opposite side of the board to the 36 for the quarters. By setting a conducting-handle 10, Figs. 1 and 4, to any one of the hour contacts, an insulated arm 16, Figs. 2 and 4, bearing three conducting fingers 20 is set to the corresponding quarter contacts. Through central rings C, 21, 22, and 23, Fig. 4, the handle and fingers are permanently connected to four other contacts 15, *a*, *b*, *c*, Fig. 1, any one of which is joined to the other pole of the battery by a second handle 11.

21,832. SUN-DIAL AND CALCULATING INSTRUMENT. R. T. Frere, St. Leonards, Sussex. Oct. 10.

Provides a sun-dial and an instrument for ascertaining solar angles, time and dates of the calendar. The construction of the instrument assumes that a cylinder having its axis parallel to the earth's is graduated by four sets of lines, namely, circumferences, generatrices, the traces of vertical planes through the zenith, and the traces of inverted cones on a vertical axis. The circumferences mark off declinations, the generatrices the time of day, the traces azimuths of amplitude and

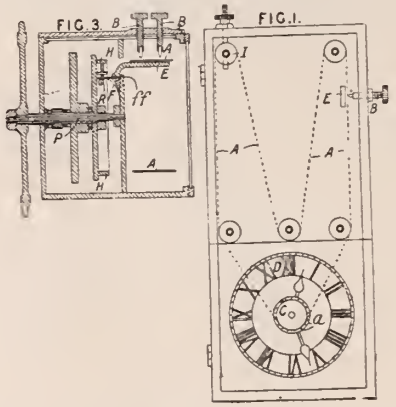


zenith distances, and they are assumed to be read by the intersection of a vertical plane through the sun. The instrument consists of a dial-plate which shows a plan *f* of half this cylinder when divided by the meridian plane, and an elevation *g* on the meridian plane, together with a sliding setting-plate *m*, Fig. 2, and a stile, Fig. 4, having a vertical edge. The plans of the circumference lines are omitted from the dial-plate, but the setting-plate presents by its curved edge m^1 a movable plan which is put to suit the daily declination of the sun, by means of graduations at the slot *n*. A further adjustment to suit the equation of time is made by means of noon-graduations m^4 and a curve *l* on the dial-plate. For *post meridiem* use as a sun-dial, the setting-plate must be put on the other side of the center line, and the instrument turned through a semicircle.



22,061. SPEED RECORDERS FOR MOTOR-CARS. P. Copeland, Fratton, Portsmouth. Oct. 13.

An endless band A of suitable material is driven by a clock D, and each time a definite distance has been traveled by the motor-car, it is pressed against two markers B. The roller C carried by the minute-hand arbor has a number of studs *a*, which take into a central line of holes in the band A. The roller is loose on the arbor except for a fine key, shorter than the drum, and having its ends attached to the drum and its middle part to the



arbor, to form a somewhat elastic connection. The pad E which presses the band against the markers forms part of a lever pivoted at *ff*, Fig. 3, and acted upon at the other end, which consists of a spring, by a cam R fixed to a wheel H, and by a spring F. The wheel H is driven by a series of wheels and pinions, placed on a shaft P and a parallel shaft below it, and furnished with ball bearings. The last wheel is driven by a chain-wheel connected by a chain to one of the axles, this chain being led over bracket-wheels on the frame, and so arranged that the part nearest the axle is horizontal. The wheel H has distances marked upon a rim attached to it. One of the guide-pulleys I is adjustable, to facilitate the replacement of the record band. One or more sides of the box are of glass, and it is mounted on springs. The markers B are carried by a light bridge, and small rubber rings surround them between the bridge and the glass.

Complete specifications accepted Jan. 25, 1905.
1904.

1,448. TIME RECORDER. Llewellin.

1,702. TIME-CHECKING APPARATUS. Giddins.

3,449. ELECTRIC CLOCK. Campiche.

6,705. PENHOLDER. Baines.

24,891. FOUNTAIN PEN. Brown.

Applications filed Jan. 16 to Jan. 21, 1905.

808. CUFF-LINKS. J. H. Murray 114 Percy Road, Shepherds Bush, London.

824. INKSTAND. Heinrich Muller, 112 Potsdamerstrasse, Berlin, Germany.

857. DEVICE FOR POLISHING KNIVES, FORKS AND SPOONS. Robert Fryer, 77 Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

863. STUD. Adolph Schweiger, Southampton Bldg., Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

868. FOUNTAIN PEN. R. A. Hamilton, William Irvine and J. P. Lein, Southampton Bldg., Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

894. SLEEVE LINKS. Harry Hodgetts, 36 Temple St., Birmingham.

902. CLOCK. H. A. Triggs and I. E. Prudon 29 Tranquil Vale, Blackheath, London.

911. CALENDAR. R. M. McLennan, 65 Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

932. BINOCULARS. James Aitchison, 8 Quality Court, Chancery Lane, London.

984. SAFETY-BROOCH-FASTENER. Mary E. Nicholas, 1 Perseverance Road, Leominster.

1,042. LOCKET. Thomas Wilcox, 111 Spencer St., Birmingham.

1,063. HAIR CURLER. J. F. Martin, Southampton Bldg., Chancery Lane, London.

1,121. BALANCE LEVER. William McMillan, Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn, London.

1,189. CUFF-HOLDER. Stanley Macnamara, 11 Ulsterville Place, Ulsterville, Belfast, Ireland.

1,201. CLOCK. W. K. Menns, Southampton Bldg., Chancery Lane, London.

EXPIRED UNITED STATES PATENTS.

Issued Feb. 14, 1888.

377,753. CUFF-HOLDER. J. D. Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.

377,769. BUTTON. J. P. Noyes, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor to J. P. Noyes & Co., same place.

377,820. ICE PITCHER. J. E. White, Malden, Mass., assignor to J. W. Tufts, Medford, Mass.

377,839. CHRONOMETER-ESCAPEMENT. P. T. A. Rodeck, Amsterdam, Netherlands.

377,895. SECONDARY CLOCK. W. B. Harvey, Memphis, Tenn.

377,896 and **377,897.** STOP-WATCHES. Edouard Heuer, Bienne, Switzerland.

377,926. DETACHABLE BACK FOR RAZORS. A. V. Brokhahne and Charles Langbein, Brooklyn, N. Y.; said Brokbahne assignor to said Langbein.

377,935. CLOCK-STRIKING MECHANISM. Emile Giroux, Wilkes Barre, Pa., assignor of one-third to Samuel Hirsch, same place.

377,945. PINION-CUTTING MACHINE. Frank Leman, Elgin, Ill.

378,022. INK-BOTTLE. E. B. Snedigar, Maynard, Ia.

378,043. SETTING. W. C. Edge, Newark, N. J.

378,054. SAFETY-CATCH FOR BREAST-PINS. John Johnson, Baton Rouge, La.

Designs issued Feb. 10, 1891, for 14 years.

20,510. SPOON. W. L. Wilks, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., same place.

20,511. BADGE. L. E. Stilz, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to the Supreme Castle of the Order of the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Designs issued Feb. 15, 1898, for 7 years.

28,281. HANDLE FOR SPOONS, ETC. H. J. Klumpp, Portland, Ore., assignor to Butterfield Bros., same place.

28,282. GLASS PITCHER. Joseph Wilson, New York.

Designs issued Aug. 13, 1901, for 3½ years.

34,916. BADGE. A. J. Messler, Buffalo, N. Y.

34,920. TRAY. C. P. Beisel, Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Two Odd Pieces of Jewelry.

TWO unique pieces of jewelry which were recently turned out by a member of the trade in Jersey City to special order, are illustrated herewith. The pieces, a pendant and brooch, are shown in their full size. The larger piece, which is made entirely of gold and platinum, richly set with diamonds, represents the conventional



PENDANT OF GOLD SET WITH DIAMONDS.

idea of a miner in the pit digging for gems. Each feature of the man's figure is clearly delineated, the figure itself as well as the pick and shovel being in full relief. His two hands act as a setting for the beautiful white brilliant, and around him in a place supposed to be the mine, are studded smaller gems of different sizes, as well as in the head of the serpent, which is looking in on him. In the heads of the two serpents which form the catch holding the pendant are also diamonds. The material used was 14 karat gold and platinum, the beard and hair of the old miner being in the latter substance. The piece was entirely carved out by hand and then colored, the top appearing in an antique green and the pendant in a dark rose finish.

The other piece, the brooch, also made by hand in 14 karat gold, represents a mermaid floating along the crest of the wave, holding in her right hand a pearl which she has just plucked from the bottom of the ocean. In this piece the ocean is represented by a row of opals, having diamonds at each end and underneath in the spaces where they join.

The pieces were made by Carl Fink, Jer-



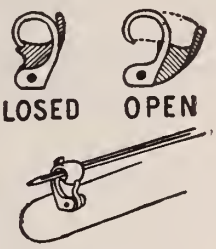
"MERMAID" BROOCH OF GOLD, OPALS AND DIAMONDS.

sey City, from his own design, on the order of a Mr. Van Doren, an importer of diamonds of Amsterdam, Holland, who wished to present them to his wife on his return to that country. The designs are original with the maker. The coloring was done by the Acme Plating Works, New York.

Harry K. Schnorenberg, Salem, O., who has been demented for about 10 weeks, and undergoing treatment in a private sanitarium at Cuyahoga Falls, O., was brought into court, recently, and adjudged insane. Arrangements were subsequently made for the removal of Mr. Schnorenberg to the Massillon Asylum.

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PAT. DEC. 3, 1901.



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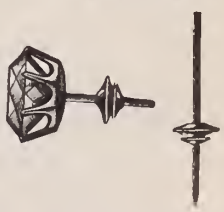
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Traveling Jewelry Salesmen.

THE old manufacturing jeweler was in a chatty frame of mind and having a few moments to spare, gave the following recently to a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter:

"Commercial travelers are not the flighty, carousing and gambling men they are reputed to be by those who do not know them as a class; especially is that the fact with our jewelry traveling salesmen. The latter are, as a rule, steady-going, domestic men, with an earnestness and sincerity of purpose on the road which is as well characteristic of them when at home. The few occasional wild ones are promptly relegated back to office work until they have become steady.

"The ideal traveler is a bright, quick-witted, ready conversationalist, with a fund of anecdotes to divulge at the opportune moment; he is neatly attired, courteous, affable, and if a successful man, will be found to have that attribute which is known by the little, but fruity, word 'tact.' With some men it is born; by others it has been acquired by observation and study. In some way the commercial traveler must become possessed of it, for without it he is a failure.

"Some years ago, I was in a Boston jeweler's store, at the rear of it, awaiting his release from some trifling duties; the store door was opened by a quick-stepping jewelry traveler. After a comprehensive view of the store and its occupants, to learn which of the latter was disengaged, he saluted the watchmaker at his bench near the front window, cordially grasped his hand, chatted but a moment, left him in a good humor, cheerily addressed a salesman or two, and, in his round of felicitation, came to me. I congratulated him upon his seeming to know everyone in the store. He modestly responded: 'I do, and I make it my duty. I know and like to be known by and from the head of the house down to the porter—from the boss to the boy. These boys come to be the buyers in time; they never forget him who, kindly—not patronizingly—greets them as useful units in the business world; many pass them by as if lone cyphers.' I learned one lesson from that old traveler.

"The ideal jewelry salesman pays just enough attention to his dress and neatness of person to be unconscious of it; he studies the disposition and humors of his customers, and conforms therewith; versatility is a necessity because no two buyers are identical in temperament. The salesman with one manner to all, favorably impresses only those few who like his monotonous bearing; cheeriness, not boisterousness, must always be present. 'Laugh, and the world laughs with you; weep, and you weep alone.' No buyer can tolerate the man with a lugubrious countenance.

"If the traveler has experienced an unsuccessful morning, it must not be permitted to ooze out in his manner." After a momentary reverie the old traveler dolefully said: "Many a' many such a morning I've had, but only my boss and I knew it." And then resumed: "If he has had a favorable business he should not report the large bills he has made with competitors in the same town; that discourages the would-be buyer who may feel he is being out-done by his neighbors. Whereas, it is an axiom, that when any business is being done in a town, each merchant is likely to get his just share of it. No, a traveler must not be an automation; he must study and remember his customers and their foibles.

"To the successful salesman 'on the road'—to him that has the requisite qualifications—the young local salesman often appeals to get him a position 'on the road'; he 'would like to travel and see the world.' He has seen how jolly all the good salesmen—the roadsters—seem to be, and imagines that 'to travel' is one continuous picnic. He would like to see the wonders of the cities the traveler visits, and to 'stop' at the grand hotels he has had glimpses of in his own city, free from the continuous supervision of his employer. He little realizes that substantially all the real traveler sees of the said cities is the way to and from the railway station and the favorite hotel, and thence to the heart of the city where the jewelers are located upon or near the crossing of the conventional 'Main' and 'State' Sts.

"Many such an ambitious young man has been told that 'all that glitters is not gold.' The traveler is under strict supervision and direction by his employers as to the disposition of his time and labors. The road man has all the responsibilities of office work in conjunction with all the inconveniences, accountabilities and disappointments of travel. When the store salesman's day is done, the store is locked and he goes to his home and family. The road salesman goes to his hotel for his evening meal, to his room and corresponds daily with his home office, giving in detail the result of his day's work, and then packs his trunk or trunks and his hand-bag. With solicitude for his valuables, he hies to the railway station for the proper train, secures his berth, checks his trunks, sees them placed in the baggage car and is jolted through the night over the road to his next stop, driven to sleep by his own fatigue and the noisy lullaby of 'clickety-clacket,' 'clickety-clacket.'

"He appears in the next town as chipper as if he had been, during the night, a sybarite upon his couch of down, with no visible sign of care or anxiety for the safety of his stock while in transit.

"I have often advised these young aspirants that they remind me of the stage-struck youth, caught by the glamour of fine scenery (front side of it), the glare of the lights (rehearsals are in the gloom), the finely-dressed characters (they rehearse in shabby street dress), the lordly air of the hero (who probably owes his landlord), and by the heroine with her scintillating gems valued at many thousands (less 95 and five per cent. discount). The stage-struck youth is no more incontinently disillusioned when once he gets behind the scenes than would be the local merchant jeweler's salesman, were he to experience the seamy side of the mantle of the manufacturing jewelers' traveling salesman."

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STORE KEEPING DEPARTMENT.



That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan which they are utilizing in connection with their business.

An Appeal to Human Sentiment which Ought to Enliven Business.

"A COUPLE of years ago I started a movement in our part of the country which is bearing good fruit, and it is continuing to grow until the results far outreach my anticipations," remarked a western jeweler, the other day. "I had been talking to my wife, and she was telling about some old lady who had a fine set of old silver, and that it had been given to her, piece at a time, by her family, as she was increasing in years, the first spoon having been presented to her when she was only three years of age. The thought came to me all at once that a jeweler could make good use of such an idea.

"I immediately prepared a little booklet, which was well illustrated with fine cuts of silverware, and worded to appeal to the women. I put on the title page the following: 'Presents for Baby which Last its Lifetime.' There is nothing which appeals so much to the mother as a present which will last, for children are generally quite destructive of toys, etc. Then I appealed to the woman's desire for fine silverware, and called attention to the fact that a little present to baby each year would not cost much, could be of the very best material and bear the name and date, and every birthday would add to the collection until there would be little left to give at the time the baby was grown. I even went ahead and outlined a list of presents to be given, from the first birthday on until the child was 21 years old.

"I then began to systematically gather the addresses of all the people in the city and surrounding country who had families, and am keeping up this list to the present day, adding to it from the birth lists as they appear in the different papers. I sent out a neatly mimeographed letter with each one of the booklets, calling attention to the fact that when baby was thought of, at the birthday time, it was very seldom any thought was given to the jewelry store as a good place to get the present. I gave that as my excuse for sending out the booklet, stating that I thought mothers might appreciate the suggestion therein contained, and that as soon as the child had reached the age of reason it would take more pride in its list of presents than even the parents who had been collecting them from year to year.

"This letter and booklet have brought hundreds of mothers to our store, and they have started the collection. The result is a large sale of solid silverware, and it is nearly all a line of business that we would not otherwise have had, for unless buyers' attention is called to such things they continue spending their money for the little things which are broken up within a few days, and when the child becomes older there is nothing by which to remember the early days.

"There is another feature of this movement. When a young lady possesses 18 or 20 pieces of solid silver, when about to be married, she will probably have very few acquaintances who do not know of the fact, and just what she had. The result is a considerable addition to the solid silver buying at the time of the wedding, both by the parents and friends. This means a good deal for the jeweler, for it brings most of the present-seekers to his store instead of dividing them up with all lines of trade.

"I find a good many parents are now 'going me one better' at my own game, and instead of limiting their silver present to birthdays, they have added Christmas to the list. I also find that the idea appeals to others besides the parents, for sisters, cousins, aunts, etc., are occasionally adding something to the list as the child grows up.

"I do not know whether I am the last jeweler in the country to get such an idea before his neighbors, or the first one, but I hardly believe I am the last; and in case I am not, the idea has been tested and has proven to be a good one. It particularly appeals to a mother, and every jeweler must make up his mind to start a regular mailing list of this kind, with nicely prepared stationery, and persevere until he gets the fad well started, for it means a regular business in this class of goods when once started. You are not working for a single sale, but for many of them, running through years, and the chances are you will be able to get more business from the same families, right along.

"It means an increase in the number of customers, and a winning of trade for the jewelry store away from merchants in other lines. This is a time when we are not good business men unless we get all the business we possibly can, and whenever a jeweler is able to cause the sale of jewelry, etc., in preference to doll wagons, doll furniture, tin dinner sets, and such toys, he is doing good work, not only for his own store but for his line of trade in general." F. P.

Should the Retail Jeweler Be Able to Work at the Bench?

IN no point connected with the jewelry trade, and the question as to the differences between a dealer in that line in a city and a tradesman in a small, country town, do the differing conditions in the characters of the several communities show more plainly.

Notably so has this become of late years, for time has witnessed the most remarkable developments in differentiation and specialization. Time was, and not more than a generation ago, when the smaller tradesman of the larger place was in no wise essentially different from his brother of the village.

To-day the retail jeweler of the city has become a merchant. To-day his counterpart in all smaller districts, whether towns or villages, remains an artisan. This is not to say, of course, that there do not linger dealers in the city who are still unable to work at the bench. And, correspondingly, the ambitious lesser community shows an occasional aspiring shop, and here the proprietor, enterprising and desirous of giving himself an especial tone and distinction, makes it as similar to its city counterpart as it is possible to do.

There arises a nice question. Is it better, or rather more conducive to success, that the jeweler be an artisan or a merchant? This is a pretty difficult problem to determine in its general bearings. To decide it at all so that it shall be applicable to more than isolated, individual and widely scattered instances here and there, it must be qualified.

In the first place, the city store, as a general thing, and this is very important, has a larger number of employes than has its country counterpart. No jewelry store, whether it be in the one place or the other, can be complete unless it has its bench, and its man at the bench. In this connection, the writer, who has visited stores in the country as well as in the city, has been told the most conflicting stories as to the absolute indispensability of bench knowledge, and, on the other hand, how well a live and progressive dealer without knowing anything at all about the mechanics of the business may succeed. He has been shown by a man above ordinary intelligence, who carries an uncommonly fine stock in an industrial community in which there are few rich people and fewer persons still who are not

Storekeeping Department.

able easily to make a good living, that if he were not able to turn his hand at anything and everything pertaining to the line, from the repairing of the finest and daintiest ladies' watch to the riveting of the coarsest and cheapest of trinkets, he could scarcely make expenses.

On the other hand, on one of the cheaper of the city thoroughfares, he has occasionally visited a tawdry store whose stock in trade showed very little intrinsic value, and in which the proprietor would not have been able to make the most elemental repair. There was a workman at the bench in his place, but the character of repairs made might have been described as tinkering, and the class of wares to fix were of scarcely more value than would fall to the lot of the tinker. Yet this tradesman was rapidly making money—far more rapidly than the former—turning his comparatively worthless stock over and over to profit in the course of a year.

Who shall say which of these dealers is right? Certain it is that no knowledge which man can acquire, ever comes amiss, and that the more one knows the better he succeeds. But there, again! Is it not possible that the city man's knowledge in this instance, although of a different character, is as great and just as practical for his purposes as that possessed by his colleague in the country?

It is assuredly a question not to be decided off-hand. Even if it be to the advantage of the dealer to be primarily a merchant, and to argue that it will not pay him to ever sit down at the bench, will it not be a great advantage and time well spent to take a practical course in repairing, if not in watch-making?

This is not an academic question, but an intensely practical one, and one which doubtless has presented itself more than once to every progressive and live dealer.

THE ONLOOKER.

Some General Views on the Question of Giving Valuations.

PROBABLY no controversy which has found arguments on both sides, as far as retail jewelry dealers are concerned, has found so much diversity of opinion as that of the question of giving or of not giving estimates for articles properly coming within the line of goods handled by such merchants. Some of the views held by representative men have been given space in the columns of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. But more, by far the greater number, have not been published at all, and for a variety of reasons. Thus of this category many were suppressed, because, in fact, they were a mere iteration of the views of others which had already found publication. Others, if not precisely iterations, had been traversed in previous interviews. Some again were too rabid, while on the other hand several had been adjudged too innocuous.

Reference has been made to the foregoing facts for the purpose of showing that, given a live subject, to the trade a question which is of vital interest, few business men indeed will show no intelligent concern in it. The accusation has often been made, and perhaps too true, that the average business man in a small way, the retail dealer, he who has to do with the hand-to-mouth consumer, is not intelligent enough to express a cogent opinion on a matter above "buttons." While this may be a fact as far as the retailer in the more utilitarian lines is concerned—a fact which he himself would not like to indorse, it is by no means true of the retail jeweler. The few who may have read the articles on this question, and more so the many interviews and informal talks which he has had with members of the trade, must long ago have come to the conclusion that the average of intelligence throughout the line, both among its members in the smaller country communities, as well as in the larger cities, is very much higher than that, say, among grocers, or hardware men, or even dry goods men. Only among booksellers and stationers and among art and music dealers will this average be found to be as high.

While some few dealers, and it must be conceded, these of the most advanced and progressive class, are disposed not to refuse to give an honest and fair appraisal, on any article desired, to the veriest stranger, the very large majority are inclined to make a charge and let it go at that. Few indeed are disposed to give an out-and-out refusal, and these few are of the class of men who permit passion and prejudice to outrun the monitions of ordinary prudence.

But making a charge for such appraisal is often equivalent to a refusal. That is, as one may look at the matter. The asking of such compensation is assuredly just and proper. No right-minded and fair person would make a demand from any other person, certainly not from a tradesman, without expecting to pay. Nor would any reasonable individual—certainly not the individual who prefers such a request from the jeweler—not make a demand of the asker, if the positions were reversed. Looked at from any point of view, the demand of pay for making an appraisal is proper. When the demand, as has been pointed out, is tantamount to a refusal to appraise, it is a clear inference that the demand has been a proper one. It certainly leaves the asker in the more indefensible position. At best, he has made the request idly. At worst, it means that he has been making an improper request—very probably he has desired "to look a gift horse in the mouth."

As to the amount that may be charged for the service, there seems to be some uniformity. If the article happens to be a precious stone of very great value, the dealer is often inclined to ask a special price. Or if it chances to be an ornament of a complex character, and to get at the gems the piece has to be taken apart, and the appraisal has to be made on a number of stones, which, taken together, constitute the piece, the dealer will ask, in addition to the appraisal, a price which will cover the extra service.

But for ordinary pieces of jewelry, the consensus seems to be that the jeweler shall be paid one per cent. of the value of the article. This is assuredly not an unfair price.

THE ONLOOKER.



WHAT SOME JEWELERS SAY

Catch phrases, descriptians and arguments which retail jewelers and apticians have used in their newspaper advertisements.

WATCHING Your Watch—To see how far wrong it is might be a confidence-losing sort of pastime, but if your watch has ever kept accurate time I am pretty sure I can make it keep accurate time again. Of course the needed repairs will largely depend upon how much you have neglected your watch, but the cost shall not be too high.—N. M. Ruddy, New London, Conn.

Silverware—There have been ever so many people looking at our silverware lately and the amount of purchasing convinces us that this is to be a good silverware season. We ask your special attention to our unusually complete showing of solid silver tea sets, comprising five pieces and ranging in price from $100 to $500. Mere print can give no idea of the beauty of these sets. Plain or chased, bright or gray finish. No end of variety of designs. Every prominent silversmith is represented in this fine array of choice silverware. We're gift headquarters.—W. A. Sturgeon & Co., Detroit, Mich.

Diamonds in odd and beautiful settings, we make a specialty of fine diamonds—diamonds that are white—diamonds that are perfect—diamonds that are absolutely beyond criticism, and when you buy such a diamond you have a stone that can be handed down from generation to generation, and it will always be a fine diamond, that you and your heirs will be proud of. Princess rings set with pearls and diamonds, rubies and diamonds, emeralds and diamonds, sapphires and diamonds—$125 to $850 solitaires. Beautiful single stone rings, Tiffany settings, in the greatest variety of size—$35 and up. Our assortment of diamond jewelry includes all that can be desired. We shall be pleased to have you call and look over our stock.—H. C. Abbott & Bro., Birmingham, Ala.

Something new for the bride, only found at Paul's. Have you seen the new Bridal Rose design in silver spoons and forks? The latest and by far the handsomest. Cannot be described on paper, but admired by all who see it. Prices are right, too, and isn't it more satisfactory to trade where prices are marked in plain figures and the same to all? Our salesmen take pleasure in showing you all the latest novelties, but do not urge you to buy against your judgment. Call and look—buy if pleased. Our repairing and engraving departments invite your work—only the best talent employed. Try us for engraved invitations and cards.—D. P. Paul, Norfolk, Va.



Rules for the Construction of Astronomical, Nautical and Other Exact Time Measures.

(Translated from the German for the *British Horological Journal*, by GEORGE MAYER.)

(*Continued from issue of Feb.* 15.)

CHAPTER II.

EXPERIENCE has shown us that two pendulums of exactly the same length do not oscillate in the same time at different parts of the earth's surface, that is to say, in different degrees of latitude. The times of

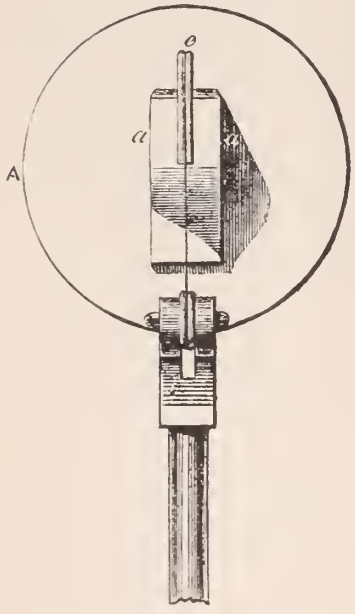


FIG. 2.

oscillations are determined as well by the energy of gravity as by the length of the pendulum, for when gravity is increased or diminished, it must clearly have an influence upon the time of each oscillation upon the earth, which is flattened at the poles and is enlarged at the equator. The force of gravity is less at the latter and greater at the former. As we leave the equator and approach the poles we find that centrifugal force (the tendency?) decreases as that of gravity, in proportion, increases. The result of these two causes working together is that oscillations of the pendulum are slower as we approach the equator, and faster as we get near the poles. So long as the geographical degree of latitude remains the same, and the force of gravity is not altered, it follows, therefore, that pendulums of the same length oscillate in the same time in the same degree of latitude.

When the time in which the pendulum completes its oscillations is given, and also its length, we can find the length of another pendulum whose time of oscillation is given, or, if the length is known, we can find the number (in a given time) of its oscillations.

We know that a pendulum of 39.1 inch makes one swing in a second, or 3,600 in

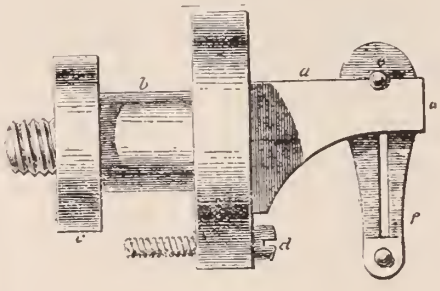


FIG. 3.

an hour; if we want to find the number of swings which would be made by a pendulum 10.027 inch in length, we say, the number of oscillations of the large pendulum, or 3,600, is in the ratio to the oscillations of the small one, as the square root of the length of the small pendulum is to the square root of the length of the large one; for instance:

$$\sqrt{10.627} : \sqrt{39.1} :: 3{,}600 : x.$$

The square root of 10.627 = 3.26; that of 39.1 = 6.2458.

Therefore, 3.26 : 6.2458 :: 3,600 : x.

$$x = \frac{3{,}600 \times 6.2458}{3.26} = 6897.$$

A pendulum of this length makes 6,897 swings in an hour.

In order to find the length of a pendulum, the number of its oscillations being given, we follow the rule given above. The length of the known pendulum is in the same ratio to the length of the unknown pendulum, or, as the square root of the oscillations of the unknown pendulum is to the square root of the oscillations of the known pendulum. If we take into consideration that the pendulum, whose length we wish to find, must swing 7,200 times in the hour, we shall then have the following proportion:



FIG. 4.

$$2^2 : 1^2 :: 39.1 : x; \text{ or,}$$
$$4 : 1 :: 39.1 : x.$$

From this we get

$$x = \frac{39.1 \times 1}{4} = 9.775.$$

Thus a pendulum oscillating 7,200 time in an hour (a half-second pendulum) mus have a length, from point of suspension t the center of oscillation, of 9.775 inches or, roughly, a little over 9¾ inches. W can see that it is not at all difficult to fin the length of a pendulum when the numbe of oscillations are given, and in this man ner tables are prepared by which the lengt of a pendulum, or the number of oscilla tions, are shown at a glance.

The whole weight of the simple, mathe matical, or ideal pendulum is imagined t be concentrated in one point, but in th composite, or practical, or real pendulum each separate portion of which it is forme has more or less weight in itself, we ar able to consider the whole weight of the dif

ferent parts, as gathered together in one point, which point we call the center of oscillation. The number of oscillations of the composite, or real pendulum would be the same as that of the theoretical pendulum, if the distance between the point of suspension and center of oscillation in the former were equal to the whole length of the latter. We are able to find the center of oscillation in a composite pendulum by calculation, but only with very great difficulty, particularly when the different parts of which the pendulum is formed are of an irregular shape. These calculations, however, are of but little real use, and therefore it is not worth while to concern ourselves about them here. I will only remark that in proportion as the pendulum rod is heavier, so the center of oscillation is nearer the point of suspension; on the contrary, the lighter the rod, the greater the distance between the two points. The center of oscillation of a cylinder, a parallelopipedon, a prism, or any body that has the same horizontal section, is to be found at about two-thirds of the length of the pendulum, measuring from the point of suspension.

The pendulum, when in motion, has opposed to it the resistance of the atmosphere, and the resistance of friction at the point of suspension. We should be careful to make these obstacles as small as possible. The resistance which the pendulum suffers from friction, at the point of suspension, reduces its arc of oscillation, and, eventually, entirely arrests its motion; we then find that to sustain its motion it is necessary to employ an extra and continuous force, and this force should be in proportion to the friction at the point of suspension and that of the air. This force, employed to make up for the loss of motion which the pendulum suffers, necessarily affects the freedom of its oscillations. The pendulum itself measures each swing by its own natural motion, and the more it is affected by an outward motion the less exact will be the measurement of time, as such force cannot be at all times exactly equal. It is then clear that in order to reduce the outward or sustaining force to the least necessary amount, we must look to reduce the effects of friction and the resistance of the air as much as is in our power.

THE SUSPENSION OF THE PENDULUM.

We can suspend a pendulum in two different ways, either by means of a spring or a knife edge. Experience has proved to us that the knife edge is in one respect much superior to the spring, as when the pendulum is suspended by a knife edge, its motion is not arrested nearly as soon as when it hangs from a spring.*

On this account many horologists have preferred to use the knife edge, since it is feared that a plate of metal as thin as the suspension spring, may be easily stretched by a considerable weight of the pendulum, particularly as the effect of the weight on the suspension spring is increased by the swinging of the pendulum. With the knife edge suspension, in order to make the friction as small and as constant as possible, we must take care that the knife edge is made of the very best of steel, which will permit of its being well hardened. The sink, or V-shaped slot, in which it works, should also be of hard steel, or, better still, a jewel; the angle of the knife edge should be one of 90° and slightly rounded off, or at least not absolutely sharp. The knife edge should rest upon every portion of its edge. The knife edge, and the slot in which it works, should be of sufficient length and in proportion to the weight of the pendulum. A pendulum, which is twice as heavy as another, should be supported by a knife edge twice as long. The greater length makes no difference in the amount of friction, but only prevents the knife and its slot from being so soon worn out.

By following the above directions one may make the friction very slight, and at the same time constant, but for all this, many of the first artists object to the knife edge, because it wears out so quickly. The friction of the knife in its slot causes the form of both to be altered, the friction is very much increased, and the result is a noticeable irregularity. For this reason, and another of which I shall speak further on, I have employed the spring in the suspension of the pendulums of my astronomical regulators; the method which I have used, and will now describe, experience has demonstrated to be successful.

Figs. 2 and 3 show the pendulum hook A, aa, from which the pendulum is hung by means of a spring. It is of cast brass, very strong, nearly 3½ inches in length, and fitted in a hole, which is bored in the back of the clock case; a nut, c, holds the cock fast, and the screw, d, (Fig. 3), which goes through the place, a, can be screwed into the wood to prevent the cock from turning around, when it is once in its proper position. In the portion aa is a vertical slit, the sides of which are perfectly parallel, and which receives the top, e, of the suspension spring. The spring itself must be made of the very best steel, as thick as an ordinary card, and as hard as a clock-spring, that is to say, a light blue. The top of the spring is formed of two plates of brass pinned on with several pins; through this is a hole in which is placed the pin e, as seen in Fig. 3. Upon the lower end of the spring two other pieces of brass are rivetted, through which a hole is drilled for the purpose of inserting a pin. This spring is broader at the top than at the bottom, and has the form seen at f. (Fig. 3.) The middle of the spring is cut out, in order that it may be of a greater breadth without, at the same time being stiffer. Fig. 4 shows the hook a, seen from the side. This hook is screwed on the pendulum rod, b, and made in such a manner that it can be hung upon the bottom pin of the suspension spring, as is shown in Fig. 2. I shall later describe one of my astronomical regulators, and shall treat more fully of the suspension of the pendulum.

METHODS OF REDUCING THE RESISTANCE OF THE ATMOSPHERE.

The resistance which a moving body experiences from the air is in proportion to the extent of its surface and the square of its velocity. A body, moving with the same velocity as another, but having only half its superficial area (surface) will only experience half as much resistance as the larger body. The velocity and weight of the pendulum determine the amount of its motion and through these the resistance of the air can be overcome; when we consider the velocity of two pendulums being equal —it is only weight which can alter their force while in motion—the greater we make the weight of one pendulum, in comparison with the others, the more power it has to overcome the resistance of the air. From this it follows that *we should seek to employ for a pendulum such material as possesses the greatest specific gravity so that the superficial area shall be as small as possible.* As the sphere is, of all figures which we can give to a body, that in which with the smallest superficial area we have the largest amount of matter, it would seem to be most advantageous to employ it for that of a pendulum called the bob. As the motion of this is, however, backward and forward in one plane, and the resistance of the air only takes effect upon two sides, we may readily see that a lenticular-shaped pendulum bob is better than a spherical-shaped one, and for this reason it is much more frequently employed.

When we have succeeded in reducing frictional resistance and the resistance of the atmosphere to the lowest possible point, we have done much toward making the pendulum perfect, though there still remains a considerable fault caused by the effect of the change of temperature, altering the length of the pendulum; and thus, according to the degree of heat or cold, the oscillations are completed in different times. The next chapter will treat of the effect of temperature upon metals, and the art of compensating it in the pendulum.

With regard to the number of oscillations and the length of the pendulum, we have the following rules, which are capable of mathematical demonstration:

I. The oscillation of the pendulum takes place in a time proportionate to the square root of its length; and

II. The length of the pendulum is in proportion to the square of its time of oscillation; from which it follows

III. That the number of oscillations in a given time are in inverse ratio to the square root of the length; and

IV. The length is in the inverse ratio to the square of the number of the oscillations, so that a pendulum which, in a given time, makes twice as many oscillations as another one, must have only one-fourth the length.

(To be continued.)

A new alarm clock has just been designed to act in connection with a graphophone, which is superimposed on the clock, connecting its machinery with a lever from the releasing mechanism of the graphophone. When the hour hand reaches the time indicated by the lever, the springs in the talking machine are released and the sleeper is aroused. The operating mechanism of the clock and the graphophone are entirely separate and distinct, the graphophone being simply placed in position on top of the clock. Only simple alterations are necessary in the operating mechanism of the clock to admit the proper working of the talking machine.

*Ferdinand Berthoud, in his work, "Essai sur Horlogerie," has published his experiments upon the pendulum, showing that one suspended by a spring suffers an eighth more resistance than one with a knife-edge, and for this and other reasons gives the preference to the knife-edge.



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OFFICE OF ORIN STEVENS, M.D., MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, ILL. OXFORD, July 16, 1904.

GENTLEMEN—In the case of the boy's eye described in my last letter, I can report IMPROVING RAPIDLY. Am having MURINE EYE REMEDY applied every hour and I never saw anything work so like magic as it has in this case. The eye is healing rapidly without inflammation and the sight I think is going to be far better than we even anticipated. I have used nothing in this case but MURINE. I find I can get your Eye Remedies from my jobbers, Messrs. Cook, Everett & Pennell, of Portland. Respectfully,

ORIN STEVENS, M.D.

NOTE.—The above case was an injury to the Cornea caused from a stick thrown by a companion. When Dr. Stevens was first called the patient was suffering much pain, and when taken to the Infirmary others were in favor of the instant removal of the injured eye to prevent sympathetic inflammation; but a firm faith in the virtues of MURINE has saved this child's eye and the sight as well. Many cases as truly wonderful as this can be cited.



Dynamics of the Ocular Muscles.

By JOHN C. EBERHARDT, Dayton, O.

(*Continued from issue of Feb.* 8, 1905.)

THE FUSION CENTER DOMINATES THE MOTOR MUSCLES.

HERETOFORE in dealing with binocular vision the subject has been treated exclusively under the caption of "Accommodation and Convergence," upon the hypothesis that the interrelation of these two functions was so intimate that the enforcement of one would involuntarily induce the requisite activity of the other. Maddox, Stevens, Savage and other distinguished writers upon the physiology of the ocular muscles have exhaustively exploited the intricate correlation existing between the various factors of the ocular muscle group, demonstrating that any faulty attachment of a given muscle would result in the deviation of the eyeball from the normal angle when tension was exerted, thereby destroying that perfect alignment of the eyeballs necessary to fuse the two retinal images, and imposing an abnormal countertension upon some of the motor muscles, resulting ultimately in asthenopic suffering.

Similar conditions prevail where an imperfect alignment of the eyeballs due to a cranial asymmetry exists, or where a differentiation in the location of the macula of the eyes is encountered.

The practitioner who systematically examines the fundi of all eyes prior to refraction diagnosis is early impressed with the variation in the position of the optic disk in different eyes, and while generally the displacement is symmetric, frequently it will be found normally placed in one while in the other it will be decidedly inward, upward, outward or downward, and, as in such cases the macula is also correspondingly displaced, it will be found that the eye, when observed under the method of corneal reflexion, will assume a different fixation angle from its mate. If this malposition of the fundus is congenital a compensating development of the motor muscles is likely to result and vision is therefore accomplished without discomfort.

Where, however, either from a malattachment of the muscles or an asymmetry of the skull the eyeballs in repose show a differentiation in the relative position of the fundi, it can be readily understood that an abnormal tension must be exerted upon given motor muscles when eyes are employed in accomplishing binocular vision. Any existing anomalies of this character will of necessity become much accentuated when vision is accomplished at the near point, and that this is true has been emphasized in the previous chapter, where the researches by eminent authorities relative to facial neuralgia are referred to.

It will be desirable again to consider the subject of cyclophoria previously dealt with; as stated, the two eyeballs, when fixing a given object, must not only exert that tension upon the vertical and lateral muscles necessary to produce the intersection of the visual axes at the point under observation, but must also when so centered bring into the line of the visual axes corresponding sections of the retinae, which sections must be perfectly parallel, and vertical to each other. It is also imperative that the reflected image of the object under observation be transmitted through the refractive media in such a manner that the two images will not only be superimposed one over the other, but also so that there be no deviation from parallelism, as demonstrated in the last chapter, where the rotation of a cylinder evidenced the corresponding tilting of perpendicular objects, thus exemplifying the phenomena resulting from uncorrected oblique astigmatic conditions.

The consideration of the diversified demands upon the motor muscles and the great accuracy of their functions impress the student not only with their delicacy and susceptibility, but particularly with the fact that in the accomplishment of binocular vision the entire extrinsic ocular muscle group becomes, as it were, a "universal joint," the versatility of which is truly marvelous when considered in connection with the demands made upon it when vision is fixed upon a moving object.

The generally accepted theory that the innervation of the ciliary and the recti interni is synonymous and simultaneous, and that therefore a given accommodative effort will of necessity bring with it a corresponding or relative activity of the conveying muscles. Investigation of the *actual* relation between these functions has revealed some extremely interesting data.

If the two eyes of a patient, aged 25, supplied with their requisite corrective lenses, be directed to read No. 3 Snellen type at 14 inches, we know that accommodation is being enforced; if now the two eyes can be absolutely disassociated in such a manner that each eye continues the visual act independently of the other, thereby destroying all desire for fusion, each eye will as a consequence assume that angle induced by the relative innervation referred to, which, if a condition of orthophoria exists, should coincide with that angle essential to binocular fusion; whereas, should an abnormal angle evidence itself, the direction and amount of such deviation should be a true index of existing muscle imbalance.

Experiments upon hundreds of cases have, however, demonstrated the fact that this apparently logical hypothesis is based upon faulty premises. In these investigations the objective phorometer and the single line of test type referred to were employed.

The double prism was placed horizontally before right eye, the opaque disk before left, vision was fixed upon the two artificial images of test line formed by double prisms, the left eye, when uncovered, seeing real image of line between these two; the accommodative effect necessary to read this No. 3 Snellen type should bring with it the requisite angle of convergence (providing the current theory of the interrelation of "Accommodation and Convergence" were true), evidencing itself by a relative and corresponding centering of these three lines.

It was upon the assumption of the correctness of this theory that the "objective phorometer" was built, which would have opened the path for direct observation of the action of the ocular muscles under dynamic conditions which would possibly have been of considerable value to optometry. It was, however, found, both by this objective procedure and the subjective card test described, that while a certain relationship did exist between accommodation and convergence, yet they were not absolutely interdependent. Nor did one bring with it the requisite activity of the other, even where duction tests proved motor muscles to be fully normal, and where health and visual comfort as well existed. To be more specific, a given case, aged 24, health perfect, vision normal and comfortable, refraction normal, duction and poise of motor muscles normal, under disassociation test both with phorometer and card test, while vision was enforced at 14 inches, revealed an insufficiency of convergence of 10 degrees. By this is meant that the two eyes, with double prism before right eye, reading test line on card referred to, instead of seeing three lines of letters vertical to each other, saw central line (this being seen by left eye) displaced to the right fully two inches, it requiring a 10-degree prism base in to bring this central line perpendicular to other two. A malplacement of optic disk was suspected, but a careful inspection of the fundi failed to reveal any irregularity, neither could, by means of the corneal reflexion, as suggested by Maddox, any deviation from the fixation angle of either eye be detected.

Within the past year fully 300 cases

Optical Department.

where similar conditions prevailed have been examined. And the results obtained justify the conclusion that, while the sympathetic relation which must of necessity exist between the functions of accommodation and convergence owing to their constant and intimate associate activity, yet the accepted theory that their inter-relation is such that any given stimulation to one will induce a relative effort or activity in the other, is apparently erroneous. And that the functions involved in the accomplishment of binocular vision are in reality the entire extrinsic ocular group, and the "involuntary desire for fusion" is the guiding and dominating factor which controls the functions of this mobile human stereoscope. The student can readily verify these propositions by individual observations along the lines indicated.

It having been demonstrated that the foregoing is based upon sound premises, it at once becomes evident that the various muscle tests in vogue are deprived largely of their value as applied in "Phorias" (meaning tendencies). Actual deviations due either to anatomical defects or to paralytic causes are, of course, excluded from this category.

The question, therefore, presents itself: Are there real muscle imbalances other than those resulting from abnormal refraction, and, if so, how can these be determined, and what remedies can be applied?

In taking up the consideration of this phase of optometry the following is presented as a guiding axiom: *"Visual comfort is unobtainable unless a condition of orthophoria, as well as emmetropia exists!"* In other words, the mission of the optometrist should be to so equip the human eye that vision under all conditions may be accomplished with a minimum expenditure of energy, meaning, primarily, the neutralization of any existing refractive errors; always bearing in mind that the operator must not expect to accomplish this at once, nor that the refractive error encountered where lenses have never been worn is necessarily the true one. For we cannot too fully impress upon our minds the truth that an acquired habit is apt to assert itself even after the cause which necessitated it has been removed. Therefore, frequent successive examinations should be conducted to determine changes due to the relaxation resulting from neutralization of strain, and supply such modifications in lenses as are from time to time indicated. During this period, especially if refractive error has been a marked one, the action of the motor muscles should be carefully observed and abnormalities recorded. When the examiner is justified in assuming that ciliary equipoise has been re-established he should take up the detailed analysis of the various motor muscles.

One of the particularly interesting phases of this line of investigation presented itself in connection with those marked cases of amblyopia due to a congenital malformation of the eyeball, as a consequence of which visual acuity had never been developed.

(To be continued.)

Refraction.

(Paper read by Fred. D. Lewis, M.D., Buffalo, N. Y., before the recent meeting of the Buffalo Optical Society of Western New York.)

THE fitting of glasses to the eye for the purpose of improving vision has been resorted to for many years, yet it is within a comparatively few years that the selection of such lenses as may be needed has been raised from the sphere of a business to that of a science. I was very much surprised, some few years ago, when told by a man who is well known as a manufacturer of high grade lenses for scientific instruments, that he remembered when his father, who established the business, was called on by a western man for glasses. The patient said he could see the vertical frames in a window sash, but not the horizontal. The optician concluded that a lens was needed which would focus in one direction and not in the other, so he made a cylinder. This brought the horizontal lines out more clearly, but not yet as plain as the vertical, and so day by day cylinders were ground until a correction was obtained and the patient returned home happy. So, you see, the first astigmic correction was in the memory of a living man. Is it any wonder, then, that there has been such advance in the last few years in refraction, or that still greater perfection may be looked for in the near future?

The fitting of glasses is now in the hands of three classes—the oculist, the optician, and the charlatan. The last named of these prescribes for whomsoever he may victimize for the sake of getting out of it all he can in dollars and cents. A scheme worked by this class at the Chicago World's Fair, I am told, was to get hold of a pair of glasses of some visitor and with an oily thumb rub over one of the lenses; then, after examining the glasses, declare that the victim's eyes were not alike, and prove the fact by replacing the glasses before the eyes and covering one and then the other to show the owner of them that he or she did not see alike with each eye. Of course, new glasses were needed, perhaps the same as had been worn, and the old lenses could be used for another victim.

The optician has a field of legitimate work in filling prescriptions sent to him by the oculist, and stands in precisely the same position to the oculist as the druggist does to the general physician. Both are in the business for the profits therein and as the druggist can spoil the good effects of the physician's prescription for drugs by substituting, so the optician can render the work of the oculist useless by not selecting frames suitable for each individual case, by careless grinding of cylinders to the wrong angle, by improper adjustment or by decentering of the lenses.

I remember hearing in a paper one time that five degrees in the angle of a cylinder may measure the whole distance from comfort to misery—and I had a demonstration of that fact in a prescription I once gave for a high cylinder at an angle of five degrees which was ground at a horizontal axis. The patient returned unable to tolerate it, but when corrected was quite comfortable.

The oculist, in his relation to the work that he is expected to do, should have, and I think as a rule has, a feeling of responsibility corresponding to that of the family physician toward his patient. He should have a feeling of responsibility to relieve suffering wherever such relief is in his power, whether the sufferer be rich or poor, and whether he, the optician, receives pay for his services or not. He should, to do the most good, investigate every new device to make his work more perfect and if it helps in the slightest degree, adopt it.

Do you, gentlemen, realize how very important the eyes are in regard to the general health of the individual? It is the one sense that we are using every moment while awake, and if there be a slight defect in the eye uncorrected, or not properly corrected, the waste of nerve energy in the attempt to overcome it in the course of 12 to 15 hours daily, extending over weeks, months and years, is simply enormous. This nerve loss may hamper other organs in the performance of their functions.

Now, to reach a proper conclusion in a refraction, there must be employed checks and counter checks, and when these do not correspond a mydriatic must be employed to paralyze the accommodation and put the eye in a state of absolute rest. I am not, in this paper, going to touch on the question of mydriatics, their use or abuse, the cases requiring them and the cases in which they are absolutely dangerous, the particular one that may be deemed best by one person and condemned by another, as that would require a special paper, and would hardly interest the members of this body.

In considering the subject of refraction, one must be familiar with the construction of the eye and its normal functions. The eye consists of a tough, leathery sack, the sclera, covered in front with the loose conjunctiva and the anterior surface of the cornea, set in a bony chamber lined with a cushion of fat. The transparent or refractive media are from before backwards, the cornea, the aqueous fluid filling the anterior chamber, the lens, a body of semi-solidity separating the anterior from the posterior chamber and the vitrious fluid. Lining this cavity are the retinal coats which receive the impression which is conveyed to the brain by the optic nerve.

In the normal eye parallel rays of light are focused on the retina without any effort on the part of the individual. Such an eye is designated as emmetropic. Rays of light are considered parallel at 20 feet and beyond. They are not parallel at any distance, but the divergence is so slight at 20 feet that they are considered so.

The hyperopic, or so-called far-sighted, eye is one that is short in its anterior-posterior diameter and the myopic, or so-called near-sighted, eye is one that is too deep.

The condition of astigmia usually results from an irregularity of the cornea, but may be caused by an unsymmetrical lens, and lately there has been some discussion as to its possibility as a result of a difference in the curvature of the posterior walls of the eye itself.

In making a refraction, the eye as a whole must be taken into consideration. First the condition of the lids and conjunctiva must be determined and, if unhealthy, treated. The transparency of the various refractive media and the condition of the retina and optic nerve may be ascertained with a strong

Optical Department.

spherical lens and the ophthalmoscope, and the strength of the recti muscles and their balance must be determined with prisms and the Maddox rod.

However, as we have taken up only the question of refraction for this evening, let us proceed to that most important process. Having taken the name, age, address and occupation of the patient, and examined the lids, conjunctiva and muscles of the eye, I proceed to the refraction. I usually leave the ophthalmoscopic examination until the last. There is no particular reason for this further than that the light thrown into the eye will dazzle it, sometimes, if sensitive, for quite a while. In making the refraction proper, I first take the readings of the ophthalmometer. This instrument gives the curvatures of the cornea in its various angles and is very valuable as a time-saver.

As astigmia is, as a rule, due to a difference in curvature of the cornea in its different angles, it may be approximated by this instrument. The rule is to deduct a half diopter when the rays meet at 90 degrees and overlap at 180 degrees; to add a half diopter to the astigmia when the reverse occurs or there is no change.

I find there is one precaution to take when using the ophthalmometer, and that is to instruct the patient to hold the lids in their natural position. The patient, I think, is usually told to open the eyes as wide as possible; by so doing the natural pressure of the lids on the globe is removed and the shape of the cornea may thus be changed.

Next the patient is taken to the dark room, where a refraction is made by retinoscopy, or the shadow test. This is done by throwing a line reflected from a small mirror held at one meter from the eye to be examined through the pupil and noting the movements of the ray of light on the retina on moving the mirror from side to side and up and down. If the light moves with the movements of the mirror it shows hyperopia, and if against the movements of the mirror, myopia; consequently there must be a point between the two where the light will stand still, which point is called the point of reversal, when emmetropia exists. The mirror in this test may be held at various distances when allowances must be made for the divergence of the rays of light for the distance employed.

At one meter, minus one diopter must be added to the spherical glass required to obtain the point of reversal. If the point of reversal is found to be different at different angles, the difference in the glasses required gives the amount of astigmia and the band of light shown in the illumination of the pupil will give the angle.

The next step is the verification of the two previous tests by the test lenses. By the way, how many of us are familiar with the use of the stenopaic slit that is to be found in every test case? Yet this is a valuable adjunct to determine astigmia. If the slit is rotated before an astigmic eye the test letters at 20 feet are seen plainer at one angle than at another. Now, placing the slit where the vision is the best, spherical lenses are used to that point where vision is bettered; then, turning it to the angle of 90 degrees from that point, spheres are again added to obtain the clearest vision there. The strength of lenses required in the first position gives the amount of hyperopia or myopia and the difference between the two lenses used shows the amount of astigmia, and the point where the patient sees clearest, the angle for the cylinder. The muscles are then tested, as I stated earlier in this paper, by prisms and the Maddox rod.

The opthalmoscope is finally used to determine any diseased condition of the fundus, and in some hands may be used for refraction. If the observer's eye is thoroughly relaxed, the lenses required to see the retinal vessels clearest give the refraction of the examined eye. If the optic disk appears oval and different lenses are required to see the vessels in different angles, then astigmia is present and the deduction is made the same as with the stenopaic slit. I believe, however, that no reliance can be placed in this test unless the examiner has used a mydriatic in his own eye or his accommodation has been lost by age.

One of the great oculists declared that he could not depend on it until he was past 60 years of age. The refractions made by opticians are usually hasty and incomplete, as they necessarily must be where business is going on to distract both examiner and the examined, and in many cases prove of great injury to the patient. I can cite from

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Optical Department.

memory two cases that impressed me greatly at the time.

Case No. 1.—Patient was told by her physician that her headaches, which were frequent, probably resulted from eye strain and advised an examination. She consulted an optician, who prescribed a pair of +.25 diopters, spherical glasses in a heavy gold mounting, and she continued to have her headaches. After some months one of my patients persuaded her to see me. I found she required +.50 diopter cylinders for each eye, at 90 degrees, which relieved her at once. The optician had evidently put in the weak lenses for the sole purpose of selling the frames.

Case No. 2.—Refracted by an optician and glasses given for right —.75 D. sph.; for left, —1.25 D. sph. No relief. My examination revealed that each eye needed +.75 D. cyl. ax., 90 degrees. Relief followed.

I expect to be criticized in the discussion which is to follow for insinuating that the optician cannot make as good and satisfactory refraction as the oculist, but facts in my experience have proved it to be so.

I think I have extended this paper to sufficient length without going into greater details and I wish in closing to thank you, gentlemen, for the honor you have shown me by asking me to present this subject tonight, and to thank you also for your attention.



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A Reasonable View of the Proposed New York State Optometry Bill.

THE editorial appended below was published in a recent issue of the Rochester *Democrat and Chronicle,* and gives some logical arguments in favor of the passage of the bill in which every conscientious New York optometrist is so deeply interested.

"Probably no one needs to be told that the proper fitting to defective eyes of corrective glasses is not an operation that can be performed with complete success by the 'man in the street' guided only by the light of nature. Also most persons are aware that, the eye being a somewhat delicate organ, disastrous results may easily be brought about by the use of glasses unsuited to the eyes they are supposed to aid. Most persons will, therefore, probably be somewhat surprised to learn that, in this State, any swindling ignoramus who can beg, borrow or steal a stock of lenses can go about pretending to 'fit glasses,' so obtaining money by false pretenses, to say nothing of the likelihood that he will irreparably injure the eyesight of his victims, with none to molest him or make him afraid.

"This is the fact, though. In this State, where barbers, horseshoers, plumbers, etc., are required to prove that they know something about their business before they are allowed to follow it, anybody who chooses is at full liberty to practice, try to practice, or pretend to practice, optometry; though to apply the proper corrective lenses to defective eyes is a considerably more scientific operation than to apply a razor to a man's chin or a shoe to a horse's hoof, and the capacity for mischief of the incapable optometrist is infinitely greater than that of the incompetent barber or farrier. The unpleasant truth is that if you need, or think you need, glasses, your eyesight is at the mercy of any smooth-tongued humbug who may succeed in winning your confidence.

"Of course this isn't as it should be. Other States have perceived the evil and have applied the remedy—a law regulating the practice of optometry. New York, however, is lagging behind the age in this particular. This is not because intelligent and specially qualified citizens—physicians, oculists, opticians, optometrists—have not perceived the importance of remedying this evil, but because, despite their best efforts, they haven't been able, as yet, to make the Legislature perceive it.

"Last session there was introduced into the Legislature 'An Act to Amend the Public Health Law by Defining Optometry and Regulating the Practice Thereof.' If memory serves it was read once, referred to the Committee on Public Health and never reported out. It will shortly be again brought to the attention of the Legislature. This time it should be promptly passed, unless somebody is able to show some good, sound, practical reason why it should not become a law. It is a thoroughly well-considered measure, modeled on laws now in actual and beneficent operation in other States.

"It is no experiment. It is frankly and heartily indorsed by a great body of respectable and responsible citizens, expertly familiar with its subject. There is no 'graft' in it. It furthers no special interest. It attacks no vested interest. It is devised solely in the public interest, and its passage is imperatively demanded by considerations of the public welfare. There is every apparent reason why it should become a law this Winter. If there is any reason why it shouldn't, the *Democrat and Chronicle* has yet to be informed of it."

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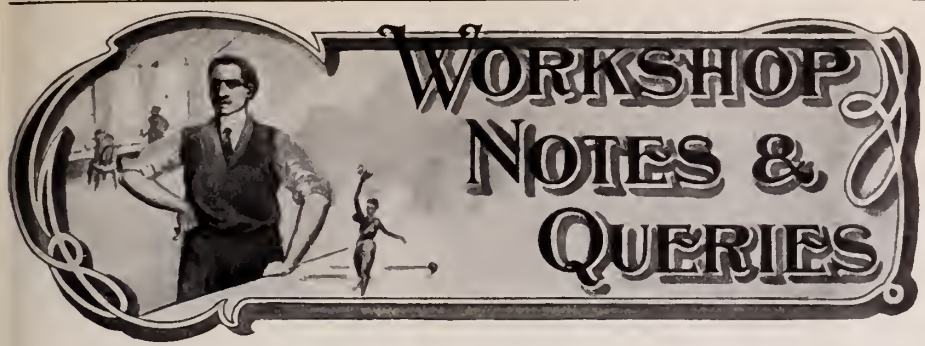
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[Answers are also solicited from our readers to the questions published on this page.]

QUESTION No. 1109.—**German Silver Engraving.**—*Is there a method of softening German silver so it shall be possible to engrave it without breaking or chipping off? Do you know of any other stiff metal similar in appearance and quality which can be soldered, but which is softer for engraving purposes?* *B. K.*

ANSWER:—German silver is very hard to engrave when it contains too much nickel and not enough zinc. German silver containing 50 parts of copper, 25 parts of zinc and 25 parts of nickel is not too hard to be engraved, and makes a pretty white metal. An alloy of silver and nickel, of which no definite proportions are at hand, will make a very white and hard metal, which may be proportioned by experiment so as to produce an alloy, such as you probably want. You may try an alloy of 15 per cent. of nickel and 85 per cent. of silver. An increase of nickel makes the metal harder and *vice versa*.

QUESTION No. 1110.—**Grinding Knives for Plating.**—*Which is the best method for grinding table knives, which are to be replated with silver?* *A. R. J.*

ANSWER:—To give the knife blade an even finish it is best to use wooden wheels covered with leather. The wheels should be from two to three inches thick with 18 to 20 inches diameter. The first wheel is set up with No. 80 emery, and two others with No. 120 emery. The knife is first ground with the coarse wheel, then with the 120 emery and finally glazed on the other 120 emery which has been coated with beeswax to produce a glaze on the knife. All deep scratches or cuts, often caused by the first wheel, should be carefully ground out on the second wheel; if not, they will show very prominently after the burnishing. A smooth emery finish is preferable to a polish; the silver deposit will take better on it. If the handles are of different material, they should be polished with pumice or regular buffing sand.

QUESTION No. 1111.—**Bronze for Plaster of Paris Figures.**—*How are the bronze colors on a plaster of paris figure produced?* *S. L.*

ANSWER:—Linseed oil is boiled to a soap with soda lye, common salt being added until the soap separates. This soap is then dissolved in rain water and compounded with a solution of four parts of blue and one part of green vitriol until a precipitate is no longer formed. The soap is washed and is used for preparing the antique green in connection with a varnish prepared from 12¾ ozs. of litharge and 3½ lbs. of linseed oil and wax. Now melt together 1 lb. of the varnish, 8¾ ozs. of bronze soap and 5¼ ozs. of white wax. Apply this to the figure, previously heated to 190° F., by means of a brush. If necessary place the figure in a heated box until it is thoroughly permeated with color. The raised parts are rubbed with bronze powder.

Hints on Bronzing.

(Translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from the *Revue Chronometrique.*)

Antique Bronzes.—To impart to bronze castings the appearance of old bronze, different compositions are employed, of which the following are the principal ones:

(1) Verte Antique.—Strong vinegar, 1 qt.; sulphate of copper, ½ oz.; sal amonniac, 1 oz.; carbonate of copper, 2¼ ozs.; chrome yellow, 1 oz.; caustic liquid ammonia, 1 oz.

(2) Strong vinegar, 1 qt.; sulphate of copper, ½ oz.; sea salt, 1 oz.; sal ammoniac, 1 oz.; carbonate of copper, 2¼ ozs.; caustic liquid of ammonia, 1 oz.

(3) For dark verte antiques, add a little plumbago to the preceding mixtures.

(4) Strong vinegar, 1 qt.; sal ammoniac, ¼ oz.; bioxalate of potash, 1 dr.

(5) Water, 4 ozs.; solution of sulphate of copper, 2½ ozs.; sal ammoniac, 3 dr.; cream of tartar, 1 dr.; sea salt, 2 ozs.

(6) Strong vinegar, 1 qt.; sal ammoniac, 1½ ozs.; caustic liquid ammonia, 1½ ozs.; carbonate of copper, 2¼ ozs.; chrome yellow, 1 oz.

For bronzing, immerse the object in any of the foregoing mixtures or cover it rapidly with a camel's hair brush. The object will become more or less green, according to the length of time it is immersed or has been under the action of the fluid. The excess of the fluid is removed by a long-haired brush and after that the object under treatment is allowed to dry for 24 hours. A second, or even a third, coating may be applied, if necessary, if the green is intended to be darker, but it is necessary that any previous coating should be perfectly dry. The finish of bronze is made by an energetic brushing with wax or olive oil, or a mixture of both applied by means of a brush of medium stiffness. It takes longer to produce an effect with a water mixture (No. 5). With formula No. 6 a good result is obtained without much difficulty.

Art Bronzes.—These are bronzes of different tints, showing a greater or less variety according to the tastes and fancies of the artists.

(1) After imparting to an object a coat of verte antique, another coat is imparted to it by the following mixture: Strong vinegar, 1 qt.; finely powdered bloodstone, 3 ozs.; plumbago, 6 drs. Finish with a waxed brush and a coat of white varnish.

(2) The object is covered with a mixture of: Vinegar, 1 qt.; powdered bloodstone, 4 ozs.; plumbago, 6 drs.; sal ammoniac, 1 oz.; caustic liquid ammonia, 1 oz; sea salt, 1 oz.

(3) The object, after having been scraped, is covered by a coat of white varnish to which has been added a little plumbago and lampblack, or after heating the object moderately it is covered with an orange-colored varnish to resemble gold.

(4) In order to produce an oak color the following composition is used: Vinegar, 1 qt.; sal ammoniac, 1 oz.; caustic of liquid ammonia, 1 oz.; powdered bloodstone, 4 ozs.

Smoked Bronzes.—This kind of bronzing is intended to give to new castings of bronze metal the tint of very ancient bronzes. Green and Florentine bronzes are also invested with a smoky color to give them a coating, looking very rich.

The smoking is done in special ovens. The most common model is composed of masonry, of a size 1.5 m. in height and 1 m. in depth, having a grating of 40 cm. in height. The oven is divided into two parts by a horizontal partition, which is pierced with holes of a diameter of 1 cm. and with spaces between these of 3 cm. The objects to be smoked are placed on top of this partition and are hung on spindles or on studs. At first these objects are heated by means of a charcoal fire; after that peat is burned on top of the charcoal, thereby avoiding the generation of flames. When the proper tint has been obtained the pieces are removed from the oven and allowed to cool. The greater the heat which is developed, the more thoroughly are the objects smoked. Hay, instead of turf, is sometimes employed as a substitute for peat.

The whole operation is then completed by using the waxed brush in applying a coat of varnish. The finish is then further improved by rubbing with a piece of kid glove leather charged with English rouge and with a waxed pad of rolled up cloth.

Bronze varnishes of different colors are also produced by the mixing of Dutch varnish with bronze powders. Green, black and brown are the colors mostly favored. To apply these bronze varnishes it is customary to lay on one coat and before this is quite dry, finish with a second coat mixed with a little essence, and finish the whole operation with the waxed brush.

Finally we will call attention to aniline bronzes, some of which are prepared as follows: Dissolve 10 grammes of fuchsine and 5 grammes of Paris violet in 100 grammes of alcohol; add 5 grammes of benzoic acid; let this boil and add 32 grammes of benzoin (benjamin balsam) and let it boil again for 10 minutes. This will result in a very fine varnish of brilliant gold color.

To clean bronzes wash the surface with pulverized whiting or powdered saffron until the surface is smoothed; then rub the surface with a paste of plumbago and saffron, which will impart the desired color; then heat the articles before a slow wood fire. Large statues which cannot be removed are washed with a weak solution of alkali and soap water.

ELECTROLIERS.

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Metal shades in great variety of effects and sizes. A popular and staple line, at once ornate and substantial.—Snowball Shades, attractive tints, soft and delicate effects.—Illuminated Bodies lighting up the whole lamp and bringing out the beauties of the base.—Cathedral Domes, a form which adapts itself most naturally to illumination,—Dresden Lamps, all the charm of Dresden china plus the electric glow.—Crystal Lamps, prismatic effects.

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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

UMBRELLA STANDS IN FINE EARTHENWARE.

IN the line of umbrella stands offered by the J. B. Owens Pottery Co., 68 West Broadway, New York, the latest addition is entitled "The Mermaid," and has a highly fanciful design. The mermaid, the water, the fish and the leaf ornamentation are prettily conceived and executed. The figure is supporting a sea shell which forms the top of the stand. There are two styles of finish, one being of blended colors and dark shades, and the other of copper effects. In the latter the figure is of flesh color, the sun is bright copper, while the balance of the surface is a dull iridescent hue giving the appearance of metal. The shape as well as the finish is attractive, and these stands, which are larger than the ordinary, are likely to have a large sale.

*

DOMESTIC ART METAL NOVELTIES.

AN attractive line of brass candle sticks and candelabra is among this season's offerings at the salesrooms of the Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co., 26 Park Pl., New York. The old brass finish is expected to please the trade, and French gray is equally inviting to buyers who are on the alert for neat effects. Those who like polished brass find it, also, here. Among the shapes are the colonial which will be in keeping with the many other articles of furniture, china, and glass that are seen in the households of to-day. A large assortment of bronzes, trays, ash receivers and novelties is also shown. A loving cup is represented in bronze, with holders for cigars, and the basin designed to receive—not wine, but ashes. The trays are ornamented with various figures, heads and landscape views, all moulded so clearly that the ware quite closely resembles hand-wrought work.

*

MODERN ART IN CHINA AND VASES.

ADMIRERS of *l'art nouveau* will approve the season's samples now shown by Porcelaines G D A, 29 Barclay St., New York. There are vases, clocks, plates, bowls and odd statuettes suitable for mantel ornaments. All the patterns are novel, some sufficiently fantastic to please the most exacting taste in this respect, while others are a little more conventional. A vase is ornamented with female figures which form the handles, while the draperies spread out on the body of the article. A fierce-looking lioness, a polar bear of calm demeanor, cockatoos, owls and other examples of animal and bird life are also prominently depicted. A cat watching a snail is the ornamentation of one piece. Instead of the classical figures of goddesses, one will find here a modern maiden starting out on a shopping trip, with all the usual paraphernalia. A woman, who is traveling, is shown; also another in full dress according to the latest ideas of the Parisian modistes. The vein of humor adds to the charm of much of this china, which is all of the highest Limoges standard, while the paintings are by hand. Swiss movements are introduced in the clock cases so that these articles are useful as correct timepieces, besides being distinctly ornamental.

*

ARTISTIC DECORATIONS OF LIMOGES CHINA.

THIS season's patterns from the Limoges works of Charles Ahrenfeldt & Son are now shown at the firm's salesrooms, 50 Murray St., New York, the exhibit covering all the tables of an entire floor. The artists have been happy in obtaining novel and pleasing effects that are sure to appeal to American taste. Floral designs predominate, but there is also a large variety of plain effects. The floral designs reflect the talent in conception and execution for which the company's artists are noted. Monograms and initials are worked in floral effects and are likely to please buyers. If there is a special tendency in colors, it is toward royal purple and various shades of green, and heavy gold ornamentation is also a feature.

*

FRENCH EXHIBIT TO BE PRESENTED TO PARIS.

THE French Government sent a choice collection to the great exhibition at St. Louis as representative of the ceramic art and industry of the nation. It consisted of hundreds of superb specimens, and, among them, some pieces executed in Sevres especially for the Petit Palais. The Government now proposes to present the entire collection to the city of Paris as a memorial of the St. Louis Exposition.

THE RAMBLER.

J. M. Washburn, of the Washburn Jewelry Co., Anderson, Ind., fell, recently, and sustained injuries which will probably confine him to his home for six or eight weeks.

Extensive improvements were recently completed in the interior of the store of Adolph J. Reinhardt, Lincoln, Ill. A steel ceiling has been erected and the walls have been artistically decorated.

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Clocks, Bronzes, Electroliers, Marble Statuary, Bric-a-Brac, Pedestals, Sevres, Royal Vienna, Art Pottery, Bohemian Glass.

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Glass Vases Mounted With Metal Declared to Be Dutiable at Forty-five Per Cent.

VASES of colored glass with metal filigree work were recently held by the Board of United States General Appraisers to be dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal, under Par. 193 of the Tariff Law, and not at 60 per cent. under Par. 100 relating to decorated glass and porcelain. This decision sustains a protest made by William Rachmann against an assessment of duty by the Surveyor at St. Louis.

In the opinion, written by General Appraiser Sharretts, the reasons for the position taken by the Board, reversing the Collector, are given as follows:

The exhibit in the case was submitted by the Board to the analyst connected with the appraiser's department at the port of New York for investigation and report touching the relative value of the metal and glass entering into the fabrication of the merchandise, and that official reports:

"The sample vase is composed of chrome green glass ornamented with stamped and bronzed soft or annealed copper applied by mechanical operations to the glass and not fixed in place by electrical deposition. To ascertain the relative weights or proportions of glass and copper would be of doubtful service in determining the component material of chief value, since much work must be expended on the copper in spinning it to fit the bottom of the vase. It is, therefore, quite evident that the copper in position constitutes the component element of chief value in the finished vase."

Based upon this report, we find as a fact that the merchandise is composed in chief value of metal, and it only remains for determination whether vessels or articles of glass of which the metal decoration is of more value than the glass are included within the provisions of Par. 100. We are of opinion they are not. In Eimer *v.* United States (126 Fed. Rep., 439) the Circuit Court for the southern district of New York decided that the term "blown glass ware" contained in Par. 100 applied only to articles composed wholly of blown glass. By a parity of reasoning the first clause in Par. 100, relating to glass bottles, decanters, or other articles of glass, would seem to be limited in its application to such as are made wholly of glass, susceptible of ornamentation or decoration by any one or more of the processes specified. This was obviously the intent of Congress as indicated by the language it employed in enacting the provision; otherwise, no necessity would have existed for the additional provision appearing in the paragraph for *any articles of which such glass is the component material of chief value.*

The merchandise in question is not composed wholly or in chief value of glass, and we hold it is not included within the provisions of Par. 100, but is dutiable at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 193, Act of July 24, 1897, as claimed in the protest, which is sustained, and the surveyor's decision reversed.

This decision is not in conflict with G. A. 2021 (T. D. 13868), wherein it was held that certain china cups and saucers ornamented with silver, or white metal, filagree work, metal the component material of chief value, were dutiable at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 100, Act of Oct. 1, 1890, which paragraph does not contain the words of limitation "or of which china is the component material of chief value."

"The Wallace, a Little Magazine With a Silver Lining," is the title and explanation of a little booklet in magazine form, 4¼ inches by 6 inches, the first number of which has just been published by the R. Wallace & Sons' Mfg. Co., Wallingford, Conn. The cover is uniquely done in black and red on buff-colored paper. In the 15 pages following are printed several articles written for the interest of the retail jeweler, and four half tone plates are shown on plated paper illustrating different wares turned out by this concern. The prices of these goods are given on a separate sheet.

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¶ Fancy and Table GLASSWARE, richly decorated, plain and cut. Also ORNAMENTAL POTTERY and BRIC-À-BRAC from the best makers.

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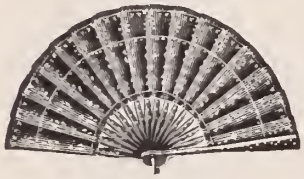
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A Few Facts About Eggshell Porcelain.

PERHAPS the most valued treasure the amateur collector of old china can acquire is a genuine piece of eggshell porcelain. Just as pottery is at once the oldest and most beautiful of our manufactures, so is eggshall porcelain the most precious of the numerous varieties of ceramic productions. All lovers of china will be interested in an article on eggshell porcelain which W. N. Furnival contributes to the January number of the *Connoisseur*. He describes in detail the specimens of eggshell porcelain he has in his own collection.

Mr. Furnival explains that "the term 'eggshell' in this instance is applied to articles of porcelain, not because the glaze surface bears any resemblance to the surface of an egg, but simply because of the extreme thinness, fragility and lightness of the ware itself. To the Chinese must the honor of the invention of eggshell porcelain be accredited, the first recorded pieces being made in A. D. 1403-1424 at the Imperial Manufactory of Ching-tê-Chêng. It was not till 1465-89 that eggshell china attained to its perfection, and it was then made as thin as bamboo paper." Few of these extremely thin early pieces have survived the common fate of porcelain. Mr. Furnival, however, illustrates two Chinese eggshell porcelain wine cups of the period 1662-1722, painted in blue. The mark delicately penciled underneath reads (of course in Chinese): "Made in the reign of K'ang Hsi of the great Ch'ing dynasty." Mr. Furnival acquired these through the kindness of Dr. Bushell. He describes the body and the decoration, and says: "The technique of these cups is excellent, the brilliant white pâte, clear, even glaze, contour and workmanship being all that could be desired. They measure 3 in. in height, and weigh 785 grains." He adds: "These blue and white cups really are more typically Chinese than the much-esteemed ruby-backed eggshell ware, such as the seven-bordered plates in the Salting Collection in the Victoria and Albert Museum, and the Garland Collection, Museum of Art, New York."

Dr. Bushell, in reply to Mr. Furnival's inquiry respecting these ruby-backed plates, writes that they are not often found in China in the present day, having mostly been painted in Canton for the European market during the 18th century, when the porcelain was sent overland to Canton in the white to be decorated with designs of semi-European character, and immediately exported.

Several illustrations and descriptions of Japanese eggshell china are given. "At Mino some very light and beautiful eggshell porcelain 'sake' cups were made at a factory founded in 1810 by a member of the Kato family, from Owari. Many of these cups are decorated with lovely enamels." Turning to European specimens, Mr. Furnival gives several illustrations of Sèvres eggshell porcelain cups and saucers. He also illustrates some pieces of Dresden "musslin-porzellan" made at Meissen, and then shows "a choice jeweled" eggshell china, or, more correctly speaking, eggshell bone china vase, made by Copeland's, of Stoke-on-Trent. "Minton's first made eggshell china in the time of Herbert Minton, who was personally a keen admirer of this peculiarly fragile product, but it is said that he never succeeded in making it sufficiently thin to satisfy himself, Sèvres and Worcester causing him some vexation by producing pieces thinner than anything of his own manufacture." Some cups and saucers of Minton's more recent make are shown, and then Mr. Furnival says:

"At the present time the writer understands that practically no eggshell china is being made either at Minton's or Copeland's, the excessive cost of production, arising from the extreme thinness of the ware, necessitating such high prices as to prevent its sale. This also precludes its regular manufacture at the present time at Worcester, Coalport, Derby and other noted factories, and thus eggshell porcelain becomes an *objet de vertu*." The illustrations are excellent.—*Pottery Gazette.*

B. H. Fabrick, Baltic, S. Dak., has sold out to T. Cameron and contemplates moving to eastern Iowa.



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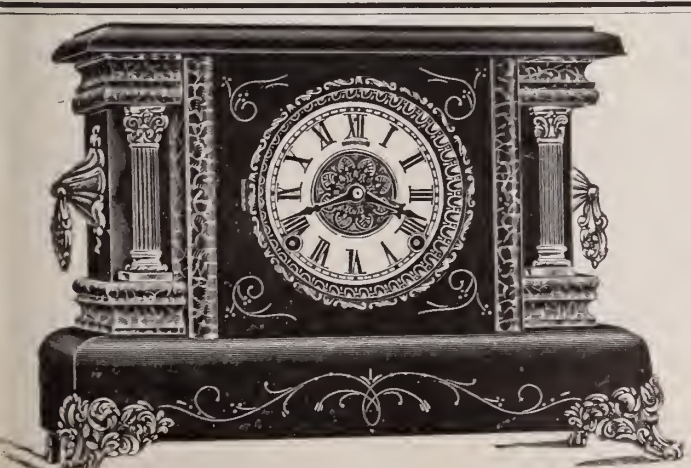
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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY. THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post Office.

37TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1905. VOL. L. No. 5.

SIMPLICITY OF DESIGN IN AUTOMOBILE TROPHIES.

AUTOMOBILE trophies have become a feature of this season's work among the silversmiths. The designers have been apt in applying themselves to the requirements and creating shapes and patterns of an appropriate character. Ingenuity and originality have been shown, and the results of the efforts of the various artists show that there is no limit to the opportunities. In one or two instances cups were produced which were remarkable for the introduction of wheels, horns, brakes, handles and other "auto" paraphernalia, making realism the dominant note.

Quite another style is represented by the F. I. A. T. cup presented by Hollander & Tangeman as a trophy for the 10-mile handicap race conducted last month in Florida. The entries included Alfred G. Vanderbilt's car. The pattern is simple and artistic, the principal ornamentation being of laurel branches, leaves and berries. The handles are trimmed with the plant, emblematic of victory, and a heavy wreath encircles the body of the cup, also uniting with the lower ends of the handles.

The designer of this piece made no special effort to incorporate automobile effects, so that there are only a few touches to suggest the special field for which the trophy was prepared. In following this course he had a few precedents in horse-racing, yachting and other prize cups which include in their designs little that is peculiar to the sport itself.

The chasing is admirable and the whole effect produced is one of good taste and elegance. Above the wreath, on the body of the cup, is the inscription: "F. I. A. T. Trophy." Below are the words: "Ten Mile Handicap Race. Ormond, 1905. Presented by Hollander & Tangeman."

The cup was designed and made by Tiffany & Co., New York.



A RECENT EXAMPLE OF AUTOMOBILE TROPHIES.

Further Experiments by Moissan in Attempt to Manufacture Diamonds.

IT is reported from France that M. Moissan has been repeating his diamond manufacturing experiments. He was led on to his later experiments by an examination of the Devil's Cañon meteorite. These latter experiments have confirmed him in his conviction as to the necessity of exerting high pressures to obtain a crystallization of the diamond, the ordinary pressures creating a graphite on the solidification of the carbon.

Finding sulphur, silicon and phosphorus in the meteorite, he studied the effect of these elements upon cast iron containing a saturation of carbon. Melting 150 gr. of the cast iron in the electric furnace he added sulphur iron and siliceous iron. Upon rapid cooling the crystallization occurred under pressure. The ingots were then treated to long chemical action to isolate the diamond crystals, some of which were sufficiently large to be visible to the naked eye.

The iron sulphide and silicon assists the diamond formation; the phosphorus had no effect as far as he was able to determine.

Clock Inspector V. H. Wertz, of the Middle Division, Pennsylvania Railroad, has returned from a trip over the division.

The "BRIDAL ROSE" PATTERN.

Sterling Silver, 925-1000 Fine.



A GIFT that is appropriate is always appreciated.

The "Bridal Rose" is the favorite flower for the bride in all climes and seasons.

The "Bridal Rose" Pattern Flat Ware is the most appropriate for a wedding present, if you desire to please the bride.

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Tea Spoons, small,	8 Ozs.
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A complete line of fancy pieces carried in stock.

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Case and you will get the best, and the best known twenty-year case in the market.

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PROFIT IN A FLASH.

You can sell them at a profit because they flash.
They flash because they are properly cut.
You can sell them in a flash because they flash.
As we cut the diamonds we offer we can sell them at rock bottom, first cost prices.
Want some?

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J. R. WOOD & SONS,
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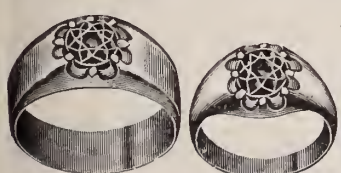
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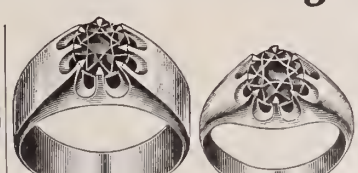
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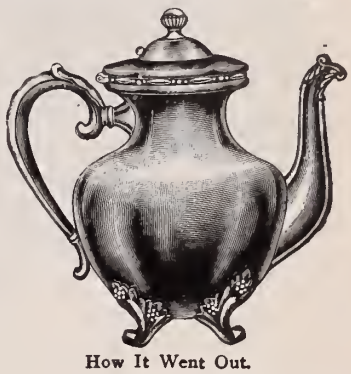
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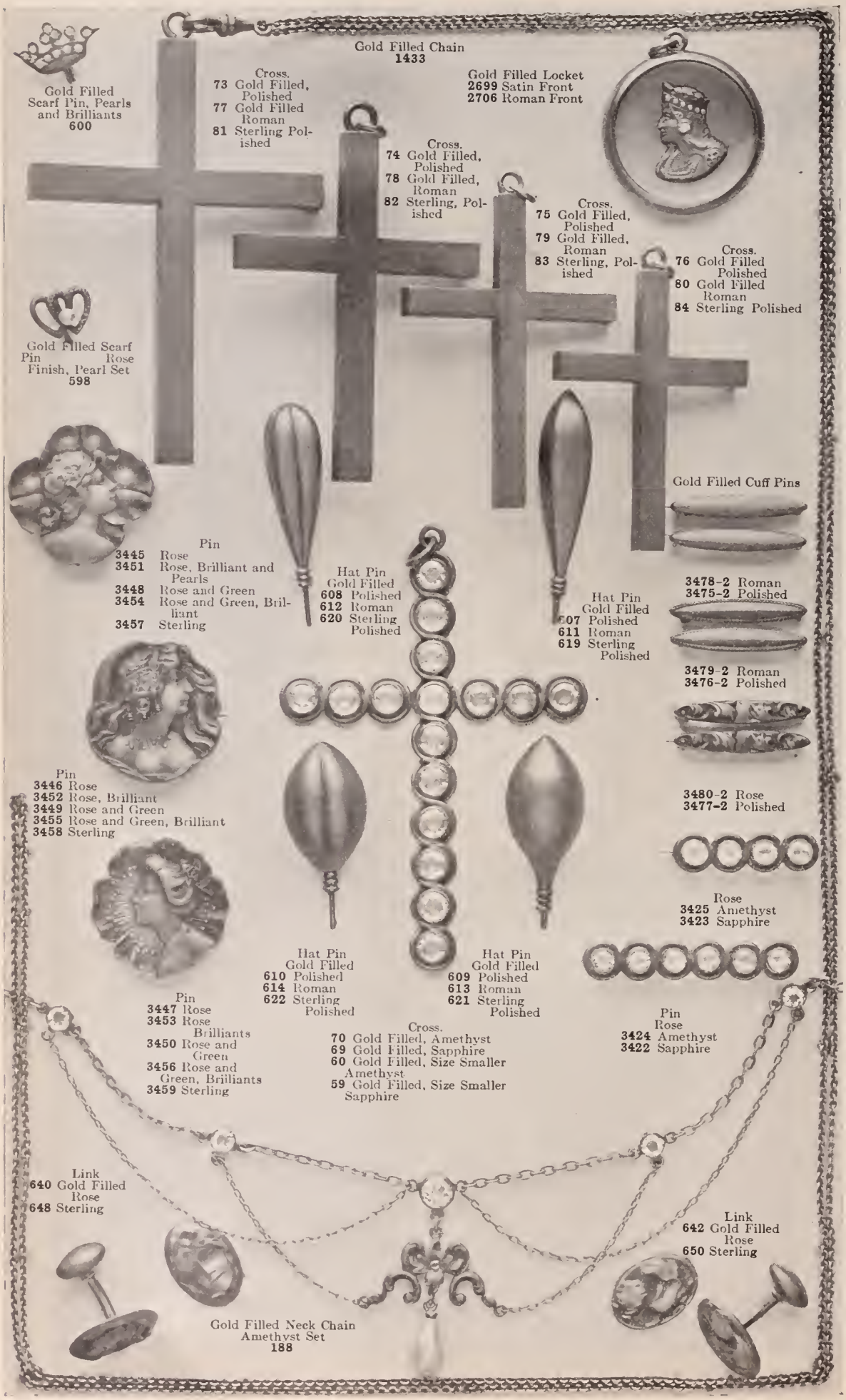
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Because
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Don't always be behind
and let the other fellow steal
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In the last year we have sold to
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These goods are right in line for

EASTER

We have the best line of

CROSSES

to be found anywhere. Send in your orders for them early; also

Waist Set Pins,
Hat Pins,
Scarf Pins,
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Link Buttons,
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Lorgnette Chains,
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Hair Chain Mountings.

We also have a new line of Sterling Silver and gold filled PHOTO FRAMES, in plain and fancy designs, and at prices that will make them an attractive addition to your Easter exhibit.

See our Catalogue for the Seasonable Silver Novelties you will be sure to need at this time of year.

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Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths,

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ELSIE BEE'S FASHIONS.

NOVELTIES NOTED IN A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS

GREEN, rose and yellow gold with platinum is used in a new line of gentlemen's watch chains. The variation of color affords a pleasing effect, as employed in this novel combination.

*

Mother-of-pearl fan sticks are ornamented with filigree work in silver or gold.

*

Some perfectly plain, oval sleeve link buttons in polished gold have a single stone in the center, as a ruby or sapphire.

*

Scarf pins show some odd designs, as a pearl fish, a diamond owl, a Turk's head, and an interrogation point in diamonds.

*

A rather heavy effect is shown on the large fruit dishes of pierced silver, which come in low, oblong, fancy shapes, with solid end handles.

*

New gold collars are sometimes composed entirely of gold beads closely set, or of strands or festoons of gold beads connected by upright bars of gold.

*

Very beautiful is a corsage ornament of gray pearls set in diamond scrolls with festoons of diamonds and cabochon emerald drops, as pendants from diamond chains.

*

Chrysoprase and pearls, the green and the white, afford a pleasing contrast, as employed with rose gold in some of the latest designs, which are in the German style of the "new art."

*

A useful little toilet article of silver is a brush cleaner, in the shape of a diminutive comb, with handle and rather long, bent teeth, so that it can be conveniently drawn through the brush as required.

*

Dainty little pocket knives with gold or silver handles are more or less ornamented. Some of the gold handles are set with two or more precious or semi-precious stones; others are in plain finish, with a single stone.

*

Sets of three handy pins are now displayed in new, open designs. Many are in ring shape, composed of pearls, rubies and pearls or sapphires and pearls, with alternating stones; and in the center of the ring is a single flower on a golden stem.

*

The tendency toward open work in design is shown in a unique neck chain in which somewhat heavy rings of jade are connected by smaller ring links of gold. The whole forms a very unique and attractive article. Green gold alone is employed in a neck chain of delicate links.

*

Novel designs in hat pins are in open scroll work, enclosing or topped with one or two stones; or odd shapes in scroll work with a flower in the center; a baby face in rose gold, with flower; faces surrounded by flowers; a Spanish topaz or an opal ball, or a pink tourmalin topping off open scroll work in the German style of the "new art."

ELSIE BEE.

Just As Important

for a Retail Jeweler to have a complete and attractive line of jewelry for men, as it is to have all the new ideas in women's jewelry.

ONE OF OUR STRONG POINTS:

Men's Jewelry for all Occasions

LARTER STUDS.
LARTER VEST BUTTONS.
LINK BUTTONS.
STIFF BAR BUTTONS.

We recommend our line of mother-of-pearl jewelry, plain, gold thread, or with diamond centers. Made from specially selected hand polished mother-of-pearl. No other line in the market so large and complete.

LARTER & SONS,

21-23 Maiden Lane,

New York City.

RING MAKERS
4
OVER
40
YEARS.



TRADE-MARK.

PITH *of the* ARGUMENT

A LOGICAL CONCLUSION.

THE REFERENCES *to our products printed in this space from time to time, have been of two kinds: General and Specific. But when particular attention has been called to certain Items, this has served to illustrate and emphasize the* **DURAND STANDARD OF QUALITY**—*which characterizes every-thing we make. If special articles, individual pieces, are conceded to have the magic touch of Distinction—to possess a certain Pre-eminence—the same is true of our other prod-ucts, of our stock in general.*

This, then, is the pith of the argument, **QUALITY.** *An element that manifests itself in the conception of designers, in skillful handling of craftsmen's tools, in exquisite finish, in everything. Our prices yield us only a reasonable profit over cost. This Quality is Available to You!*

DURAND & CO.,

MAKERS OF FINE GOLD JEWELRY.

49-51 Franklin St., Newark, New Jersey.

Reigning Fashions in Paris.

ARTISTIC JEWELRY AND NOVELTIES SEEN AT THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Fall novelties are already making their appearance in the windows of the leading jewelers. Pendants and sash buckles keep all their popularity. In Figs. 1 and 2 are illustrated two of the latest

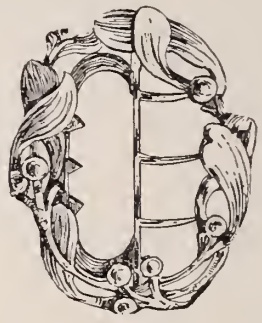


FIG. 1.

designs in the form of sash buckles. Fig. 1 is a charming buckle of chased matt gold, representing mistletoe branches handsomely wrought. Berries are fine pearls. Fig. 2 is also a buckle of chased matt gold, representing a beautiful carnation, delicately enameled.

Brooches are much in demand. Strikingly effective are the two patterns represented in Figs. 3 and 4. Fig. 3 is an origi-



FIG. 2.

nal brooch of chased matt gold, whose motif consists of figures of women and men in the act of dancing. This dainty brooch is framed with iris flowers, elaborately enameled. Fig. 4 is a brooch of chased matt gold, consisting of thistles leaves adorned with a large baroque pearl.

Other novel designs in this taking line consist of flowers treated in the new art style and enriched with turquoises, emeralds or rubies.

In the way of bracelets, one notices many



FIG. 3.

new and exquisite designs. In this order, let me cite a superb bracelet of chased matt gold, composed of oblong links, in the center of which are flowerets in the Louis XV. style. Others, also very effective, are of chased matt gold and are adorned with

mistletoe branches of gold of a greenish hue. Berries are fine pearls.

Rings, in the marquise shape, are still in high favor among fashionable women. The most popular patterns consist of an odd opal surrounded with brilliants. Rings in the new art style, representing flowerets treated with delicacy, are also much in vogue.



FIG. 4.

Fans are profusely shown. The most favored designs are still those of white gauze, spangled with gold and representing landscapes or scenes in the Louis XV. style. In this same order I saw charming little screens of painted silk, with handles of chased matt gold. Figs. 5 and 6 show two effective patterns in this last line. Fig. 5 is a screen of white silk, representing a dainty landscape adorned with libellulas and



FIG. 5.



FIG. 6.

iris flowers. The handle is of chased matt gold. Fig. 6 is also a sceen of white silk in the Louis XV. style. The handle is of varnished wood.

The display of jardinieres, vases and table ornaments is larger than ever before. These charming articles are appealing to all tastes. The most beautiful specimens are



FIG. 7.

of china, adorned with gold figures upon a greenish background.

Delightful vases of pure tin are exten-

1840 Randel & Baremore | 1866 Randel, Baremore & Co. | 1880 Randel, Baremore & Billings | 1897 Chester Billings & Son

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

SUCCESSORS TO RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

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Fancy Stone Scarf Pins.

A ray of color and beauty of form happily combined.

A variety of ideas to suit many tastes and diverse fancies.

14K. Exclusively.



Mounted with Amethysts, Topaz, Garnets, and Opals.

SNOW & WESTCOTT,

Makers of Good Jewelry for 70 years.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

Brooches, Chatelaines, Scarf Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Links, Chain Pins, Baby Studs, Earrings, Fobs and Seals.

TRADE MARK

56 YEARS MAKING SOLID GOLD RINGS

That tells the story. That is why we can make rings of superior workmanship and finish at prices as low or lower than are charged for inferior goods. It is a guarantee of quality and reliability.

We sell to legitimate Jewelers only.



We make rings to order of any size, width or weight.

Catalogue and price-list on application.

Selection on approval to responsible jewelers.

We are the original inventors of machinery for making Seamless Rings. When in the city, call, and let us show you how we make our rings.

Est. 1849 **PECKHAM SEAMLESS RING MFG. CO.,** Est. 1849

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Lines That Are Leaders.

QUALITY PLUS STYLE.

BEAD NECKLACES,
BACK AND SIDE COMBS,
HAT PINS,
SCARF PINS,
CUFF PINS,
WAIST PINS,
WAIST BUCKLES,
BROOCHES,
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ORIGINALITY PLUS WORKMANSHIP.

DAY, CLARK & CO.

Makers of Gold Jewelry, 14 Karat only.
23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



The New Match Safe

Holds 20 Paper Matches;
The Match of the Day.
The Most Compact Match Safe Made.
In 14 K. and 18 K. Gold.

ALSO MATCH SAFES FOR ALL OTHER KINDS OF MATCHES.

Carrington & Co., 18

Makers of Gentlemen's Fine Gold Jewelry.

14 K. and 18 K. Exclusively. 14

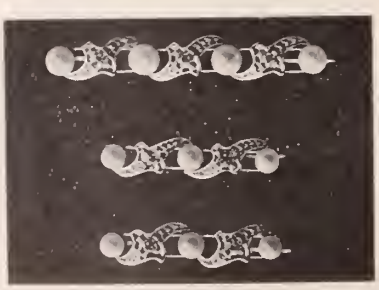
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Salesrooms,
1 Maiden Lane, New York. Trade-Mark

"SOMETHING NEW" In Collar Pins.

ALLSOPP'S "SETS"

Are the Talk of "THE TRADE."

Mounted in Combinations of
Diamonds,
Olivines,
Oriental Pearls and Baroques



"TOPPY," ORIGINAL and PRACTICAL.

Fancy Shape Colored Stones of all kinds: Sapphires, Etc.

Prices from $10.00 to $150.00 per Set.

A&A Trade-Mark

ALLSOPP & ALLSOPP,
Makers of FINE JEWELRY AND MOUNTINGS
18 and 20 Columbia Street. NEWARK, N. J.

sively shown. In Figs. 7 and 8 are represented two vases absolutely novel in effect. The decoration of these artistic vases consists of nude figures of women in the most graceful attitudes. Water plants and iris flowers add to the striking effect of these designs.

In the way of crystal, glass or porcelain, the greatest simplicity is prevailing. Besides plates and dishes, whose beauty and value are as great as ever, white and gold plates, adorned with a handsome monogram, are much in favor.

Very attractive are the desk accessories



FIG. 8.

of tinted crystal with gold mountings. In this same line I would cite pencil holders, paper knives, blotting cases and inkstands of every kind. All these dainty articles are incrusted with precious stones and present an exquisite note of art. A. L.

First Quarterly Sale of Ivory at Antwerp, Belgium.

ANTWERP, Feb. 10.—The first quarterly ivory public sale of the year commenced on Jan. 31 and finished on Feb. 1. The following quantities passed under the hammer: 45,835½ kilos. Congo (hard); 1,653 kilos. Congo (soft); 22,494½ kilos. Angola; 717½ kilos. Gabon; 660½ kilos. Cameroon; 2,157 kilos. Senegal; 54 kilos. Siam; 111 kilos. sundrics, or a total of 73,683 kilos.

This is about the average of previous years, which show 94,569 kilos. in 1904, 87,318 kilos. in 1903, 82,147 kilos. in 1902, 87,726 kilos. in 1901, 72,664 kilos. in 1900, 64,169 kilos. in 1899, 57,405 kilos. in 1898, 59,719 kilos. in 1897, and 65,800 kilos. in 1896.

The American competition continues to be a lively factor, and the amount has been sold at prices showing a new advance of 1 to 2 francs per kilo. for teeth of all kinds and qualities, Congo, Angola, Gabon and Cameroon sorts. For soft teeth for billiard balls, prices reached 47¾ francs per kilo.

The production of Senegal has been sold at firm prices.

The stock at present is about 115,000 kilos., against 114,000 kilos. in 1904, 150,000 kilos. in 1903, 134,750 kilos. in 1902, 135,500 kilos. in 1901, 130,500 kilos. in 1900, 82,135 kilos. in 1899, 37,000 kilos. in 1898, 61,000 kilos. in 1897, 121,800 kilos. in 1896, 79,000 kilos. in 1895, and 18,500 kilos. in 1894.

The next quarterly public sale has been announced for Tuesday, May 2.

The Harris Jewelry Co., Norfolk, Va., last week was given judgment against Flora Manning for $245 in the Court of Law and Chancery

Established 1841. Factory, Newark, N. J.



CARTER, HOWE & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

Manufacturers of the most comprehensive, complete and varied assortment of articles offered for sale to the JEWELRY TRADE. All goods are stamped with our registered Trade-Mark, guaranteeing quality and finish.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.

Little Journeys—No. 3.

To the Home of

FESTOON NECKLACES

¶ Here you will find one of the best assortments of Festoon Necklaces or La Vallieres obtainable. Best quality of rolled plate chain, made by ourselves, used in their construction; high grade stones and the usual finished snap and style characteristic of W & D goods.

¶ Your jobber has them.

WHITING & DAVIS

New York Office, 14 John Street. PLAINVILLE, MASS.



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"Leading Ring Makers in America."

ALLSOPP BROS.

A★ Guarantees Quality and Finish A★

LATEST DESIGNS.

Camp and Orchard Sts., NEWARK, N. J.

Telephone 6451.

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HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS BUFFALO, N. Y.



RINGS BUFFALO, N. Y.

We Make the Largest Line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.

Canadian Customs Regulations Relative to Commercial Samples and Travelers' Baggage.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 16.—The Department of Customs has issued new regulations respecting commercial samples and travelers' baggage. They are as follows:

1. Samples such as are carried by commercial travelers, together with the trunks and other packages containing (except when "of commercial value") are subject to the ordinary customs duty, but not to special duty in addition thereto. Customs officers may allow rebate of duty under the preferential tariff, on samples of British origin arriving from any British country, upon declaration of the traveler. Commercial travelers are required to deliver to the customs officer for entry purposes an invoice or statement in detail showing the price (wholesale) of each sample, as sold for home consumption; such invoice of statement shall be attested to by the traveler, and the quantities of such samples shall be duly checked by the customs officer and proper duty paid thereon before delivery.

Imported samples (not Canadian produce or manufacture) are subject to duty at each time of importation; provided, however, that the trunks in which samples are contained may be admitted free after payment of duty on first importation, if identified to the satisfaction of the customs officer. Cards, portfolios, pasteboard boxes or other coverings containing cut samples of cloth, edgings, textile fabrics, buttons of various patterns, and other articles obviously for use only as samples to sell by and having no commercial value, may be admitted free of duty. The term "no commercial value" does not, however, apply to portfolios, boxes or other coverings used in displaying samples, when susceptible to other use or having a salable value.

2. Merchandise for sale, when brought into Canada as baggage, is subject to duty and to entry at the Custom House in the same manner as goods imported by freight or express.

3. Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles and similar personal effects of persons arriving in Canada may be passed free, without entry at customs as travelers' baggage, under the provisions of the customs tariff, but this provision shall only include such articles as actually accompany and are in the use of and as are necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of such persons for the immediate purpose of the journey and present comfort and convenience, and shall not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other persons or for sale.

General A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer of the United States Army, is in receipt of numerous field glasses, under the invitation to manufacturers and dealers to submit samples in competition, which will result in the adoption of a field glass for the army. As reported in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, bids were opened Feb. 25. It is a regrettable fact that four-fifths of the field glasses presented are of foreign manufacture. The War Department officials are anxious to award the contract to an American manufacturer, but this may not be possible.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.



The Arch Crown Setting

In submitting this beautiful new ring we do so with a feeling of confidence that we have produced an article of unusual merit that will find a permanent place in every jeweler's stock. This mounting possesses the rare quality of combining the most graceful lines with simplicity of design together with strength and lightness. Its scientific construction admits, without loss of strength, the maximum of light beneath the gem, thus exposing the stone more freely than heretofore and consequently adding to its brilliancy. It will be noticed that the stone is firmly held by means of the crown of the arch which is the most valuable and strongest feature of this new artistic setting. It has no sharp points and is, consequently, non-catching; a feature that is certain to meet with most hearty approval by the purchaser. The merits of this setting have been recognized by our leading jewelers.

SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN MFG. CO.,

CHICAGO: 103 State St. *Sole Makers and Patentees.* **NEWARK:** Camp and Orchard Sts.



BLACK ENAMELED
BROOCHES AND COLLAR PINS

TO MATCH A FULL LINE
OF EVERYTHING IN

Mourning Jewelry

A. J. HEDGES & CO.,
Makers of Exclusive Designs in 14K. Jewelry,
14 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

14 K
TRADE MARK

1865. 1865. McINTIRE & CHAMPENOIS. 1866. 1905.
1866. McINTIRE, CHAMPENOIS & BEDELL. 1876.

FOBS. LOCKETS. BROOCHES. CUFF PINS. SLEEVE BUTTONS. COLLAR BUTTONS.

1876. Champenois & Co. 1905.

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50 Walnut St., NEWARK, N. J.

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LINKS. STUDS. CROSSES. EAR KNOBS. SCARF PINS. LEVER LINKS.

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."

KENT & WOODLAND,

16 John Street, New York.

San Francisco Office,
Care JULIUS A. YOUNG.

"Nethersole Bangles," Plain and with Stones.

"Pinhole" Secret Snap, with and without precious and semi-precious stones.

Stone Seal Rings
Signet Rings

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Established in New York 1837.

24 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

Geo. O. Street & Sons.

Jewelry, Clocks, Watches and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—The following were the exports of jewelry, silverware and optical goods, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the Port of New York for the week just passed:

Antwerp: 1 package silverware, $150; 3 packages jewelry, $1,390.
Bale: 1 package jewelry, $100.
Berlin: 1 package plated ware, $85.
Bremen: 3 packages plated ware, $265.
Buenos Ayres: 170 packages clocks, $2,844; 3 packages optical goods, $227; 7 packages plated ware, $1,509; 2 packages plated ware, $296.
Calcutta: 100 packages clocks, $1,248.
Callao: 5 packages clocks, $113.
Colon: 6 packages clocks, $383.
Glasgow: 17 packages clocks, $101.
Gothenberg: 5 packages clocks, $150.
Hamburg: 1 package cutlery, $172; 2 packages optical goods, $192; 49 packages ivory nuts, $286; 1 package jewelry, $662.
Havana: 3 packages cutlery, $197; 53 packages clocks, $424.
Havre: 1 package clocks, $400.
Kingston: 2 packages clocks, $540.
Lisbon: 62 packages clocks, $624.
Liverpool: 2 packages watches, $1,136; 1 package jewelry, $500; 10 packages stereoscopes and views, $650; 96 packages clocks, $2,146; 1 package jewelry, $200.
London: 2 packages watches, $200; 3 packages jewelry, $220; 2 packages cutlery, $400; 8 packages optical goods, $550; 5 packages watches, $1,216; 8 packages plated ware, $551; 234 packages clocks, $3,562; 81 packages clocks, $2,196; 7 packages watches, $700.
Manchester: 1 package optical goods, $150.
Manila: 3 packages clocks, $102; 5 packages cutlery, $145.
Maracaibo: 3 packages cutlery, $102.
Montevideo: 6 packages plated ware, $852.
Naples: 4 packages jewelry, $875.
Port Limon: 2 packages plated ware, $146.
Southampton: 2 packages cutlery, $683.
St. Johns: 1 package watches, $163; 1 package clocks, $162.
Sydney: 72 packages clocks, $692.
Vera Cruz: 24 packages clocks, $525; 2 packages plated ware, $314.

Proposed Sale of Bankrupt Stock of the Strauss-Green Co., Toledo, O.

TOLEDO, Feb. 22.—Notice has been issued that on March 6 the stock of the Strauss-Green Co., now in bankruptcy, will be sold at auction. The appraised value of the merchandise is $95,808, of which $7,005 is in jewelry.

March 1 creditors will meet to consider an offer of 41 per cent., made by attorneys, for an assignment of claims. It is supposed that the attorneys are acting for a local bank. A composition of 40 per cent. had been offered by the bankrupt before the attorneys submitted their proposition.

Unless the offer of 41 per cent. is accepted at this meeting, the sale of the stock is to take place at the scheduled time.

A despatch from Champaign, Ill., says that the Champaign County Retail Merchants' Association will shortly make an effort to secure the factory of the National Self Winding Clock Co., which is now located in Bristol, Conn.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DIAMONDS
WATCHES
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100 STATE STREET
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Lebolt & Co., West 23d Street, New York City.

ONE OF OUR STORES.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF JEWELRY STORES.

If you are thinking of either Fixtures or Show Cases, we make the best that money and brains can produce. We have our own architect and will furnish designs and estimates, or estimates from your own architect's designs and specifications.

JOHN HOFMAN CO.,

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE. Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.

REFERENCES:

T. & E. Dickinson & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Tilden, Thurber Co., Providence, R. I.
Saks & Co. (Jewelry department), New York City.
W. H. Mortimer, Pottsville, Pa.
G. A. Schlechter, Reading, Pa.
E. Keller & Sons, Allentown, Pa.
C. Willis Bixler, Easton, Pa.
Greenleaf & Crosby Co., Jacksonville, Fla.
Henry Oemisch, Rochester, N. Y.
E. J. Scheer & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
Ettenheimer & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
Fred F. Mead Co., Syracuse, N. Y.
F. A. Robbins Co., Springfield, Mass.
L. Lewis & Co., New London, Conn.
Henry Kohn & Sons, Hartford, Conn

JEWELERS' CLUB, PHILADELPHIA



Tenth Annual Banquet.

Wednesday Evening, February 22, 1905,

at

Horticultural Hall.



PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 24.—Marking a decade in its banqueting career the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club gave its 10th annual dinner Wednesday evening last at Horticultural Hall, Broad St., below Locust. In an almost royal way and with a liberality—nay, even prodigality—rarely excelled, the club, now noted for its generous hospitality, entertained representatives of every branch of the jewelry industry of America, in all more than 550. It was one of the largest jewelry trade banquets ever given in this country, and more successful, undoubtedly, than any of the nine preceding banquets of this organization.

It was a festival night even until the "wee sma" hours of the morning, for the banquet was happily given just as the Jewelers' Club had taken possession of their luxuriously furnished quarters at 1228 Chestnut St. After the banquet was over the club members and their guests adjourned to their new rooms and had a jolly, happy-go-lucky reunion and housewarming.

Every arrangement for the banquet had been perfected with a view of insuring for the guests a better time and a richer service than ever before, regardless of any additional expense, and so it is no wonder that in many ways the 10th annual banquet of this most hospitable jewelry organization shall linger long in the memories of those who were fortunate to be present and have, indeed, a conspicuous place in the annals of the trade of this country. The two hundred and some odd members of the Jewelers' Club are enthusiastic in their praise of the dinner committee, of which J. Warner Hutchins, who is justly credited with doing so much to promote the interests of the club, was chairman. The cuisine was of an exceptional order, the wine plentiful, and the post-prandial speakers delightful to the guests. Associated with Mr. Hutchins on the dinner committee was Wm. G. Earle, A. G. Lee, Frank Kind, Joseph E. Cadwallader, Charles E. Berry, Wm. H. Long, Wm. Linker, Wm. P. Sackett, and John A. Lehman. All have for years had at heart the interests of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club, and in no small way have contributed to advance the organization and make it, so far as jewelers are concerned, of national importance.



ARCHIBALD RUTHERFORD,
President of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club.

The banqueting room of Horticultural Hall, in decorative effect one of the richest in Philadelphia and not to be excelled even by the famed Clover Club room of the Bellevue-Stratford, was made resplendent on the night of the banquet by myriads of incandescent bulbs studding the walls and ceilings and even peeping from advantageous points on the tables. To contribute to a patriotic atmosphere, in keeping with an appropriate celebration of Washington's birthday anniversary, the dinner committee had almost hidden the gold, blue and pure white coloring of the walls with red and blue bunting, the national tri-colors, and silken flags, while in the niches of the windows were placed busts of George Washington.

The general arrangement of the tables was similar to those of the preceding banquets at Horticultural Hall. Palms, potted plants of every variety and size and exotics were banked about the room and behind an artificial jungle of exotics was seated an orchestra which played throughout the evening the popular songs of the club. The choruses of "In the Days of Old," "Good-Bye, Little Girl, Good-Bye," "Under the Anheuser Bush," and the everlasting, seemingly never-to-be-forgotten jingle of "Teasing," were printed in an attractive brochure laid at each cover. Beside these, in boxes stamped with the insignia of the organization, were menus, most tastefully and attractively printed, and miniature silken American flags to be taken out and waved at appropriate times during the speechmaking. The banqueters were not slow to realize that the pretty little silken flags made admirable shirt-front decorations and soon each guest had his souvenir flag tucked in his waistcoat.

The banqueting hour was set for 6.30 P. M., but it was about 7.30 when the honored guests of the evening, Congressmen, mayors, members of the President's Cabinet, club members and the guests repaired to the banqueting room.

The guests had been received in the reception hall with the utmost cordiality and heartiness by an especially appointed reception committee, with A. G. Lee, vice-president of the club, as chairman. The

other members of the reception committee were George W. Read, Martin V. Burton, John D. Battin, Charles F. Duffy, F. W. Stanbrough, John N. Taylor, A. J. Le Jambre, Frank S. Wood, T. Zurbrugg, Harry Oliver, J. E. Simonson, Adolph Gosling, Fred Ruckdeschel, John D. Pettingill, Henry Bodenheimer, Howard L. Roberts, E. H. Eckfeldt, Theodore M. Woodland, H. C. Larter, Matthias Stratton, Charles L. Beckley, H. D. Stevens, J. T. Alburger, E. B. Midlen, Ira D. Garman and "Jack" Townsend. Mr. Lee and his staff had an eye and an ear for every new arrival, and all were made to feel at home at once. Affable, courteous and sincerely friendly they helped to put every guest at his ease.

When finally the guests of honor had been escorted from their quarters at the Bellevue-Stratford to the hall, under the espionage of the dinner committee, while in the meantime jewelers from all sections of the country took advantage of the occasion to fraternize, the march to the banqueting room was begun. Here O. G. West, who for years has catered to the appetites of Philadelphia jewelers, had everything in readiness. The long tables, laid at right angles to the speakers' table at the north end of the hall, were designated by letters in electric bulbs, very cleverly arranged. Each table was adorned also with bouquets in cut glass jars of American Beauty roses, lilies, and other fragrant cut flowers. The club guests had, therefore, little trouble in finding their seats, despite the fact that there was more than half a thousand of them.

All remained standing until the Rev. Llewellyn N. Caley had said grace. But from the time the ministerial guest of the evening sat down with all the others, jollity and good-fellowship reigned. Archibald Rutherford was seated as president of the club in the center of the guests' table at the head of the room, and at each side were seated the guests of honor. There were no formal toasts, and Mr. Rutherford called on the guests at random to speak to the assembled jewelers. Some of the guests were absent, among them Senator Thurston, Congressman John Sharp Williams, and Congressman James A Tawney. But there was nevertheless some distinguished men and noted orators to address the banqueters.

Between the courses the banqueters found opportunity to toast each other and to join in the refrains of the club. Those seated at the heads of the various tables came in for a generous toasting, and were compelled, "whether or not," to respond and drink their healths with their fellow-guests. One of the most toasted of them all was Wm. P. Sackett, formerly of Philadelphia, and a charter member of the club, but now with Reed & Barton, at New York. Mr. Sackett was head of Table "H." and had such guests around him as Col. John L. Shepherd, Ben Thorp, Otto W. Schaum, Dr. Small, T. B. Hagstoz, Col. P. H. Corr, Louis and Edward Sickles, T. Zurbrugg, president of the Keystone Watch Case Co., and C. M. Fogg. William Linker headed Table "G." Mr. Linker was vis-a-vis with Norman Galt, Dr. Spencer S. Jacquette, Matt. Stratton, Harry Larter, Dr. Hubbard, and others. John Lehman had control of "F" table, Mr. Hutchins of "E" table, "Del" Lee of "D" table, "Lou" White of "C" table, "Charlie Berry of "B," and Frank Kind, of "A" table.

During the two or more hours devoted



J. WARNER HUTCHINS,
Chairman Dinner Committee.

to the dinner the members of the club and guests mingled freely with each other and seemed to enjoy themselves to the full, although it is but just to say that there was ever an atmosphere of some dignity.

With no set toasts, with the ending of the banquet there was a more or less general and varied speechmaking from the guests of honor. Mr. Rutherford, just as coffee was served, made a genial address, introduced Robert J. Wynne, Postmaster-General, and soon to be, by appointment of President Roosevelt, Consul-General at



A. G. LEE,
Chairman Reception Committee.

London. As a cabinet officer Mr. Wynne, who began his career as a Philadelphia newspaper man, was listened to attentively. He told some pretty stories characteristic of President Roosevelt.

ADDRESS OF POSTMASTER-GENERAL WYNNE.

Mr. Wynne, following some general remarks of a not too significant nature, told a new "Mrs. Chadwick" story which was much relished by the Jewelers' Club. The story is now being told and retold throughout the trade with more or less variations. Then Mr. Wynne followed with a story about President Roosevelt which was as follows:

"When I undertook the cleaning out of the Postoffice Department," he said, "I was a trifle doubtful of my ground and I went to the President and said: 'Mr. Roosevelt, what shall I do and how shall I proceed?'

'Wynne,' he asked me, 'have you ever played football?'

"'No, Mr. President, I have been too busy all my life. I have never seriously played the game and have contented myself with playing football only with my boys.'

"'Well, you're going into a game now,' said Mr. Roosevelt, 'which is not unlike football. I'll tell you that you will be mauled about. Your face will be slapped and scratched, and you hair pulled. Your shins will be kicked. But you will have to keep your eye on the ball. Follow it always and stick to it and you'll pull through.'"

Mr. Wynne then spoke of President Roosevelt's policies, particularly in relation to the Postoffice Department, and was very generously applauded at the conclusion of his speech.

Mr. Rutherford, as toastmaster, made a speech following Mr. Wynne, in which he reviewed the history of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club since 1893 and the increase of its membership from 35 to 275. He dilated on the growing prosperity of the club.

Charles F. Warwick, known to all Jewelers' Club members, a former Mayor of Philadelphia and still popular and much esteemed, was next introduced. He said:

EX-MAYOR WARWICK'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Toastmaster and Gentlemen of the Jewelers' Club.—At great inconvenience to myself I came here to-night in answer to a special request that I should say a few words in memory of the old chaplain we knew so well. A face is missing from this banquet hall to-night. A man is gone home whom we all delighted to know. Our dear old chaplain, the Rev. Cornelius L. Twingg, is dead.

"As a priest he was genial, kindly, lovable and tolerant. He played no hypocrisy but was tolerant of all men. He measured all men by the qualities of their hearts and minds, not by the details of their physiques, or outward personalities. But his battle is over. God bless the memory of our old chaplain, Dr. Twingg. He was a friend to me and a friend of the Jewelers' Club. Devoted friends we were to him. May his spirit and influence live with us in the years to come. He believed that God put the juice in the grape to be sipped by man. I say, let's arise and in silence drink a toast to the memory of as fine and good a man as shall ever live in our memory—the Rev. Cornelius L. Twingg."

The toast was accordingly drunk silently, and many a member of the club who has known Dr. Twingg so many years,

and who has listened to his happy, off-hand raillery at other annual banquets, was visibly moved by former Mayor Warwick's eulogium. Mr. Warwick immediately after his speech hurried from the hall.

REMARKS OF LUDWIG NISSEN.

Ludwig Nissen, the New York diamond importer, was next introduced. He excused himself for being timid, modest and backward, and explained that it could not be expected of such as he to steer a clear course without the wind being taken out of his sails. Mr. Nissen represented himself as a "horrible example," illustrating, he said, "how from a lowly origin a man or organization may succeed to a position of prosperity and influence." "I am only an American by adoption," he said, "by choice, not by compulsion. You who are Americans are Americans, not by choice, but by necessity or by conditions over which you have had no control. However, we all meet here in good fellowship once a year. We can forget the rivalries of trade and meet here as one great happy family. We need one another, too, in our business, no matter what strength we may have as individuals. In union there is strength. The more union there is among us the better off the trade will be.

"But, gentlemen, the honest jewelers of



W. S. QUINN,
Secretary.

the country should descend on Congress as a man and demand a national stamping law. (Applause.) It should be made a criminal offence to mould lead and stamp it 'sterling,' or make gold of inferior grade and call it 14 or 18 karat. Think about this, gentlemen, and get together. Let's do what is right by ourselves and to our people."

MAYOR WEAVER'S REMARKS.

John Weaver, Mayor of Philadelphia, told a story as follows: "Mr. Rutherford's introduction of me reminds me of the story of a celebrated lawyer of Chicago, known as 'Governor' Williams. He was a most eloquent lawyer, and on one occasion he defended a horse thief. The prisoner was acquitted. But one of his pals approached him as he left the dock and said: 'Now, honest, Jim, didn't you steal the horse?'

"'Well, replied the exculpated horse thief, 'I always thought I did until 'Governor' Williams told the jury about it, and now I really don't think I did. Do you?'

"But, seriously, gentlemen," continued Mayor Weaver, "a year ago I made up my mind that if I ever was extended another invitation to a Jewelers' Club banquet, I would try and spend a little more time with you. Nothing could keep me away from one of your banquets after my experiences of last year."

Mr. Weaver then referred to the visits of President Roosevelt on two occasions to



WILLIAM H. LONG,
Treasurer.

Philadelphia during the first two months of the year. He said: "I tell you, *sub-rosa,* you had better make yourself solid with the President and with Mr. Wynne, his Postmaster-General, for as Consul-General to London he will be the head soon of the consular service of the United States."

The Mayor also referred to President Roosevelt's address the same day at the Academy of Music, when the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania. The Mayor insisted that tolerance should be given to every public official from the President down, and that they should not be distrusted merely because they happened to hold public office. "Whether it is the President of the United States or any one else in public office, let us be charitable and give them credit at least for being honest, and trying to do exact justice to every man. But, fortunately, I am still an American citizen and I will stand with every other citizen in supporting the policy of the President of these United States, 'a square deal to every man.'"

SPEECH OF HON. EDGAR L. HAMILTON.

Hon. Edgar L. Hamilton, Congressman from Michigan, was next introduced by Mr. Rutherford. He chose to talk largely of national affairs, such as the building of a great navy, the construction of the Panama Canal and the development of the natural resources of the country, together with a word or two, not too specific, about the tariff question. Mr. Hamilton had much to say on the trend of national events, and in explanation of the policies of the Roosevelt administration. Altogether, Mr. Hamilton praised Mr. Roosevelt and dwelt on the importance of the Panama Canal operations and negotiations.

He assured the jewelers assembled at the festive board that the country was never before so prosperous and that never before in the world's history have such "Golcondas" and " Eldorados" been found. It was the sense of the banqueters that in this instance his phrasing was happily made.

Mr. Hamilton began with a post-prandial story, well told, to create laughter. It was about a spell-binding trip in the Mississippi country of John Sharp Williams into Congressman Allen's district. Mr. Williams, it seems, approached an old darky and inquired whether Allen was doing any speechmaking there. "Well, I tells yo'," said the darky, "I don't know as he made any speeches 'cept to rize up and make a few onnecessary remarks."

The speaker talked also about the jewelry trade and the processes of smelting, etc., happily making the simile that amal-



A. J. LE JAMBRE,
Recording Secretary.

gams of the trade were to be contrasted with the amalgams of human nature proved by the association under such delightful circumstances of jewelry competition at the Jewelers' Club banquet.

JOHN W. KELLER'S ADDRESS.

John W. Keller, formerly Charities Commissioner of New York, still a Democrat, and recently one of the speakers at the banquet of the Twenty-four Karat Club, delivered himself of humorous "knocks" familiar to jewelers of this city and New York. But perhaps by reason of the light-hearted way in which he took up his speechmaking task Mr. Keller made the best impression. He said: "They are telling a story about Philadelphia in New York. But I don't think it's true. I think it's a scandal. Now, what do you think? They say that the 'Simple Life' has been

lately sold in Philadelphia under the title of the 'Pace That Kills.'"

Mr. Keller continued: "Gentlemen, I am still a Democrat, but I am lonesome." Nevertheless, he paid a high, earnest and sincere tribute to the honesty and straightforwardness of President Roosevelt. He made himself even more popular than ever with the club members.

Other speakers included Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Brown and Ex-Mayor Samuel H. Ashbridge. Mr. Ashbridge was the last speaker of the evening. As Mayor of Philadelphia from 1898 to 1904 he had always been a favorite guest of the Philadelphia jewelers, and though he talked only in a broad way of conditions as we find them, his every utterance and expression seemed to be appreciated, for the applause was not only hearty but long prolonged in some instances.

It was almost midnight when Ex-Mayor Ashbridge closed the speech-making in an admirably-worded address which was punctuated throughout with frequent bursts of applause. Then Mr. Rutherford led the guests in "Auld Lang Syne," and with the strains from the orchestra the guests filed out of the banqueting room, down the spacious marble stairs, and back again into the reception room where they had gathered almost four hours earlier. It was a jolly, happy, well-satisfied lot of men who felt too good even to be disconcerted or impatient at the tedious waits until the five hundred got their coats and hats.

Almost in a body the guests proceeded to the new club rooms, only a few squares away, while the banquet committee escorted the guests of honor to their quarters at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, where some remained, but others insisted on accompanying the main body of jewelers and seeing the festivities through to the end. The handsome new quarters of the club, which will be described at length in an article to be illustrated and published in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY in a short time, were ablaze with lights. Soon every table in the three spacious floors was occupied, and here the guests sat and chatted and moved about from table to table, renewing acquaintances, swapping yarns and singing until long after the rest of the city was hushed in slumber and only was there noise from the Jewelers' club rooms to "violate the drowsy ear of night."

Gradually, slowly and reluctantly were the merry little parties at the tables thinned out. More and more infrequent became the trips of the waiters. The hum of happy voices began to lag a little, eyes not so bright sought the slowly turning hands of clocks and watches. Cabbies crying outside for "fares" were more strenuous reminders of the flight of time and were not to be denied. Departures were made in groups. Finally one by one the lights of the club rooms were extinguished. Last of all the colored steward of the club turned out the few remaining lights, and the festivities of the 10th annual banquet were over.

Next day there were remains of one sort and another in hotel corridors, and still a prevailing spirit of festivity and good fellowship. The Continental and the Bellevue-Stratford Hotels were convenient meeting places. It happened at the Continental that C. F. Gysi, a diamond broker, lost a valuable diamond ring in the hotel corridor. It was found by one of the visiting jewelry salesmen, and through a lost and found ad. was returned to Mr. Gysi. The finder refused a reward in money, refused also a box of Regalias, and would accept only one cigar. He insisted that as a jeweler he did only what he would desire should be done to him.

Side Lights on the Banquet.

J. Warner Hutchins and L. P. White will have an opportunity to recover from the effects of the festival week by a trip to be made by them, next week, to the Hot Springs.

* * *

A. J. Le Jambre, as recording secretary of the Jewelers' Club, a newly made office, doubtless felt that it was becoming to make more than the usual display in personal attire.

* * *

W. P. Sackett was welcomed with the utmost cordiality and heartiness by his old associates. He presided at one of the tables and was repeatedly toasted and in every way made to feel that he was at home once again. Mr. Sackett, with the affability and courtesy for which he is distinguished, took excellent care of the newspaper men and endeared himself more than ever to them.

* * *

The reference of one of the speakers to the need of a national law preventing the sale of amalgamum as sterling silver and a composition of gold and metal as 14 and 18 karat gold products, was received with most emphatic applause by the club guests and members.

* * *

Victor Binder was congratulated on the fact that he has gone in business for himself at last. He was made to feel that now he is an important man and must be expected to purchase liberally of the New York salesmen.

* * *

The eulogium of former Mayor Charles Warwick on the late Dr. Twingg, formerly chaplain of the club, was sincerely appreciated by the guests.

* * *

"Well, now, think of Nissen telling us that he is a horrible example of the advancement of the immigrant jeweler," said one of the guests when Mr. Nissen made such a reference during his speech.

* * *

It must not be forgotten that in staying throughout the banquet, Mayor Weaver conferred a compliment on the members and guests of the Jewelers' Club which he has conferred on no other organization since his induction into office.

* * *

The "imperialistic comments" of Lieut.-Gov. Brown were amusing, particularly as his diction was so exceptional under the circumstances as to be almost unique.

* * *

"Del" Lee rode through the banquet on the water wagon apparently and left large gaps in the sensitive feelings of his friends. But nevertheless he was here, there and everywhere, looking after their interest, and saw that nothing was lacking for the inner man of all.

* * *

Of course, Adolph Goslein was there; so was his wine and so was his voice. These were important factors in the success of the evening.

* * *

"Billy" Earle made a special effort to entertain his friends at the club rooms, and he was successful, of that there is no doubt. About his table was gathered all the merriest of the club guests and a fair sprinkling of the most notable of them.

* * *

Archie Rutherford has been heartily congratulated on his success as toastmaster, and the control he at all times exercised over the more convivial guests.

* * *

D. B. Pickering, although seated at an extreme end of the room at the foot of "I" table, made himself heard during the chorus. It was not long before it was appreciated that he really possesses an admirable and well-trained baritone voice. Henry Blank, of Whiteside & Blank, was his *vis-a-vis*.

Charles Dean and Wm. C. Rohertson, as usual, were side by side, and missed none of the good things.

* * *

Charles Kranich, one of Kensington's most progressive retailers, was welcomed in the heartiest manner by all the other local retailers.

* * *

"Matt" Stratton was happy, even if he did not have his omnipresent camera at his plate to snap the others.

* * *

It was Maxwell & Berlet's first appearance at a Jewelers' Club banquet, and they vow it will be a regular annual stunt with them hereafter. Both are young retailers graduated from the establishment of J. E. Caldwell & Co.

* * *

Andrew Brown and his friend, A. Lincoln Acker, sat together under the fatherly, scrutinizing eye of D. V. Brown.

* * *

There was a larger representation of politicians among the guests than perhaps ever before. They contributed a full share to the fun. Among them were "Judge" Cunningham, "Tom" Martin, Jesse Vogdes, "Bob" Grier, Fritz Bloch, "Dory" Stulb and Harry Wildey.

* * *

The veteran banqueter and post prandial orator, Col. John L. Shepherd, of the Twenty-four-Karat Club, New York, stayed as late as any of the younger "tradesmen," and was the life and spirit at the head of the biggest table in club rooms and a table where places were in the greatest demand.

The Members and Their Guests.

Guests' Table.—Frederick H. Larter, Rev. Llewellyn N. Caley, Hon. William M. Brown, Hon. Charles F. Warwick, Hon. E. L. Hamilton, Edward T. Stotsbury, Hon. John Weaver, Hon. Moses E. Clapp, Hon. Robert J. Wynne, Archibald Rutherford, Hon. Henry C. Loudenslager, Hon. Henry F. Walton, Hon. Alexander K. McClure, Hon. Samuel H. Ashbridge, Hon. John W. Keller, W. J. Browning, Ludwig Nissen, Robert Grier.

Table A.—Frank Kind, Samuel Levy, John W. Leberman, Oscar Kind, Henry D. Hughes, James A. O'Malley, Edward K. Cole, J. H. Humes, G. H. Leaf, W. E. Jenks, Harry P. Benson, Max Baumam, Jesse T. Montross, Arthur E. Lebkeucher, John Berdan, C. B. Gray, William Huger, W. L. Huger, Alfred Schickerling, Conrad Schickerling, W. D. Leroy, J. F. Angell, J. F. Neill, Edwin S. Stout, Geo. S. Katz, W. H. Hurlburt, L. H. Nordlinger, Samuel Kind, James M. Bennett, Chas. E. Grange, J. G. Richmond, C. A. Gillingham, H. McNeill, Chas. Soulas, A. R. Morrow, J. R. Rodgers, Charles O'Neill, Francis P. Farrell, Capt. W. T. Benson, Albert Baumain, Louis Spaerhose, Jos. H. Shafer, H. C. Barnum, J. M. Riker, E. C. Bostwick, R. W. Simpson, Jr., Geo. W. Case, H. E. Jeffery, J. A. Abel, Clarence W. Jones, M. F. Davis, F. B. Hurlburt.

Table B.—Chas. Berry, J. Lee Whitmore, L. P. Loving, John W. Hulse, E. S. McCelmont, F. R. Keller, A. Pinover, Geo. F. Henris, Frank J. Locklin, C. P. Young, E. P. Alhright, Geo. W. Read, Homer C. Davenport, W. G. Homburg, J. C. Bigalke, J. A. Depew, C. G. Allan, Henry M. Smith, Geo. B. Osborn, John W. Jenkins, L. F. Beitinger, G. Rieger, G. Davis, Wm. Renne, R. M. Peterson, Thos. M. Schoeder, G. A. Green, W. B. Jackson, R. B. Brown, J. F. Lamh, C. T. Duffy, Herbert C. Keller, Chas. T. Young, A. Wilson, John D. Battin, H. Peck, W. F. Gilpin, F. M. Knowles, E. W. Eckfeldt, E. M. Malpass, R. C. Green, Jr., E. L. Weil, J. H. Goodman, H. B. Sommer, M. F. Scott, H. Rieger, Frank E. Schantz, H. P. Sauers, Gus. Meyer, J. A. McCullough, O. W. Kohn.

Table C.—Louis P. White, G. V. Dickinson, W. H. Kinna, C. C. Mussina, J. W. Wilson, G. E. Fletcher, J. S. Round, R. L. Coates, Jas. Neilson, J. S. Ober, A. Layman, M. V. Burton, G. A. Soulas, Louis Hutt, Chas. Fortner, Wm. G. Earle, A. L. English, T. J. Mooney, F. Yockel, H. E. Stevenson, G. McCulley, G. C. Hutchins, J. F. Campbell, G. W. Burke, Dr. H. M. Christian, Dr. E. B. Gleason, C. B. Churchill, E. T Barry, S. R. Weaver, A. J. Le Jambre, J. O. Harvey, I. B. Elliott, Jas Wheeler, A. S. Smith, Chas. Plitt, W. H. Eckenbrine, Wm. Sutton, Daniel Graham, Harry Summers, E. F. Sharp, Jacob Binder, Wm. Reimold, J. D. Lynch, C. P. Ruckdeschel, R. J. Waters, J. W. Smith, J. C. Atkins, M. P. Hoffman, J. H. Clark, Chas. S. Baer, Dr. G. L. Husband.

Table D.—A. G. Lee, W. H. Platt, Ed. Morse,

J. Clifford Wilson, Charles J. Corr, J. E. Cadwallader, C. Mortimoore, J. T. Alburger, W. W. Wagner, A. E. Rowley, Fred Ruckdeschel, H. E. Baton, J. H. Brant, J. A. Richardson, J. B. Caruth, R. S. Medary, J. T. Vogdes, D. B. Provan, T. Develon, Jr., W. S. Hine, M. B. Rattay, J. C. Sager, G. G. Glenn, P. M. Brock, H. Lockwood, F. B. Gilbert, Jr., F. S. Nelson, E. A. Belmont, T. B. Dornan, D. M. Lane, William Wood, L. J. McGrath, T. B. Stulb, Wm. Davis, C. J. Clegg, J. Montgomery, H. W. Walker, T. Cunningham, R. J. Moore, J. B. Leifried, J. K. Myers, E. A. Devlin, S. Collins, T. S. Martin, W. S Coleman, W. K. Thudium, A. Whitehead, G. R. Beebe, F. B. Gilbert, H. K. Taylor, L. L. Springman, Thomas J. Keon.

Table E.—J. Warner Hutchins, Walter Scott, Chas. Eisenlohr, Wm. Ross, Frank P. Abercrombie, Wm. J. Bruehl, Thomas Massey, P. H. Johnson, W. H. Bromley, Thomas Durham, Edgar Snyder, Chas. Bond, Jr., J. D. Watkins, Godfrey A. Mahn, H. E. Bonschar, Andrew V. Brown, H. D. Stevens, J. N. Rodgers, Paul Souder, T. A. Mills, J. H. Knerr, F. A. Persohn, E. Boettinger, G. H. Morrell, R. B. Allen, H. R. Wildey, Otto Eisenlohr, Alex. C. Yard, Geo. E. Walton, Adam Exton, Wm. C. Ruch, L. H. Eisenlohr, W. E. Wood, Charles L. Brown, Geo. K. Breitnall, Adolph Gosling, Carroll Purman, R. S. Schuyler, W. H. Moses, A. Lincoln Acker, D. V. Brown, C. H. Windt, C. L. Beckley, J. D. Pettingill, W. H. Thompson, Jr., Wm. Dooner, J. F. Crane, A. Loch, J. McGill Walker, C. L. Power, W. P. Kammerer, W. C. Gallager.

Table F.—John A. Lehman, H. C. Howell, A F. Perpignan, W. H. Long, H. B. Pearson, Fred Bloch, W. A. P. Davis, Carl H. Lebkuecher, Harry A. Crawford, Hon. J. A. Lebkuecher, Washington Mayhew, Victor L. Burgesser, James L. Pequignot, Richard Krementz, George C. Van Roden, Stephen A. McQueen, Andrew Alexander, C. Harry Wisham, G. Walter Murray, A. C. Macy, Robert W. Adams, E. B. Midlen, J. H. Hazelwood, Newton H. Rogers, R. B. Steele, I W. Rauch, John B. McClung, F. S. Feraille, C. Weaver, Joseph B. Weaver, C. G. Shepard, Thomas Krementz, J. Clift, Jr., George Krementz, William G. Blair, John N. Taylor, Louis P. Maas, C. H. McKaig, Arthur H. Hadley, Walter M. Krementz, Harry A. Bliss, Chas. B. Pearson, Elwood M. Williams, Henry Loeffler, C. W. Oakford, C. W. Chatterton, R. C. Putnam, C. C. Leighton, Otto H. Wolff, Jack Townsend, William Lareno, Chas. N. Hancher.

Table G.—William Linker, Norman Galt, J. Frederick Thomas, C. D. Graff, S. Jaquette, John Herschede, M. Stratton, J. D. Ewing, E. V. Saunders, E. C. Jump, F. L. Wood, W. R. Eisenhower, Fred K. Keim, A. P. Howard, W. L. Ward, A. J. Hubbard, G. F. Veith, J. W. Crooks, John R. Keim, W. L. Sexton, J. A. Hardy, E. S. Quinlan, C. J. Dougherty, A. B. Videtto, A. P. Trotter, Edw. Horton, Dr. William Spencer, E. J. Dingee, Edward E. Harned, F. W. Bray, W. L. Washbourne, E. H. Ensign, Geo. W. Ekings, H. C. Larter, Wm. Dick, Capt. E. V. Gager, J. E. Simonson, F. S. Reid, E. H. Carnick, H. B. Billings, C. Le B. Snedeker, J. T. White, W. W. Hayden, Ernst Millar, George M. Geer, George F. Miller, F. H. La Pierre, L. V. Benson, T. T. Ratcliffe, Harry K. Weeks, W. E. Woodman, F. R. Hollister.

Table H.—William P. Sackett, Rayborn C. Smith, Adolph Schwab, Louis Sickels, C. M. Fogg, S. H. Poale, Willis Musser, Benj. Thorpe, Otto W. Schaum, Frank W. Trewin, Alfred Moyer, T. Wilson Dubbs, Frank H. Kain, T. B. Hagstoz, W. L. Robertson, L. B. Hall, F. H. Miller, Col. P. H. Corr, Jas. Dean, B. L. Kimball, W. J. Tighe, Chas. Dean, Wm. C. Robertson, Ira D Garman, Fred Stott, Adolph Walter, Jr., T. Zurbrugg, August Beucke, Edward Sickels, John L. Shepherd, H. B. Stanger, S. M. Hyneman, Hon. Jos. H. Gaskill, Thomas H. Birch, Dr. A. H. Small, John Mueller, Frank Feussner, Bernard Levy, William McGlynn, Arthur T. Hagstoz, A. B. Thomas, C. D. Shelling, Chas. A. Rudolph, Irving G. Day, Wallace S. Campbell, H. Herbert Day, J. A. Goewey, J. D. Dalzell.

Table I.—H. A. Kirby, A. A. Webster, S. J. Rearson, Fred M. Wood, L. P. Rutherford, Herman Tromme, Col. C. H. Lascomb, Arthur S. Arnold, C. H. Luengene, W. Fountain, Joseph D. Hoover, Lewis Bedichimer, G. W. Hook, W. Gsand, S. Kurtz Zook, Charles Kohler, Edgar A. Smith, Frank Robbins, Henry Bodenheimer, J. H. Glascow, C. H. Hambly, Henry Struntz, Warren W. Fulmer, O. S. Milligan, Henry Blank, D. B. Pickering, R. Harris, Henry Castleburg, Victor Binder, Jacob Tromme, Jos. W. Masters, H. W. Skerrg, M.D., M. Peters, P. Schafer, Charles Kranich, Charles Davison, Sig. Myers, Adam Scheid, Jos. T. Montgomery, Ed. Lewis, William Stetser, J. R. Greasire, Jr., C. F. Maxwell, E. J. Burlet, Thos. Allsopp, Jos. T. Thister, F. W. Struntz, Cecil J. Humbert, *Keystone*, THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, Herbert Slater.

Press Table.—Inquirer, North American, Record, Press, Ledger, Evening Telgraph, Bulletin.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended Feb. 25, 1905.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

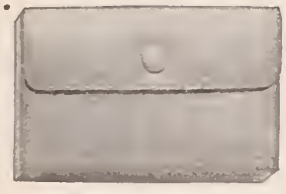
Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$247,811.84
Gold bars paid depositors	64,231.41
Total	$312,043.25

The gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported as follows:

Feb. 20	$62,399.24
" 21	41,222.72
" 23	72,466.81
" 24	35,675.08
" 25	36,047.99
Total	$247,811.84

Millard F. Wood, Lowell, Mass., will shortly move into a new location.

A woman of Duluth, Minn., recently received a letter from a man named Steinberg, of Chicago, informing her that a gentleman had purchased for her a diamond at a handsome price and left the jewel to be reset, failing to give his address. The letter stated that if she would forward 79 cents for resetting the diamond, it would be sent to her. The letter was turned over to the police, who have arrested Steinberg on a charge of fraudulently using the mails.



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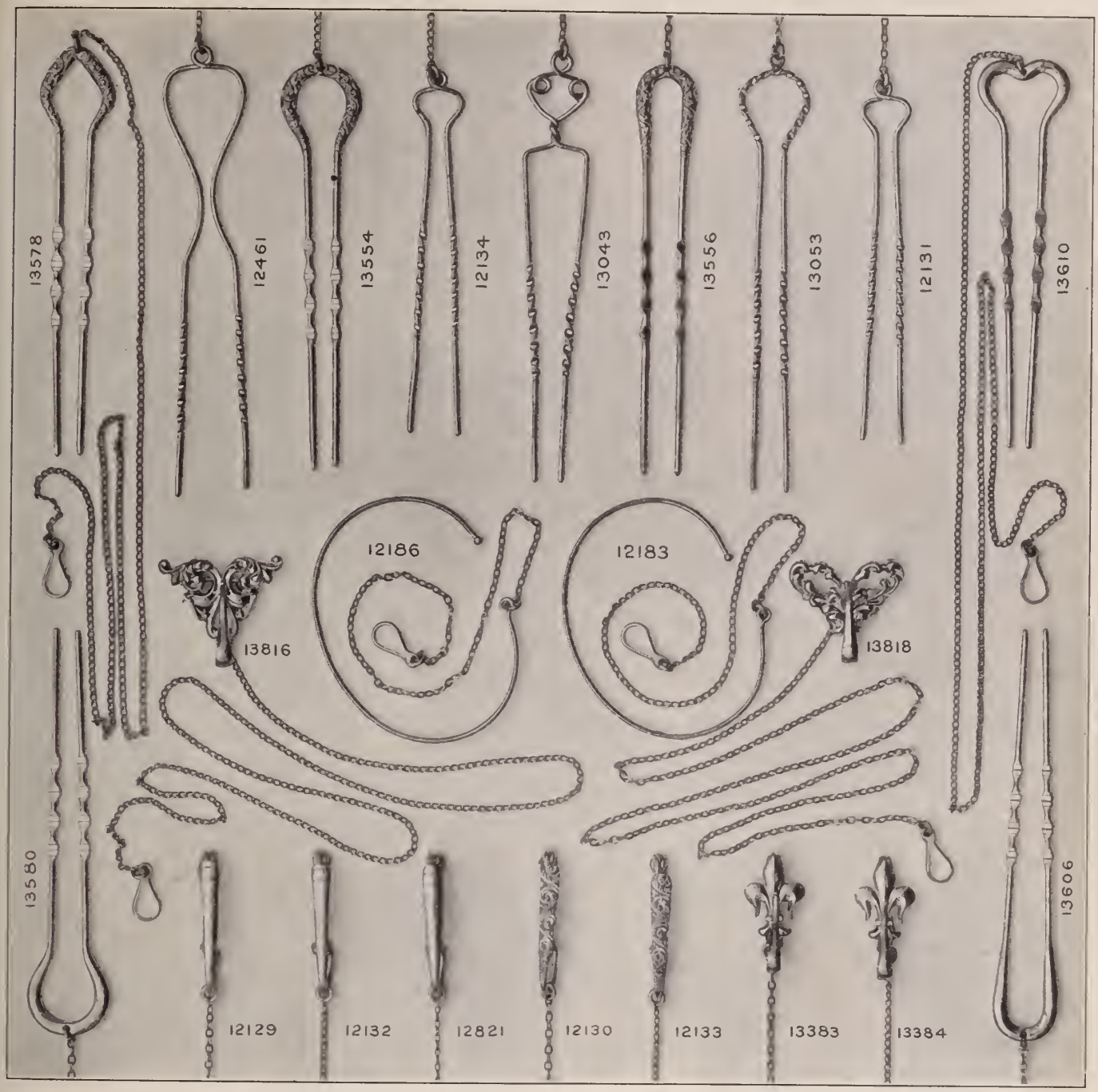
Chicago Salesroom
35 Randolph Street



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Cigar Cases.



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THE few characteristic patterns reproduced above give a good idea of the attractiveness of the Simmons Line of eye glass chains as a whole.

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They are 1-10 gold-filled and gold soldered and every chain is made to the Simmons standard and carries the well-known Simmons guarantee.

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New York Office, 65 Nassau St.

San Francisco Office, 206 Kearny St.

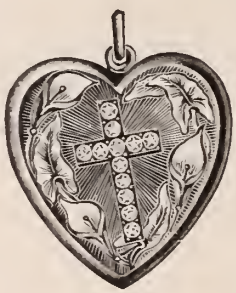
New Designs for Easter.



Green and Rose. 7660.

W & H Co.

Trade-Mark Registered.



Green and Rose. 7661.

LOCKETS.

For fifty years our product has been better known and more generally used than any other make.

Wightman & Hough Co.,

FACTORY: PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Send for Illustrated Booklet.

Jobbing Trade Only.

Proceedings of the Monthly Meeting of the Jamestown Jewelers' Association.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 22.—The Jamestown Jewelers' Association met at the home of E. H. Goodenough Monday. The president being absent, the meeting was called to order by L. L. Maren. J. M. Cushman's resignation was received and accepted, and Martin J. Paquin and Erick Dahlgren were elected to membership.

Communications were received from F. A. Maren, of the Hamilton Watch Co., and Fred March, Warren, Pa. Mr. Maren emphasized the fact that in union there is strength and that if the jewelers of the country work together there will be a tendency for the manufacturer to produce better goods.

John H. Carr, of the Elgin National Watch Co., was present and gave some timely and pointed remarks on the watch business, especially on advertising and the methods of some of the leading houses.

The next regular meeting of the association will be held Tuesday, March 7, at the home of F. G. Nordstrom, 6th and Jefferson Sts. R. W. Thayer, the secretary and treasurer, would be pleased to communicate with jewelers interested in the work of the organization.

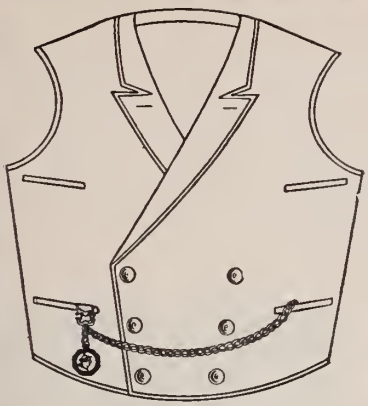
Herman Keck Mfg. Co. Lose Suit Over Patent on Diamond Cutting Device.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 22.—The suit brought in the United States Court at Cincinnati by the Herman Keck Mfg. Co. against Fox Bros. & Co., for infringement of a patent on a device for holding diamonds while they are being cut, has been dismissed. The Herman Keck Mfg. Co. failed to produce evidence necessary to sustain its claim within the time allowed by the United States judge for that purpose, hence the dismissal.

A suit by the same complainant was brought against Joseph Noterman & Co. for an alleged infringement on similar grounds, at the same time as the suit against Fox Bros. & Co. was commenced. Nothing has been done in this case beyond the filing of pleadings.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended Feb. 26, 1904, and Feb. 24, 1905.		
China, Glass and Eathern Ware:	1904.	1905.
China	$86,451	$67,336
Earthen ware	29,832	19,476
Glass ware	31,247	25,057
Optical glass	5,620	4,388
Instruments:		
Musical	20,735	17,338
Optical	6,558	5,912
Philosophical	428	2,120
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	17,102	17,664
Precious stones	357,014	476,604
Watches	28,701	29,055
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	279	739
Cutlery	28,586	27,400
Dutch metal	1,186	2,780
Platina	13,813	20,709
Plated ware	56	306
Silverware	108	195
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	380	.....
Amber	15,819	13,996
Beads	18,363	6,376
Clocks	3,886	2,442
Fans	16,294	4,705
Fancy goods	9,489	9,911
Ivory	4,332	124,630
Ivory, manufactures of	389	1,689
Marble, manufactures of	19,930	4,573
Statuary	6,004	3,245



SWELL FRONT CHAIN FOR MEN.

Eternal hustle, coupled with honesty and integrity is the just price of success.—S. O. B.

BUSY BUSIER BUSIEST

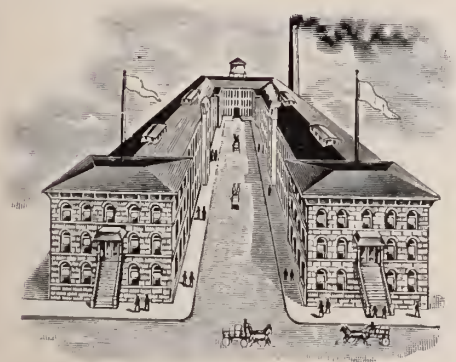


THIS is just what's the matter with our house twelve months in the year. "S. O. BIGNEY & Co. produce more new, original and up-to-date goods than all the other fellows put together." This is what the wholesalers say. Well, that's good enough for us. We are just going to keep humping and show the trade what we can do for them this year.

"Sleepless energy,
Forceful doing,
Resolute courage
Ever pursuing."—S. O. B.

Works at Attleboro, Mass.

New York Office:
3 MAIDEN LANE.



¶ Send for one of our beautifully embossed 19 x 23 inch signs. We will express it free of charge. Also ask for our velvet showcase mats.



EVERYTHING IN LOCKETS AND CHAINS.

THE BASSETT JEWELRY CO.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

THE BROWN & DEAN COMPANY,

102 & 104 Richmond Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

Refiners of Everything Containing Gold and Silver.

Send us a trial and be one of our satisfied list.

QUALITY in MOUNTINGS

is as much desired as quality in diamonds. Get the best from

ADAMS & SINGLETON

Successors to Brooks & Pike

Manufacturers of
DIAMOND MOUNTINGS 364 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

ROLLED GOLD PLATE

SEAMLESS WIRE AND TUBING

DUNBAR, LEACH GARNER CO.,

MANUFACTURERS

ATTLEBORO, - MASS.

The New President of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 22.—Arthur E. Paegel, of this city, who was elected president of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Minnesota, at its annual meeting at the Commercial Club, Feb. 16, began business here alone in 1894, and after reverses in 1899, resumed business on a much larger scale. On April 1, 1903, he admitted Edwin Brandes as a partner and the firm style was changed to the Paegel Jewelry Mfg. Co.

Mr. Paegel is held in high esteem by the



ARTHUR E. PAEGEL,
President of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Minnesota.

members of the trade in Minnesota, and great things are expected of him as president of the above-mentioned association. He is a man of keen intellect and good business ability.

The House Judiciary Committee last week recommended a favorable report on a bill amending section 64 of the bankruptcy act, the amendment consisting of the addition of the words "traveling salesmen." Under the law as it now stands traveling salesmen are not given the same preferred rights to which other employes of the bankrupt are entitled.

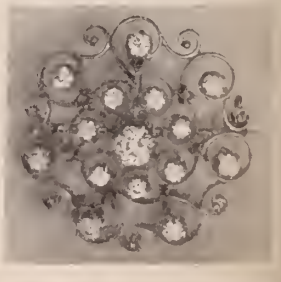
ESTABLISHED 1869.











WILLIAM KINSCHERF,

MANUFACTURER OF

MOUNTINGS AND DIAMOND JEWELRY,

J. A. YOUNG, Agt., San Francisco. Office and Factory, 63 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Roger Williams Silver Co.,

Manufacturers of Artistic Sterling Silverware.

Photos of our regular line furnished to the trade only. Designs and estimates for all special work promptly furnished free of charge.

ROGER WILLIAMS SILVER CO.

SALESROOM:
860 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

FACTORY:
101 SABIN STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Warranted for 20 Years



The above illustrations represent some popular designs in our new 14K. Shell Rings. Each ring is stamped with our Registered Trade-Mark

TRADE-MARK 14K REGISTERED.

and is guaranteed to wear for Twenty Years in constant use. We are also making a select line of Signet, Solitaire, Tiffany and Belcher Rings put up in attractive display trays and boxes.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

RHODE ISLAND RING CO., Inc.,

101 Sabin Street, Providence, R. I.

NEW MODEL TRENTONS

PENDANT SETTING.



16 size—15 Jewels.

UNEQUALED IN VALUE FOR MODERATE PRICE.



0 size—7 Jewels.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST OF COMPLETE LINE.

MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY THE

TRENTON WATCH COMPANY,

TRENTON, N. J., U. S. A.

Always in the Lead

AMONG HIGH GRADE WATCHES.

First in Quality, Adjustment, Durability, Style.
New Grades, New Sizes, New Improvements.

Vacheron & Constantin,

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

FITS ALL SIZES OF AMERICAN CASES.

VACHERON & CONSTANTIN TRADE-MARK.

SPECIAL GRADES FOR RAILROAD MEN.

EDMOND E. ROBERT,

SOLE AGENT,

3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

JULES RACINE. CHARLES PERRET.

JULES RACINE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Watches AND Watch Movements,

37-39 Maiden Lane,

CHICAGO OFFICE, 103 STATE STREET.

NEW YORK.

Arthur M. Felson Arrested in New York on Charges Arising Out of His Bankruptcy.

Arthur M. Felson, a bankrupt jeweler, who had stores at Gouverneur and Watertown, N. Y., was arrested, Thursday of last week, as he was leaving his brother's store on Broadway, New York. Since Felson went into bankruptcy, more than three years ago, he has been continuously before the courts in various proceedings brought by his creditors, who believe that he secreted a portion of his assets. The Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, in cooperation with the National Association of Credit Men, has closely pursued Felson, whose path has been anything but rosy.

When Felson failed his liabilities were placed at $35,000. Since the examination of the bankrupt was begun before Referee Tulloch at Ogdensburg, there has been a searching inquiry as to the disposition made of his stock of goods and other assets. As a result it was finally charged by Hastings & Gleason, attorneys for H. Water Lee, the trustee, that Felson had secreted goods to the value of $6,000.

The Referee made an order that the bankrupt return the goods or pay the equivalent in cash. Judge Ray, of the United States District Court, in the Northern District of New York, in October last, confirmed the referee's order. The bankrupt obtained a review of the proceeding and a stay. At the review, Judge Ray refused to alter his order, and on the bankrupt serving notice of intention to appeal, his attorneys obtained from the court an assurance that the order would not be enforced by contempt proceedings, providing the appeal were expeditiously prosecuted and were placed not later than Jan. 1, 1905, upon the calendar of the United States District Court.

Felson, who was originally in business at Gouverneur, after his failure, started a store under a firm name at Watertown, N. Y. Early in January the attorneys for the trustee learned that he was selling out his Watertown stock, and as his appeal had not been hurried, according to the stipulation, they applied to Judge Ray for an order committing the bankrupt for contempt in not paying over to the trustee the $6,000. The Judge granted the order, but before the lawyers could get to Watertown with a warrant of commitment, Felson had sold his stock and had gone. The lawyers got busy looking for him and recently learned that he was in New York.

After his arrest, last week, Felson was taken before United States Commissioner Shields, who held him in $1,500 bail to answer the warrant in the United States Court at Utica on the second Monday in March.

A show-window in the store of Guthman Bros. Co., Youngstown, O., was broken a short time ago by a thief, who secured several cheap watches. The theft was discovered by Sergeant Wagner and Officer Roberts, who found a stone inside of the window as large as a cocoanut. The opening made in the glass by the stone was large enough to allow the thief to obtain most of the stock on display in the window, but he was frightened away by the approach of the officers. Thus far no arrests have been made.

IF ALL JEWELERS

would exercise the same care in selecting watch movements for stock (comparing quality and prices) as they do diamonds, every jeweler who is anxious to give his customers the best watch values, would be pushing the sale of Illinois Watches.

The extreme care exercised in the construction, finishing, adjusting and timing of Illinois Watches, has never been equalled in the history of watchmaking in America.

"Perfect Watches" are making a reputation for the Illinois Watch Company such as "printer's ink" never could accomplish. They also make a reputation, and increase business and profits for the dealers who sell them.

A great number of dealers tell us they sell Illinois Watches for more money, grade for grade, than other makes, "because they are worth more."

If your jobber does not carry them, write us for price list and discounts.

Illinois Watch Company

Springfield

Retail selling prices of
Railroad grades,
established and maintained.

Dubois Watch Case Co.

We produce the most symmetrical and elegantly modeled Watch Cases in the World, a symphony of artistic proportions, and have



special department and facilities for casing the most complicated movements manufactured.

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.

FACTORY, 316 HERKIMER ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

If a customer should bring you any Diamond Jewelry to sell and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,

NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK

where you can have an immediate Cash Offer. Pearls and other Precious Stones also bought. Trade references if desired. Correspondence solicited.

Appraisals made for Estates. Established 1880.

THE MANIPULATION OF STEEL IN WATCHWORK.

Price, 60c. The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.

Text of Opinion in Suit of International Silver Co. vs. Rodgers Bros. Cutlery Co.

Judge George P. Wanty's opinion in the suit of the International Silver Co. against the Rodgers Bros. Cutlery Co. and others has been received in New York and will be of interest to the trade. As noted in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, the judge, sitting at Grand Rapids, Mich., issued a preliminary restraining order which prohibits the defendants from making or selling cutlery under the name of Rogers Bros. or RoDgers Bros., or any similar name. The court's opinion follows:

This is a suit brought by the complainant, the successor of several companies which have for many years carried on an extensive business in manufacturing table ware, spoons, forks and knives, under the trade name of "Rogers Bros.," "Rogers Cutlery Co.," and other trade names in which the word "Rogers" or "Rogers Bros." has appeared, until the goods manufactured by the complainant have come to be known as "Rogers' goods" and "Rogers Bros.' goods."

The defendant corporation was originally composed of Lincoln Rodgers, John Rodgers and Clarence A Goldsborough, and was formed for the purpose of "buying, selling and dealing in cutlery and table ware at wholesale and retail." It has placed upon the market knives manufactured by the Muskegon Cutlery Co., on which is stamped:

"RoDgers Bros. Cutlery Co.
1751—Cronsted—1751.
Muskegon, Mich."

The complainant asks that the defendant be enjoined from making, marking or selling, or in any manner disposing of any spoons, forks or knives, or other table ware stamped with the mark "RoDgers Bros. Cutlery Co.," or any other mark or marks on which the word "Rogers" or "Rogers Bros.," (spelled with or without the "d") are a characteristic part, and from using any such mark upon, or in connection with, such goods, or on the boxes, wrappings or labels containing or designating the same, and also from using the corporate name, "Rodgers Bros. Cutlery Co.," in the manufacture, procurement or selling of table ware.

The authorities which have been cited by counsel for complainant and defendant, are very numerous, but are all to the effect that no man has a right to sell his goods as and for the goods of another, and thereby work a fraud upon both the public and his rival in trade, nor has he the right to wilfully place it in the power of another to do so.

In the case at bar neither the corporation defendant nor the individuals composing it have any skill in the manufacturing of cutlery or table ware, and no established business therein. If they had taken any other name from the corporation, or had left out the word "Rodgers" from their trade-mark, there would have been nothing to recommend the goods they sell except the excellence of the product, which in time might give any trade-mark they chose to put upon their goods a value in the trade. They, however, chose a trade-mark which already had a value, and the property in which was in the complainant, for the word "Rogers" connected with cutlery and table ware has come to have a secondary significance, which is entitled to protection.

The defendant does not manufacture the product it sells, and if the Muskegon Cutlery Co., which does manufacture it, should use the name "Rodgers" on any of its goods, the reason for such use would be so apparent that it could scarcely be argued that the complainant had not the right to have such use enjoined. I can see very little difference in the stamping and selling of these same goods by the defendant. They are not selling "Rodger goods" nor their own, but they are selling the Muskegon Cutlery Co.'s goods, masquerading under the trade name which indicates they are manufactured by Rogers Bros. Cutlery Co.

It cannot be supposed that the corporation defendant in stamping the name "Rodgers Bros. Cutlery Co." on its goods could have any other purpose than inclining the public to believe that the product made for it by the Muskegon Cutlery Co. is "Rogers goods." This is apparent when it is understood that neither it, nor any stockholder in it, has had any design of making the goods so stamped, but stamped the goods of another manufacturer for the purpose of selling them, not as the goods of the corporation that made them, but as the goods of the "Rodgers Bros. Cutlery Co." This must have been done to have the goods appear to be "Rogers goods," and "Rogers goods" are known to the consumer to be those of the complainant, not those of the Muskegon Cutlery Co. or the defendant. The wholesalers, jobbers and retailers could probably not be deceived by this trade-mark, but the ultimate purchaser, the housewife, and other customers of the retailer, who want and call for "Rogers goods," can be furnished with the goods manufactured by the Muskegon Cutlery Co., and stamped for, and sold by the defendant with this stamp, as readily as they can with articles manufactured by the complainant, bearing the "Rogers" trade-marks.

This is not the case of a man using his surname in a business open to him, and the numerous cases upholding such a right to not apply, but the controversy here is ruled by such cases as Garrett *vs.* T. H. Garrett & Co., 78 Fed. 472, where corporations have many times been enjoined from the use of a name taken from that of its stockholders or officer. The fact of a manufacturing corporation taking a name which has already become descriptive of the origin of the goods to be sold may of itself be sufficient evidence of an intent to mislead. But here the very purpose of adopting the name used by this corporation for a trade-mark was to sell the product of a manufacturing company as the goods of another.

It is claimed that the stamp is put on the goods by the defendant because the word "Rodgers" means honest dealing and superior workmanship in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, where saw mill machinery which has for many years been made by the members of the family of Rodgers in Muskegon has gone. What influence the reputation as manufacturers of saw mill machinery could have in the cutlery and table ware trade is not apparent. It would require some inquiry to find that the Rodgers Bros. Cutlery Co. has for a stockholder any of the saw mill manufacturers, and further inquiry to ascertain that such stockholders control the business of the corporation, even if anyone in the cutlery and table ware trade ever heard the name of any manufacturer of a saw mill at Muskegon. The name "Rogers" in the table ware and cutlery trade could scarcely be thought to point to the manufacturers of saw mills, but the defendant knew it did point to the "Rogers goods," so-called, and showed their appreciation of the fact by capitalizing the "d" in the name as stamped on the knives put out by it. This was probably done to show a distinction between the names, from which it might be inferred that there was no design to appropriate the good will belonging to the complainant, but the names are *idem sonans*, and this change would not prevent the confusion which is certain to exist where the goods of complainant and defendant come into competition.

A preliminary restraining order against the de-

CHELSEA CLOCK CO., (Address Dept. J.) **16 State St.**

BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Largest Makers of exclusively HIGH GRADE CLOCKS in United States.

ALL ARE 8 DAY — FINE TIME KEEPERS

PENDULUMS	LEVER CLOCKS - 8 DAY -		THE BEST
(Weight) for Offices, Schools and Railroad Stations.	STRIKING SHIP'S BELL CLOCKS AND AUTO CLOCKS	Ship's Bell and Hour and Half Hour Striking Clocks in Finely Finished Cases and Bases for use on Mantels, etc., etc.	MARINE ENGINE ROOM AND NON-MAGNETIC CLOCKS

Rockford Watches Speak for Themselves.

This will be a WATCH Year

WE CAN FILL ORDERS FOR ALL GRADES AND MAKES OF WATCHES.

ASK FOR OUR CALENDAR.

Place your ORDERS with us. We are better prepared than ever to fill your ORDERS PROMPTLY. Resources unlimited. If your name is not on our books, TRY US.

ALL DESIRABLE MAKES AND STYLES OF GOLD AND GOLD FILLED CASES IN GREAT VARIETY. :: ::

CROSS & BEGUELIN,

17 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

OMEGA MOVEMENTS



ARE FINE TIMEPIECES

All made with Lever Escapements and Double Roller
Pendant Set Fitting American Cases

Made in 6 Different Grades

10 Ligne, 11 Ligne, 0 Size, 12 Size, 16 Size

From 7 Jewels to 21 Jewels, Adjusted to heat and cold, and 5 positions



SOLD ONLY TO LEGITIMATE JEWELERS
PRICES NOT ADVERTISED IN ANY JOURNAL

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU OF THEIR MERITS

SEND FOR PRICE-LIST

EDMOND E. ROBERT, 3 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK
SELLING AGENTS
CROSS & BEGUELIN, 17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK

How could a manufacturer *continue* producing one line of merchandise, against large and sharp competition for **twenty years** without *advertising?*

Seldom if ever, up to about eighteen months' ago, have

Solidarity Gold Watch Cases

been *advertised.*

Yet we have succeeded because:

From our creation, our product has contained a certain rich, snappy character that rivets the attention of a customer and produces a prompt purchase.

We have been putting those characteristics into

Solidarity Gold Watch Cases

for *twenty years.*

Could any wiser mode of advertising have been pursued?

Solidarity Watch Case Company,

3 Maiden Lane,
New York.

General Selling Agents
John W. Sherwood
and
Frank E. Barmer.

fendant corporation may be entered upon the filing of a bond by the complainant in the sum of $5,000, to pay what damages the defendant corporation may suffer by reason of such order if it be hereafter held that the order should not have been made.

(Signed) GEO. P. WANTY,
United States District Judge.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 17, 1905.

Career of the Late F. G. Trefzer.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 22.—The body of F. G. Trefzer, the well-known jeweler of Union, S. C., whose death was noted in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, was found Feb. 16 in the forest near that city, where he is supposed to have committed suicide while in a state of mental



THE LATE FREDERICK G. TREFZER.

aberration. After his disappearance Feb 7 the keenest anxiety had prevailed, and searching parties scoured the country, but though many indications pointed to his body being in the forest, nothing could really be done, as the stream was greatly swollen on account of the recent melting of the snows, and not until Thursday afternoon was it possible to take out a boat and institute a thorough search. The body was then discovered, and a wound near his heart, apparently made by a 38-caliber pistol ball, led to the inference that he had committed suicide. The discovery was made at the bend in the forest in a stream about six miles west of Union, half a mile below a big bridge, and the body was kept under water by some willow trees.

Frederick Gustav Trefzer was born in Mulihelm, Baden, Germany, Jan. 20, 1858. He came to this country when a young man and located in Union, where he opened a jewelry store in 1885. The next year he married Miss Florence Foster, and of this union five children were born. About 1891 Mr. Trefzer left Union for Elberton, Ga., where he conducted a jewelry establishment for 10 years, returning to Union about three years ago.

Mr. Trefzer was an expert watchmaker and of quite an inventive turn of mind. During his first residence in Union he became very much interested in perpetual motion, and gave so much thought to this that he became mentally unbalanced, though he afterward seemed to recover. It was while in Elberton that he met with a terrible accident in mending a piece of jewelry, which destroyed the sight of one eye entirely and came near killing him; since that time his wife has had to devote almost her entire time to the business.

Deceased was a member of the First Baptist Church and was also a Mason and a Beaver. He had two brothers in this country, but both have died within the past few years, and one brother and a sister still reside in Germany. It is known that a letter Mr. Trefzer received from his brother in Germany a few days before the tragedy, charging him with having grossly misrepresented the amount of insurance carried by another brother in this country for whom Mr. Trefzer at Union was administrator, had caused intense mental anguish.

SHIEBLER CASES AGAIN ON THE MARKET.

I beg to announce that I have severed my connection with the Dubois Watch Case Co., with whom I have been associated since the dissolution of the firm of Andrew K. Shiebler & Son last year.

I have now started in business for myself at 22 John St., and will continue in the manufacturing of Fine Solid Gold Watch Cases of the high standard of material and workmanship that has been heretofore recognized in a "Shiebler" or "Jeannot & Shiebler" watch case, having in my employ the skilled artisans who made Shiebler cases famous.

In addition to the manufacture of cases, I will make a specialty of platinum and enamel work, gold and silver dials, fitting movements, and making repairs of all descriptions to plain and complicated watch cases.

J. P. DURFEY SHIEBLER,

Telephone, 4720 R. Cortlandt. 22 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK

TWO · LIMITATIONS · IN · WATCH · SELLING.

WE DO NOT sell **all** Watches or **all** Movements. We deliberately limit our business in two respects—and by limiting it strengthen it in its trade aspects.

I. We handle only Watches and Movements **Made in the United States.** But the bulk of the watch business to-day falls within this classification.

II. We handle only the **Leading Goods** in the above class. This includes all but a few—it includes all that come up to our standard, or yours.

Within these limitations we can give you unlimited satisfaction.

J. W. FORSINGER,

CHICAGO
103 STATE ST.

NEW YORK
2 MAIDEN LANE.



MAKERS OF
TOWER AND STREET CLOCKS
FOR PARTICULARS, WRITE US, MENTIONING
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.
E. HOWARD CLOCK CO.,
Est'd 1842. Boston, Mass., U. S. A.



SOMMER CLOCK MFG. CO.,
Successors to
PHILADELPHIA CUCKOO CLOCK CO.
FACTORY:
1636-38 Hutchinson St.
OFFICE:
1027 Columbia Ave.
PHILADELPHIA.
All our clocks have large movements, are hand-carved and guaranteed.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

IF IT'S A
ROY
TRADE MARK.
IT'S STANDARD

NOW is the time to case up any odd movements you have found in your stock-taking and thus be prepared to clean up your watch stock. Can we do any of this work for you?

ROY WATCH CASE COMPANY

ROY WATCH CASE CO.

206 Kearny Street, San Francisco.
21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

MAKERS OF
SOLID GOLD CASES.

43 out of 55 PRIZES

were awarded to

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.

in the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1903, comprising the only Series Prize, all the First Prizes (2), all the Second Prizes (10), all the Third Prizes (7), 9 Fourth Prizes out of 11, 5 Honorable Mentions out of 6, and 9 Simple Mentions out of 18.

68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

THE

William B. Durgin Co.

calls attention to one of its most successful Flatware patterns,

The Madam Du Barry

1853 1905

A Pure Louis XVI Design of great individuality,

Executed with that care for detail and superb finish which has always characterized the product of this house,

Now established for more than FIFTY YEARS, producing Sterling Silver goods only.

Full particulars will be furnished responsible retail jewelers on application.

William B. Durgin Co.

CONCORD, N. H.

NEW YORK OFFICE
41 UNION SQUARE
HARTFORD BUILDING



Du Barry

A PURE
LOUIS XVI
DESIGN

MADE IN
FULL LINE
OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
FLAT WARE
BY

Wm. B. Durgin Co.

DESIGNERS & MAKERS OF
WARES IN STERLING SILVER.
925—1000

Concord, N. H.

NEW YORK OFFICE
HARTFORD BUILDING
41 UNION SQUARE

FOR THE RETAIL JEWELRY TRADE ONLY.
Catalog and Price List sent on request



The Inauguration

of Theodore Roosevelt, as President, is a fitting climax in the career of that eminent American, and is a tribute of the respect and confidence reposed in him by the people. To acquire and retain the confidence of our fellow beings is an object worthy of our utmost endeavors.

We have tried to acquire the same by giving everyone a "square deal," and hope to retain it by continuing the policy of straightforward business dealing with which our name has been associated for over forty years.

Is it not to your advantage to deal with such a house? Thousands of jewelers can answer in the affirmative, and we should like your name added to the number.

Henry Freund & Bro.

THE JEWELRY HOUSE,

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry,

9 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Elk and Eagle Goods a Specialty.

Career of the Late Richard Kipling.

Richard Kipling, who, as announced in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, died Feb. 18 at Roselle, N. J., was long identified with the jewelry trade in New York as an importer of precious and imitation stones. For more than 40 years he occupied offices at 24 Maiden Lane.

Mr. Kipling was the eldest son of Thomas and Martha Delarne Kipling, and was born in the Strand, London, Eng., Sept. 25, 1814. He was educated in Brussels, and for a short time was engaged in business with



THE LATE RICHARD KIPLING.

his uncle, Wm. Kipling, in Cheapside, London. In 1840 he married Miss Harriet Besenira, of Brighton, and 1841 brought his young wife to America, where he became foreign correspondent for the old firm of Victor Bishop & Son. A few years later Mr. Kipling established himself in business at 24 Maiden Lane as an importer of French novelties. He was so successful that about 1855 he retired from active affairs, leaving the business in the hands of his brothers, Henry and James Kipling.

In the late 50's Mr. Kipling resumed active business in his old offices at 24 Maiden Lane as an importer of precious and imitation stones, with branch offices in Providence, R. I., Paris and Obersteni, Germany. In 1876, Mr. Kipling finally retired from trade, leaving his business to his three sons, Richard A., Arthur W. and E. Ernest Kipling, under the firm name of R. Kipling's Sons.

During his first years in New York, Mr. Kipling made his home in Maiden Lane, moving from there to 7th St., and in 1858 to a country place near Elizabeth, N. J. In 1868 his country house was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Kipling moved to Roselle, N. J., where, except for an interval of a few years, he resided until his death.

Mr. and Mrs. Kipling had seven sons and four daughters, and deceased is survived by his widow, one son and two daughters.

Mr. Kipling was an earnest and devoted churchman. His first affiliation was with the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, the Rev. Benjamin Evans' church in Vandewater St., New York, and after the pulling down of that edifice he became a member of St. Mark's Church on Stuyvestant Sq. While in Elizabeth, he was one of the founders and officers of Trinity Church in that city. After moving to Roselle, he interested himself in the work of the church there, and it was largely owing to his efforts that St. Luke's Church of Roselle was built. In connection with his work at St. Luke's Church, Mr. Kipling built and maintained a chapel about a mile distant.

Career of the Late C. D. Taylor.

MANKATO, Minn., Feb. 22.—The news received last week that Carlos D. Taylor, for many years a well-known jeweler of this town, had died at Spokane, Wash., Wednesday, caused profound regret in this section, where the deceased was well known and popular, both in social and business circles. Death was due to heart failure.

Mr. Taylor had been in business in this town for a quarter of a century, having established his store in 1880. He had previously conducted a jewelry business at McGregor. About two months ago the deceased went to Spokane to establish his home there, and the business was turned

The Comb House

We manufacture a complete line of

FINE MOUNTED COMBS

in 14 K., 10 K., Sterling Gilt and Gold Filled.

Also all kinds of PLAIN, REAL and IMITATION TORTOISE SHELL COMBS.

Selection Packages sent to Responsible Jewelers.

Wagner Manufacturing Co.

41 Union Square,

New York.

Repair Work a Specialty.

Factory, Lorimer St. and Throop Ave., B'klyn, N.Y.

over to Miss Edith F. Taylor, who has since run it as "Taylor's Jewelry Store."

Mr. Taylor was married Oct. 5, 1877, and his wife died last December. He is survived by three sons and two daughters. He was a member of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

Over Quarter of a Million Dollars' Worth of Securities Mysteriously Disappear.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 24.—It was announced recently that Herman S. Cheney, son of A. M. Cheney, of the American Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass., had lost or been robbed of securities, negotiable and unnegotiable papers, valued in all at $285,000. There are mysterious circumstances connected with the disappearance of the securities, but the impression prevails that the stolen treasure may shortly be returned without loss to Mr. Cheney, or without resulting in the arrest of any one.

Several developments in the case tended to lend color to the story, in addition to the fact that upon the death of Mr. Cheney's father, founder of the American Optical Co., practically all his fortune, roughly estimated at $350,000, went to his only son, Herman S. Cheney, although there were three other children, daughters, all of whom have been married.

The tin box containing the securities was in a closet in Mr. Cheney's home on Jan. 17, but a few days later, when he visited the closet, the box had disappeared. He brought the box from his safe deposit vault in Boston to his home, in order to go over the securities and make an inventory, as was his annual custom. Mr. Cheney says that of the papers in the box only about $10,000 was easily negotiable. That amount was in unregistered bonds and notes, which might readily be used by any one who had them in his possession, but the securities included no other easily negotiable paper.

Upon discovery of his loss, Mr. Cheney consulted his attorneys in Boston, MacPherson, Hyde & Damon, and they have decided to engage a force of private detectives, with a view of recovering the property without unnecessary publicity.

People who have become accustomed to the use of fountain pens, so that it seems as essential as their breakfast, are now reminded that Lewis E. Waterman's invention is just of age, and in celebration of its 21st anniversary, a special edition of *The Pen Prophet* has been issued. This handsome number, of which the trade may obtain extra copies on application, contains a sketch of Father Stylus and Mother Quill calling together the entire family in order to honor their lusty son by designating him as the head of the tribe. Attention is called to the steady increase of sales of Waterman pens which in the last year aggregated 750,000. Several pages are devoted to Mr. Waterman's life, with photographs taken at various ages. Excellent illustrated articles describe the works and the methods of manufacture, and portraits are given of the officers, trustees, department managers, traveling representatives, attorneys and others associated in the works of the L. E. Waterman Co.

Questions like these are often asked us.

"The 10k. Line with a 14k. Appearance."

How do you obtain your splendid finish?
Do you use a secret alloy?
Will your goods always retain their appearance of 14k.?



We Answer—

By using absolutely plump 10k. gold and a special alloy, combined with a certain amount of taste and skill, we are able to produce our beautiful designs, and a finish that we can guarantee to hold as long as the gold itself.

Kohn & Co

Camp and Orchard Sts., Newark, N. J.

One of the prominent sellers with the up-to-date retailer this coming season will be

COMBS.

We have the line—Finest grade celluloid, mounted in the newest designs, fancy and plain.

SW TRADE MARK

SCOFIELD & De WYNGAERT,
Manufacturing Jewelers,
48-50 WALNUT STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

C. C. PICKFORD,
9-11 Maiden Lane, New York.



NOT HOT CAKES

BUT SELL LIKE THEM.

Neck Chains. Guard Chains,
Bracelets, Cuff Links,
Cuff Pins, Hearts,
Crosses, Hat Pins.

Chas. L. Trout & Co.
MANUFACTURERS

15 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

LORGNETTE, NECK AND MOUNTED
CHAINS

OUR chains are made to stand the most severe test in regard to workmanship and plump karat.
¶ To these qualities we owe our success.
¶ Let us demonstrate to you that our prices are lower and goods of more conscientious value than any on the market. Selection packages will be sent.

WEIZENEGGER BROS. & CO.,
358 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

Examination of Wm. W. Randall, Bankrupt New York Jeweler, Continued.

An adjourned hearing in the bankruptcy examination proceedings of Wm. W. Randall, who had a store at 209 Greenwich St., New York, took place, Friday, before the Referee, Walter E. Bullard, in the Federal building, in Brooklyn. The question now before the referee is on the motion made by Mervyn MacKenzie, attorney for the trustee, that the bankrupt be ordered to turn over to the trustee for the benefit of creditors diamonds and other goods to the value of $5,000 or the equivalent in cash.

At the outset Mr. Randall's attorney, Charles W. Clowe, objected that no testimony should be taken in this proceeding; but after studying the order of Judge Thomas, the referee decided to hear witnesses. Mr. MacKenzie called Mr. Manderville, a salesman in the employ of Julius Wodiska, who testified that in September last he called at Randall's store for the purpose of collecting an account due to his house. At the store he saw in the window and in the show cases quantities of diamond jewelry which came from his house.

Just before the failure the witness called again, this time in company with Abraham G. Mayer, attorney for Mr. Wodiska, and for Chas. P. Goldsmith & Co. Miss Russell was at the store and said that she was in charge. The witness said that the diamond jewelry which he saw on his first visit was no longer apparent. He asked Miss Russell about it, and she said that as Mr. Randall was having some trouble with a woman he had gathered together some portions of his stock and had put them in a safe deposit vault. The witness asked what vault, and Miss Russell declined to answer, but said she would telephone to Mr. Randall, who was then in his lawyer's office, and ask him if he would impart the information. She telephoned, and after she talked for a few moments over the telephone, Attorney Mayer took the receiver and entered into conversation with Randall.

Mr. Mayer was sworn. He said that in response to questions asked over the telephone Randall declined to say in what safe deposit vault he had placed the jewelry. Before refusing, Randell paused for the purpose of consulting his lawyer on the subject. After getting his lawyer's advice, Randall told Mayer to do as he pleased, but the desired information was not to be given.

As the referee had another case put down for a hearing, the proceedings were stopped at this point and an adjournment was taken until March 7.

Syman Bros., Denver, Colo., Sustain a Loss of $15,000 by Fire.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 22.—The new store of Syman Bros., at 826 16th St., was entirely destroyed. Saturday night, by a fire, which it is believed was of incendiary origin. The entire building is a complete loss. Mr. Syman's loss will be about $15,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

Mr. Syman has resumed business in temporary quarters at 628 16th St., but will return to his old location if the building is rebuilt. Mr. Syman has of late suffered many reverses. After building up a prosperous business, the two brothers spent much time and money in opening the new store, which was one of the handsomest in the city. Within a month of the opening, Charles Syman, one of the partners, died of pneumonia, contracted in the store.

Charles T. Wittstein, of the Schrader-Wittstein Co., Newark, N. J., has been granted a patent on a gem setting, the feature of which is the new method of holding the stone by means of open co-acting arches, which grip the stone in place of the pointed clamps commonly used. The scientific construction of the new setting makes it possible to obtain great strength, yet permitting of a very light and graceful formation. The tops of the arches form a crown into which the stone is set and held by the curves of the arches. The setting is particularly well adapted for rings of the so-called Tiffany type, but is very desirable for use wherever a skeleton or fancy setting is needed. Another departure from the ordinary gem setting is the prepared bearing which is ready to receive the stone, no bright cutting being necessary, the gold being simply burnished over the edge of the stones. It has been named the arch setting, which is descriptive of its formation.

Retiring From Business
SELLING OUR ENTIRE STOCK BELOW COST

L. WEIL & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY and SILVERWARE CASES, TRAYS, Etc.
32 Maiden Lane, New York

GARREAUD & GRISER
68 & 70 Nassau St., New York.
LAPIDARIES. PRECIOUS STONES
EMS in Unique Cuttings.

GENUINE AND UNIQUE GEMS,
CABOCHONS, CARBUNCLES, PEARS, AND OTHER FANCY SHAPES.
Rare and Beautiful Precious Stones,
including many novelties heretofore unused.
SEND FOR SAMPLE PACKETS AND PRICES.
LOUIS J. DEACON, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

Vreeland Bill Passed.

Measure Forbidding Use of Stamps Such as "United States Assay" Signed by President Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—The Vreeland bill to prevent the use of devices calculated to convey the impression that the United States Government certifies to the quality of gold or silver used in the arts, having passed the two Houses of Congress, has been approved by President Roosevelt and is now a law. For the information of the trade the full text of the new law as finally passed is hereby given:

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED:

That it shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, association, or corporation engaged in commerce among the several States, Territories, District of Columbia, and possessions of the United States, or with any foreign country, to stamp any gold, silver, or goods manufactured therefrom, and which are intended and used in such commerce, with the words, "United States Assay," or with any words, phrases, or devices calculated to convey the impression that the United States Government has certified to the success or quality of such gold or silver, or of the gold or silver contained in any of the goods manufactured therefrom. Each and every such stamp shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 2. That every person, partnership, association, or corporation violating the provisions of this Act, and every officer, director, or managing agent of such partnership, association, or corporation having knowledge of such violation and directly participating in such violation or consenting thereto, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, be punished with a fine of not more than $5,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 3. That any gold, silver, or goods manufactured therefrom after the date of the passage of this Act, bearing any of the stamps, words, phrases, or devices prohibited to be used under Sec. 1 hereof, and being in the course of transportation from one State to another, or to or from a Territory, the District of Columbia, or possessions of the United States, shall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized and condemned by like proceedings as those provided by law for the forfeiture, seizure, and condemnation of property imported into the United States contrary to law.

H. M. Agnew & Co. have succeeded King & Agnew, Manlo, Ga.



Reliance Brand Best Grade, American Made Balance Staffs and Jewels.



Balance Staffs Hardened, Tempered and Polished .....Per dozen, $1.00
Balance Staffs, Hardened, Tempered and Gray Finish.....Per dozen, .60
C. F. Jewels, Ruby and Sapphire, in Polished Setting.....Per dozen, $1.00
C. F. Jewels, Garnet, Turned Setting.....Per dozen, .50

We Give Gratis a Handsome Cabinet and Twelve Bottles with Six Dozen of our Best Grade Reliance Brand Balance Staffs and Jewels.

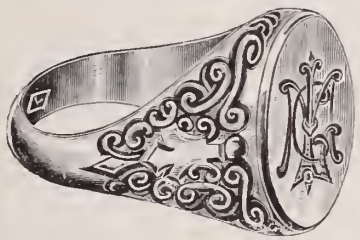
We carry a complete stock of American and Swiss watch material, genuine V. I. F. Watch Glasses, all makes of American and Swiss Lathes, Watchmakers' Benches and Stools.

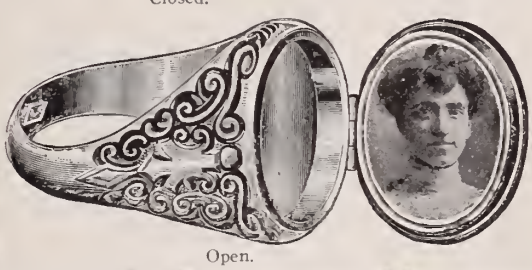
We carry everything for the Watchmaker, Jeweler, Silversmith, Engraver and Optician. Prices and cash discounts quoted on anything in our line, or taken from any catalogue on the market.

We carry a complete stock of American and Swiss Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, made by the leading manufacturers; Silverware, Novelties, etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

KORONES BROTHERS,
38 CHRYSTIE STREET, NEW YORK.


Closed.


Open.

SIGNET=PHOTO Rings
IN CARBON PROCESS.
(Patent Pending).
Send for Catalogue.
Charles M. Levy,
Manufacturer of
FINE GOLD RINGS AND LOCKETS,
90 William St., N.Y.

Our Motto: Better Values for Your Money Than Any Competitor.


Ormolu Gold 24 K. Clocks Our Specialty.

Anchor Silver Plate Co.
STERLING SILVER,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
FLATWARE,
CLOCKS, NOVELTIES, CUT GLASS,
ECCLESIASTICAL GOODS, ETC.

Picture Frames, Ornamental Mirrors.

Our salesmen are now among the trade with their lines. Hold your orders until you see our new and up-to-date samples. Send for our large illustrated catalogue. You will find therein hundreds of new designs suitable for all occasions, gifts, etc.

Main Office and Works, - St. Paul, Minn.

Death of Charles Henry Brahe.

Charles Henry Brahe, for many years identified with the Seth Thomas Clock Co., 51 Maiden Lane, New York, died, Saturday, at Mount Sinai Hospital, where he went the day before for an operation, which was not looked upon in advance as of a dangerous character. His unexpected death was a severe shock to a large number of friends and to the trade in general.

Mr. Brahe was born of German parentage in Brooklyn, 55 years ago, next August. His father, who came here from Germany, engaged in business as an importer of leather, and was said to have brought to this country the first calfskin that was imported. His son was educated in Brooklyn and in Europe, where he accompanied his father, who made occasional trips to the continent. Early in life the son showed unusual versatility and special talent, especially in mastering foreign languages, French and German becoming as familiar to him as English. He started his business career as a clerk in a store in Paris, but soon returned to America.

A youthful impulse turning his mind to the navy, he entered the Annapolis Naval Academy. After spending a year in that institute he resigned his cadetship, and about 1872 accepted a position with the American Clock Co., which then was the selling agency of the Seth Thomas, the Welsh and the New Haven clock companies. About that time he began his personal and business association with Seth Thomas, which continued pleasantly up to the time of Mr. Brahe's death.

It was Mr. Brahe's familiarity with foreign languages which first commended him to the company, as Mr. Thomas at that time needed a clerical assistant who could attend to the foreign correspondence. The Seth Thomas Clock Co., Jan. 1, 1879, severed its relations with the selling agency, and Mr. Brahe went with Mr. Thomas, who became treasurer of the company. Ever since Mr. Brahe had served the company with a fidelity and ability which won and maintained for him the high regard of his associates. He was appointed assistant treasurer and manager of the store, and for 20 years before his death, was one of the directors of the company.



THE LATE CHARLES H. BRAHE.

In his habits Mr. Brahe was essentially a domestic man, giving all the time that he could spare from his business to his home. He lived with his wife, two sons and a daughter, at 194 W. 153d St. He was in no sense a club man, and belonged to few organizations, among which were the Royal Arcanum and the Jewelers' League. The funeral will take place to-day.

Creditors File Involuntary Bankruptcy Petition Against W. E. Britt Co., Leesburg, Va.

LEESBURG, Va., Feb. 24.—The W. E. Britt Co., which conducted a jewelry store in this town and also at Atlanta, Ga., is now defendant in bankruptcy proceedings, an involuntary petition having been filed by creditors in the United States Court. No schedules of the assets and liabilities have as yet been filed, but it is expected that this will be done within the next 10 days or so, after which a meeting of the creditors will be held.

The head of the company, W. E. Britt, who was formerly a member of the firm of Bushway, Britt & Co., Decatur, Ill., withdrew from that firm early in 1902 and went to Atlanta, Ga., where he opened up a jobbing business. In 1903 the business was incorporated as the W. E. Britt Co., with an authorized capital of $40,000. In January, 1904, the store in this place was opened and Mr. Britt made this his headquarters, retaining the office in Atlanta as a branch. Mr. Britt is also president and prime mover in the Southern Wholesale Jewelry Co., a corporation of South Carolina, with a capital stock of $10,000. This firm also has its office in Leesburg.

Strange Tale of Diamonds Smuggled in a Horse's Skin.

A strange story of smuggling comes from Burton, Minn. Concealing $5,000 worth of diamonds beneath the skin of a Clydesdale stallion, a party of immigrants who recently passed through that city smuggled the stones through the United States Custom House at New York.

The fraud was discovered, says the account, by a farmer near Burton. The animal which had gone lame, was left at his place several weeks ago, the immigrants charging him to take good care of him. When they returned the horse was still lame and could not travel. They took him, paid the farmer, and, going to the woods, put a bullet through his head. They took off the skin in a way that interested the farmer who was quietly watching. He saw them pick over the inner side of the skin, and after they had left he examined it.

The farmer noticed scars, and the inner side of these seemed to have been carefully scraped. He finally found a half carat diamond in one scar. He cut the hide in small strips, boiled it and got two more good stones.

The dissolution is reported of the firm of H. D. Kniseley & Co., Checotah, Ind. Ter.

DIAMONDS

WHETHER in loose or mounted Diamonds, our stock offers a complete assortment of the choicest goods and at the fairest prices.

The prompt delivery of memorandum packages is a feature of our business and one which will enable you to meet your customer's most hurried wants.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & CO.,
TWO MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Death of C. W. Hinman.

NEWARK, N. Y., Feb. 22.—The death, last week, of G. W. Hinman, which occurred in his apartments at 2 Franklin St., Wednesday, was a great shock to his many friends in this section, as well as to many members of the jewelry trade to whom the deceased was well known. Death, which was sudden, was due to heart trouble.

Mr. Hinman was born in Newark, and was the son of the late Willis Hinman. He first saw the light Feb. 1, 1839, and lived in Newark until the age of 25, when he went to Lyons and started in the jewelry business. In that town he remained for three years, going thence to Clyde, where he opened up a jewelry store and prospered for a while, but discontinued business two or three years later. Mr. Hinman next became a representative of the jewelry house of L. M. Barnes in North Adams, Mass., and continued in the concern's employ for 35 years. Two years ago he retired, coming to Newark, his old home, where he did a small business until his death.

Deceased was noted as one of the most ardent students of literature of this section, and his library was one of the largest and best in this vicinity. He was also a collector of curios, and in this work spent much time and labor. His collection, which was a notable one, was an object of great interest to his many friends. Among the many things which he also collected were coins and bills, and he had a specimen of every coin and bill turned out by the United States. Mr. Hinman was never married.

Death of Louis Schneider.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb. 26.—Louis Schneider, a former jeweler in this city, died at his home here Thursday, in his 88th year, after a brief illness from a severe cold.

Deceased was born in Neuhausen, Germany, Dec. 20, 1817, and came to America 20 years later, locating temporarily in York. Later he removed to Huntingdon, coming to this city in 1854. He retired from active business in 1885.

Mr. Schneider was somewhat of an inventor, having designed the swinging bridge over the old canal at Market St., and invented a car fastener, car ventilator and keyhole guard. Two children survive him.

Deceased was one of the oldest local members of the Masonic fraternity.

E. Edgar Hight, Henderson, N. C., Makes a General Assignment.

HENDERSON, N. C., Feb. 27.—E. Edgar Hight, doing business as Hight & Co., last week, made an assignment. He had a retail store here since 1886, coming from Wake College, Forest, where for seven years previously he had been in business. He failed several years ago, and the only creditors who got anything were those who consented to accept 25 per cent. in full settlement.

Mr. Hight has the reputation of being a practical man, who attends closely to business.

The Blaum Jewelry Co., Bainbridge, Ga., has sold out to B. N. Walker, who will take possession about March 1, and continue the business under the firm style of the Walker Jewelry Co.

THE GIANT OF COLLAR BUTTONS

IN QUALITY, IN SALES.



The Standard American Collar Button.

Millions of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made, and are sold all over the world.

WHY? *Because* of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet, by which all may easily determine the exact amount of 14 K. gold in Krementz plate.

Extract from "Printer's Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet, "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printer's Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printer's Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printer's Ink's* attention in the year of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

The several qualities of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACK.



Patent Sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made Its Reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons—of every quality—are manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.
Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

Imports of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Precious Stones into Canada.

TORONTO, CAN., Feb. 22.—The monthly report of the Department of Trade and Commerce of Canada for November, gives the value of imports in the jewelry and kindred trades as follows:

	Month of November,		*Five months ended Nov. 30,*	
Clocks, watches, etc.:	1903.	1904.	1903.	1904.
Great Britain	$2,463	$2,696	$17,415	$19,362
United States	106,813	86,645	443,858	423,303
Other countries	22,020	33,098	109,231	137,808
Totals	$131,296	$122,439	$570,504	$580,473
Jewelry:				
Great Britain	$5,680	$6,753	$30,566	$38,982
United States	74,336	68,802	324,884	310,300
Other countries	8,881	8,324	38,472	39,921
Totals	$88,897	$83,879	$393,922	$389,203
Gold and silver and manufactures of:				
Great Britain	$10,924	$11,446	$41,595	$51,545
United States	43,555	48,915	136,768	151,569
Other countries	7,602	4,345	31,738	29,995
Totals	$62,081	$64,906	$210,101	$233,109
Precious stones of all kinds and imitations of (dutiable):				
Great Britain	$167	$274	$8,219	$6,153
United States	962	1,233	15,995	4,764
Other countries	1,193	123	9,379	9,115
Totals	$2,322	$1,690	$33,593	$20,032
Precious stones of all kinds and imitations of (free):				
Great Britain	$7,000	$11,847	$313,943	$110,657
United States	3,373	5,533	19,395	31,293
Holland	13,607	9,848	113,206	56,076
Other countries	8,821	3,676	36,886	92,690
Totals	$32,821	$30,904	$483,430	$290,716

The store of Mrs. Josephine B. Ways, Connellsville, Pa., has been closed.

Thos. M. Jackson, Seymour, Ind., is again at his store after a brief illness.

SOLVED IN 1905.

SECURITY TO CUPS.



Patent Pending.

A safety lock on the base of each cup makes cup and base as compact and secure as if made in one piece It obviates any possibility of the cup's destruction by a tumble from its base. This device is found only on cups manufactured by me. It is therefore advisable that interested jewelers should add them to their stock. Remember that the trophy cup is one of my specialties and that many years of experience is interpreted in every article that leaves my factory. Suitable bases furnished with cups.

J. A. MOLLER,

MANUFACTURING SILVERSMITH,

If in town remember that my showroom and factory are only a few steps from the Canal Street Subway Station.

239 Canal Street, TRADE MARK. NEW YORK.

Jewelers' Bowling League of New York to Give a Banquet April 29.

The Jewelers' Bowling League of New York will, on Saturday, April 29, give its annual dinner, and on this occasion the trophies won in the tournament now pending will be awarded. The schedule period ends April 7, but it is expected that the postponed and tie games will continue for some time thereafter. The following committee has been appointed to make arrangements for the dinner: E. H. Dean, George A. Blindenhofer, A. C. Capouilliez, and President C. F. Brinck, ex-officio.

Spirited contests have become the rule and some excellent scores are being made. Following are the results of the contest of the last week.

Feb. 21.—L. E. Waterman Co. vs. Udall & Ballou.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Kastner	170	170	170	Bush	188	138	154
Tborburn	148	145	121	Kirby	166	149	146
Liddell	170	151	158	Doherty	108	145	159
Terbune	..	..	103	Miller	187	181	213
Mackinnon	187	168	174	Daub	159	172	132
Ferris	149	133	..				
Totals	824	767	726	Totals	808	785	804

Feb. 23.—Keystone and Crescent Cos. vs. A. H. Smith & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Brinck	172	148	111	Gruner	115	149	159
Sbierloh	187	129	136	Neely	110	141	128
Flinn	95	161	111	Hutchinson	106	100	136
Streeter	135	81	87	Frazee	142	169	142
Pearsall	124	125	160	Capouilliez	173	162	142
Totals	713	644	605	Totals	646	721	707

Feb. 24.—Representatives B. A. vs. Aikin, Lambert & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Cook	143	153	133	Ilgen	167	133	144
Lowe	121	116	158	Benjamin	105	127	67
Drake	198	163	131	Eggens	15-	136	124
Tonry	84	124	138	Dean	139	119	170
Horn	132	141	115	Tickell	192	168	136
Totals	678	697	675	Totals	758	683	641

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.	Higb score.
C. F. Wood & Co.	23	7	.766	884
Avery & Brown	22	8	.733	897
Tiffany & Co.	22	8	.733	867
Jos. Fabys & Co.	24	9	.727	866
Julius King Optical Co.	20	13	.606	864
Aikin, Lambert & Co.	18	15	.545	857
Dennison Mfg. Co.	18	15	.545	853
L. E. Waterman Co.	16	14	.533	824
Nissen and Lewis Cos.	16	17	.484	808
A. H. Smith & Co.	14	16	.466	863
Udall & Ballou	14	16	.466	841
Gorham Mfg. Co.	9	18	.333	745
Keystone and Crescent Cos.	10	26	.277	773
Representatives Bowling Association	7	26	.212	761
Elgin National Watch Co.	4	29	.121	702

Officers Elected by the Boston Jewelers' Club at Its Annual Meeting.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 22.—At the annual meeting and dinner of the Boston Jewelers' Club, held recently at Young's hotel, officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Charles O. Lawton; vice-president, John B. Humphrey; secretary and treasurer, E. A. Bigelow; executive Committee, Benjamin F. Griscom, H. B. Burnham, George W. Hutchison.

A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring president, William A. Thompson, and an enjoyable menu was discussed informally by the members and their guests, making a party of 11.

There was no formal speechmaking.

G. H. Davis, formerly in business in Peoria, Ill., is now located in Miami, Fla.

News Gleanings.

D. G. Currie & Co., Manistique, Mich., have sold out.

Evans & Watkins, Okmulgee, Ind. T., have dissolved partnership.

The establishment of E. G. Michel & Co., Marble Falls, Tex., has been damaged by fire.

Cornelius Culp, Goshen, Ind., has moved his stock into newly furnished quarters on E. Washington St.

T. W. Clark, of Clark Bros., St. Cloud and Little Falls, Minn., and Miss Inis Snow, St. Cloud, were married last week.

Charles Locke, Scribner, Neb., is selling out his entire stock at auction, and will engage in the telephone business at that place.

Swingle & Kenyon's store, Ladsburg, Pa., was burned, last week, entailing a loss of about $6,500. The insurance amounts to $5,000.

New quarters are being fitted up for M. J. Kershaw, Paris, N. Y. The new establishment will be known as the Corner Jewelry Store.

An attachment has been filed against S. C. Smith, Excelsior Springs, Mo. Mr. Smith has been ill for some time at his home on Broadway.

Ralph Kerr, of Kerr & Co., Britton, S. D., has bought the stock and business of C. L. Wood, Ellendale, N. D., and moved into new quarters.

Frank J. Kempel, Faribault, Minn., has discontinued the business which he conducted at that place for about four and one-half years, and is making arrangements to move to his old home in Ohio.

The property occupied by A. E. Bower's retail jewelry store, Lewisburg, Pa., has been sold and the jeweler will shortly be obliged to seek other quarters.

An effort is being made by the Johnstown, Pa., Merchants' Association to secure the passage of a city ordinance increasing the license fees required of street peddlers.

T. F. Cahill, Anderson, Ind., who, a short time ago, suffered a stroke of paralysis, is rapidly improving, and it is expected that he will soon be able to resume his usual business duties.

Victor S. Maurseth, Grand Rapids, Wis., has sold out and is at present in Stoughton, Wis., where he will remain until he selects a suitable territory in which to continue business.

The Comas Crown jewels were, Wednesday, put on display at the store of A. B. Griswold & Co., 728 Canal St., New Orleans, La., and attracted considerable attention. The jewels, which consist of a crown, scepter, stomacher and necklace, are of gold plate with imitation diamonds, and were made in Paris and brought to this country.

It was reported, a short time ago, that the estate of Frank W. Smith, Gardner, Mass., had changed its firm style to Smith & Leavitt. The facts in the case are that the retail business of that firm has been sold and will be continued under the firm style of Smith & Leavitt. The manufacturing end of the business will be continued as heretofore by the heirs of Frank W. Smith.

A. D. Norton, Gloversville, N. Y., has been displaying in his show window the silver cup recently awarded to the Antlers Club of Amsterdam by President J. L. Hees, of the F. J. & G. Railroad, for winning the greatest number of games in a golf contest recently played with the Cayadutta Golf Club, of Gloversville and Jamestown. The cup is 17 inches high and 12 inches wide.

The motion for a new trial of John Nelson, Providence, R. I., who was convicted last spring of receiving property stolen from the Gorham Mfg. Co., was argued before the Appellate Division of the Massachusetts Supreme Court early last week. Nelson was convicted April 9 of receiving 30 ounces of stolen silver, and motion for arrest of judgment was made on the ground that there was a variance in the indictment. Briefs were submitted and the decision was reserved.

An attempt to break the show window of the Crescent Jewelry Co., 229 Main St., Memphis, Tenn., was thwarted by the proprietor, Sam Friedlander, early last week. Shortly before 8 o'clock in the evening Mr. Friedlander happened to come to the door of his store and found that it was fastened on the outside. He immediately rushed to a rear door, got out and came around in front and arrived in time to scare away thieves who had secreted themselves in an alley after tying the door, awaiting an opportunity to smash the window which was then full of the jeweler's stock. The thieves got away and the matter was reported to the police.

March 15 is the date announced for the sale of the stock of S. B. Frank & Co., Helena, Ark. The terms are one-fourth cash, one-fourth in 60 days, one-fourth in 90 days, and one-fourth in 120 days with 6 per cent. interest until paid, the purchaser to have the option of paying all in cash. The Jewelers Association and Board of Trade has sent out a notice of the sale and a statement of the circumstances of the failure. The Board's attorney expressed the opinion that the failure was brought about largely by the debtors exercising poor business ability in buying goods far too expensive for their trade. In order to effect a satisfactory sale of the stock and prevent a sacrifice of the assets, those who are interested are urged to attend or send representatives. S. S. Faulkner, cashier of the First National Bank, was elected the trustee at the first meeting of creditors, and has given a bond in $10,000. Although the bankrupts were examined at length nothing to account for the failure was shown except poor management and abnormally high expenses.

Savannah, Ga.

M. Wachstein was recently installed treasurer of Savannah Company No. 15, Knights of Pythias.

Geo. R. Youmans, Way Cross, Ga., has bought the plant of the Standard Turpentine Co. for $4,155, under foreclosure by the Bank of Way Cross.

J. C. Berry, Calhoun, Ga., has been adjudged insane and ordered sent to Milledgeville, Ga. His condition is said to be due to ill health. It is believed that his mind can be restored to its normal condition.

GORHAM SILVER

THE LOGIC OF TRADE.

¶ The Jeweler, as is the case with all retailers, buys, not to keep, but to sell again.

¶ His dearest goods are those which remain upon his shelves uncalled for and unwished for. The initial cost of these, no matter how small, is a dead loss. The only really cheap goods are those which are in constant demand and which sell on sight.

¶ Gorham Silver has, for fifty years, held a constant place in the affections of the American people. They know it, as did their parents, for what it is, the Standard Silverware of the world.

¶ The jeweler of discernment, therefore, buys Gorham Silver because he knows that he can readily sell it again.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.

Silversmiths and Goldsmiths

Broadway and 19th Street, New York.

BRANCHES:

CHICAGO. NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. LONDON.

WORKS: Providence and New York.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
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No attention paid to communications unless accompanied by full name and address of the writer. This is asked not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

PRIZE ESSAY WINNERS.

THE contestants in Prize Essay Competition No. 15, "The Right and the Wrong Way to Advertise," deserve much praise for their efforts, many of the essays being unusually meritorious, especially from a practical viewpoint. Several were accompanied by practical examples of how the retail jeweler should advertise, and it was a noticeable fact that most of these were characterized by a dignity appropriate to the jewelry trade.

The judges who made the awards agreed in their decision regarding the two prize winners. As is well known to the readers of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, each judge reads these essays and makes his own decision, after which they assemble and compare all these respective decisions.

The official announcement of the awards is as follows:

First prize ($20), awarded to "K. I. H.," H. I. Kistler, Allentown, Pa.

Second prize ($10), awarded to "J. S.," J. W. Schwartz, 136 W. 126th St., New York.

Vreeland Bill Now a Law.

CONGRESS has passed, and the President signed, a measure forbidding the stamping upon gold and silver sold in interstate commerce, of any device which would indicate that the United States Government has certified to the fineness or quality of such gold or silver. The measure passed and signed, is the Vreeland bill, and, as a law, is practically in the same form as that in which it passed the House of Representatives. The Senate amendments to the bill having not received the concurrence by the House, the Conference Committee of both branches of Congress recommended the passage of the bill in its original form. As has been already shown, the bill is quite drastic, inasmuch as it provides for a criminal prosecution of those who violate the act, and makes the penalty a fine of not more than $5,000, or imprisonment for not more than one year or both, and in addition it provides that any gold or silver goods made after the passage of the act, which may bear any of the forbidden stamps or devices, shall be forfeited to the United States and may be seized and condemned in the same way as are smuggled articles. There is no doubt that this will practically put a stop to the use on gold or silver of all such marks as "United States Assay," whether used as trade-marks or not.

Though the amendment proposed to this bill, providing generally for a national stamping law that would apply to all fraudulent marks on gold or silver, was killed in the Senate, there seems to be no reason why another attempt should not be made at the next session of Congress to introduce such a bill. This, however, should not be as an amendment to the law just enacted, but as an act by itself, and then let the fight on the subject come up directly upon the merits and upon the constitutionality of the measure. There is no doubt that one of the reasons that this amendment was killed was the belief in some quarters that the debate on the constitutional questions involved by it would probably result in killing the Vreeland bill, but now that this measure is out of the way there is an opportunity for Congress, or at least for the committees of the two houses, to place themselves on record on the subject of a national stamping law.

Reported Sale of the "Agra" Diamond at London, Eng., for $25,500.

Dispatches to New York papers from London, Wednesday, told of the sale at Christie's of the "Agra" diamond for $25,000. All of these papers published long descriptions of the Agra diamond, saying that it has been worn on the turban of the founder of the Mogul Empire in India in 1626, and was the property of the King of Delhi in 1857. The stone was reported to weigh 31½ carats and to be of a beautiful rose color.

The only stone of this character sold in London on that date was the magnificent rose-pink diamond of the highest quality, weighing 31 13-32 carats, which was a part of the residue of the stock of Streeter & Co., Ltd., London, sold at the auction rooms of Christie, Manson & Woods. This diamond is catalogued simply as a rose-pink gem, and of it no other details whatsoever are given in the catalogues. In his famous works on "Precious Stones and Gems," Edwin W. Streeter, the head of the firm, makes no mention of any "Agra" diamond, nor does he give any description of a famous diamond that would fit the one in question. No gem of that name is mentioned in the other principal works of reference on precious stones.

Jefferson D. Jenkins, El Paso, Ill., a well-known collector of curios and antiquities, is the possessor of a genuine picture of Lincoln which was taken in Springfield, Ill., in 1861, just before Lincoln left for Washington to be inaugurated. Mr. Jenkins recently refused an offer of $200 for the picture.

The Diamond Markets.

ANTWERP, Feb. 16.—The situation remains the same in the diamond trade of this city, which means that business continues very good. There is lack of hands in the cutting factories, and salaries, therefore, are increasing continually. Instances of young diamond polishers getting from 90 to 100 francs per week for six days of nine hours' work are not exceptional. A new large diamond-cutting factory is to be constructed in Rue du Vanneau for Mr. Van Mierlo, and it is reported also that a plan is on foot to construct another factory that will have fully 1,000 mills. In many localities near Antwerp new small factories are being established very rapidly.

Alb. Ulmar, manager of the "Faillerie populaire anversoise," has been elected an officer of the Chamber of Industry of Antwerp.

The annual meeting of the Society "De Eendracht" (diamond cutting factory) at Borgerhout, will take place in the hall "Le Robinet," Kattenberg St., at Borgerhout, Tuesday, Feb. 21, at 8 p. m.

The two daughters of T. Zweyer, an Antwerp diamond merchant, will be married this month. Miss Rosa to Maurice Mann, of the diamond firm of L. Stern & Co., New York, and Miss R. Zweyer to Mr. M. Rajtman, a diamond merchant, living in this city.

Good mêlée is in great demand by American representatives in the trade. Among the recent visitors at the "Diamant Club" were the following: Mr. Falkenan, Prague; Messrs. Weinstraub, W. Kohn, Bergl. Biart, Tlerahim and Robinson, Vienna; Mr. Kahn, Stuttgart; Mr. Sanders, Canada; Mr. H. Strauss, Hanau; Mr. Van Gulk, Goch; Messrs. Nix and Présenté, Berlin; Mr. Rosenthal, Glasgow; Messrs. Bawly and Roeg, Amsterdam.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 15.—A number of buyers were here during the past fortnight, America, France, Germany, England and Belgium being well represented. The tone of the market seems, however, to be somewhat quieter than a short time ago, though still good. All hands remain employed in the diamond factories. The majority of the diamond polishers now receive a salary of 30 to 40 guilders per week, sometimes more. Everything indicates that the good condition now enjoyed will continue for some time. In the other branches of the industry matters have been very good.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The opening of the year was characterized by a good business all around, but February seems to be somewhat duller.

There has been some talk of starting a public subscription of £10,000,000 ($50,000,000) to buy the large, newly discovered diamond found at the New Premier mine. The idea is that this enormous stone should be offered to King Edward as a crown jewel, the gift to be a present from the people of the whole British Empire. Nothing definite has yet been done toward carrying the proposition into effect.

The stock of Wells & Morgan, Lansing, Mich., is being inventoried with a view to settling the estate of the late Frank Wells.

New York Notes.

Engeldrum & Schoof, manufacturing jewelers, have moved from 106 E. 28th St. to 4 E. 42d St., near Fifth Ave.

H. A. Lambert, of Aiken, Lambert & Co., accompanied by his daughter, who have been traveling in the south, spent several days, last week, in St. Augustine, Fla.

George Dohrman, with R., L. & M. Friedlander, 30 Maiden Lane, is receiving the congratulations of his friends upon the arrival of his first-born, a charming little girl.

Asher Kleinman, owner of the Ogden family tree, described in last week's issue, has his store at 250 Eighth Ave., and not at 207, as was erroneously stated in the article, published last week.

William W. Randall, who had a retail store at 209 Greenwich St., and in September last filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, has resumed business in an office at 20 Maiden Lane.

F. H. Noble & Co., New York and Chicago, are now located in their new offices on the fourth floor of the Jewelers' Court building, 51 Maiden Lane. The firm is represented in this city by W. H. Lancton, formerly of the Chicago office.

Directors of the International Silver Co., at a meeting on Thursday last, declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent. in the preferred capital stock, payable April 1, to stockholders of record on March 1. Checks will be mailed from Meriden, Conn., by Secretary George Rockwell.

Henry Bruml & Co., dealers in silver plated ware, will move their New York office about May 1, from the Howard building, 178 Broadway, which is to be torn down, to 93 Liberty St., where larger and more convenient quarters have been obtained.

Richard A. Jost, 186 Ave. D, Bayonne, N. J., reported to the police, one day last week, the actions of two men who had visited his store, and were lingering in the neighborhood, acting in a suspicious manner. Before the arrival of a policeman they escaped.

Charles A. Troescher, who was a manufacturer of jewelry cases and trays, at 96 Fulton St., Thursday received his discharge in bankruptcy from the United States District Court. He was adjudicated a bankrupt last November, his schedules showing debts of $1,450 and assets of $445.

Employes of the Empire Cut Glass Co., Flemington, N. J., recently formed a benevolent association with the following officers: President, Charles McMullen; vice-president, Lewis A. Updike; treasurer, Wm. E. Corcoran; financial secretary, William Wetzel; secretary, Bergen Culver.

As illustrating the manner in which rents are advancing in Harlem, a number of instances were published, last week, in the daily papers. Dachtera Bros., opticians, at 60 W. 125th St., who have been paying $2,000 a year, refuse to accept a $500 advance and will move May 1 to 48 W. 125th St.

Burglars broke into the store of Robert H. Ingersoll & Bro., 1197 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, last Wednesday night, and stole a quantity of watch cases, revolvers, cutlery and other articles valued at $300. Entrance was made through the basement door to the cellar, and thence by cutting a hole in the floor the burglars reached the store.

Adolph R. Hutten, who for seven years was associated as salesman with Ludwig, Nissen & Co., has engaged in business for himself at 182 Broadway as a broker and commission merchant in the diamond, precious stone and pearl trade. Mr. Hutten's experience in these lines covers a period of 20 years.

Harry Lehr, jewelry manufacturer at 73 Nassau St., signed the $10,000 bail bond given by Louis O. Wilcoxson, who was arrested because he had in his possession a $10,000 Government bond stolen 26 years ago in the Manhattan Bank robbery. Wilcoxson's attorneys say that his innocence will be readily proved when the examination takes place before United States Commissioner Shields.

According to the reports of the Public Administrator the largest sum of money left by one person in the last year, of those whose estates were administrated through this office, was $53,878, left by the late Justis Heilbronn, of the former diamond firm of Heilbronn & Marcand. The Public Administrator looks after the estates of foreigners who die intestate without any direct heirs in this country.

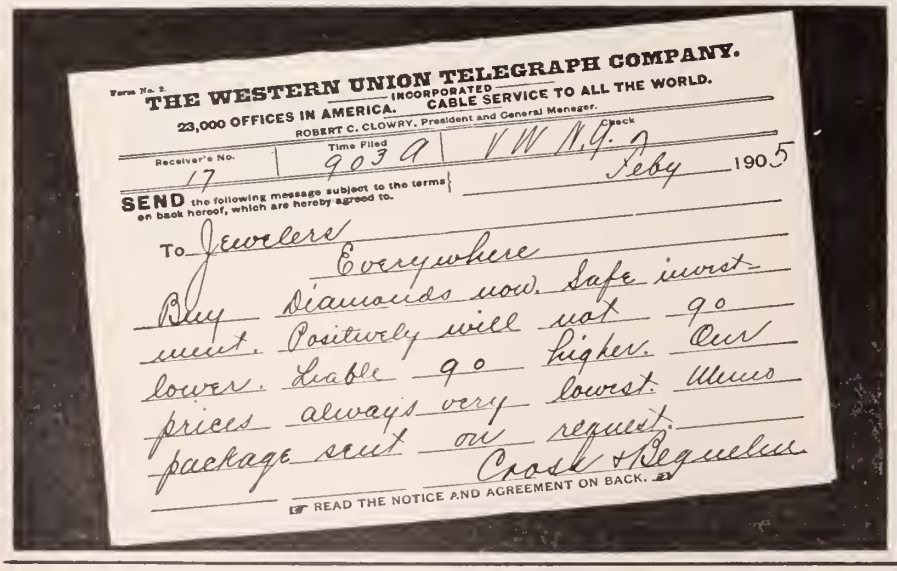
According to customs officials Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick smuggled gems valued at $135,000. Collector Leach, of Cleveland, is said to have recovered $50,000 worth of the jewels from a New York man, who gave up the goods to save himself from exposure, and the collector, who went home last week, said that the remainder will also be obtained. Employes of the department in New York refuse to give further details until all the property is seized.

Gerome's statue, Bellona, now in Tiffany & Co.'s store, will be the subject of discussion before the Board of United States General Appraisers to-day on the question as to the amount of duty which should be paid by the importers. Collector Stranahan classified the statue as a manufacture of ivory dutiable at 35 per cent. The importers claim that under the tariff provision for statuary, and under the French Reciprocity Treaty, the duty should be 15 per cent.

Among the decisions of the Board of United States General Appraisers sent out by the Treasury Department for the information of collectors is the ruling on the protest of Chas. H. Wyman & Co. against the assessment of duty on mother-of-pearl crucifixes. The Surveyor at St. Louis classified the crucifixes as jewelry, but the Board held that the proper classification should be as manufactures of mother-of-pearl under Par. 450, of the Tariff Law of 1897.

Four young men acting suspiciously near Manetti's jewelry store, 236 Mott St., early Sunday morning, were observed by Policeman Thwait. Concealing himself in the doorway, the policeman saw three of the men boost the fourth over the transom into the store, and running up, grabbed two. The one inside the store was also captured, and the fourth got away. In the Tombs Police Court the prisoners gave the names of Frank Chippalli, 284 Mulberry St.; Frank Falvey, 59 Marion St., and Thomas Ren-

Important "Diamond" News.



CROSS & BEGUELIN,

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones.

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nelli, 33 Oliver St. The police said that Rennelli was the one caught in the store, and that this prisoner had already opened the back door to let in the others when the interruption took place. All three were held in $2,500 bail for examination.

A sketch of the career of Philip W. Taylor, 466 Fulton St., Brooklyn, was published a few days ago in the Brooklyn *Eagle*. He visited the newspaper's new home, praising its facilities, and the editor returned the compliment by a graceful review of the jeweler's busy life. This was especially appropriate, as he began life in a newspaper's job printing office. But he soon made a change, serving an apprenticeship in a jewelry factory, and then engaging in business for himself as jobber, and later as retailer.

C. A. Brown, 26 years old, living at 68 W. 47th St., was arrested, last week, for doing business as a company when there is no actual partner, and no certificate is filed in the County Clerk's office, as is required by law. D. F. Gleason, Alkon, Fla., wrote to the police that he had received an offer of a box of fine silverware upon the receipt of $2.29 for packing and expressage. The offer was signed C. A. Brown & Co., 19 Park Place, and when the detectives called at that address they found Brown. He had no silver there and he said he did not carry any stock.

As no evidence was produced to show that Leon Mirel, 185 Washington St., Brooklyn, knew that jewelry found by detectives in his store had been stolen, he was discharged last Wednesday in the Adams St. Court. The jewelry was stolen in October last from the store of Nicholas J. Weinberg, 86 Fifth Ave., in that borough. Joseph Hoyt, aged 19 years, of 146 Lawrence St., was held for the Grand Jury, on the charge of stealing the goods. Two other men who were arrested for supposed participation in the burglary were discharged because of lack of evidence.

No dividend has been declared by the trustee in bankruptcy for Isaac Greenberg, who received, last week, his discharge in bankruptcy and there is said to be little likelihood that the creditors will get anything. Mr. Greenberg, who had a retail store at 894 Broadway, owed $3,274, according to his schedules. Opposition to his discharge was made by several of the creditors who claimed that he had not kept any proper records of the business and had not turned over to the trustee all his assets. The court was apparently not impressed by the evidence offered in support of these contentions.

Among the houses that have taken leases in the new building at 49 Maiden Lane, are Hammel, Riglander & Co., who will move from 35 Maiden Lane, and will occupy the first floor above the store. Louis Witsenhausen, 37 Maiden Lane, has leased half of the third floor. Others who have taken leases are Bernheim & Beer, 51 Maiden Lane; Beckmann & Rohde, 14 Maiden Lane; New York Watch & Chronometer Co., 21 Maiden Lane; Sohn & Hyman, Howard building, 176 B'way. J. J. Cohn, 19 Maiden Lane, may take half a floor in the new building. The store will be occupied by the S. F. Meyers Co. It is expected that the tenants may take possession April 1.

As the trustee in bankruptcy for John S. H. Petit and Edward Carson, formerly jewelers at New Rochelle, N. Y., has failed to qualify, the creditors are invited to meet March 3 in the office of S. H. Thayer, the referee, at 18 S. Broadway, Yonkers. The petition in bankruptcy was filed Aug. 20, 1902, liabilities being $11,897, assets $74. Mr. Petit had individual debts of $1,985, and his assets comprised $700 in accounts. Before the establishment of the firm Petit was in business for himself, and his stock, valued at $4,500, was sold by the Sheriff in June, 1902. He got his discharge in bankruptcy in September of that year. The present proceeding is formal, and if a trustee is not found willing to act the court will be asked to close the case.

Henry Lewkowitz's store, directly opposite the Eldridge St. police station, was selected, Saturday night, by a young man giving the name of Lewis Hess, as a convenient place in which to obtain a couple of diamonds without paying for them. Hess told the jeweler that he desired to buy an unset diamond for his best girl. When a tray was produced containing real diamonds, the jeweler caught Hess substituting two glass stones for genuine gems. The jeweler grabbed Hess and set up a yell that brought a dozen policemen across the street, but before they came, the young man swallowed the diamonds. The doctors took him to Gouverneur Hospital, where they used a stomach pump in an unsuccessful effort to bring the stones to the surface, but later the gems were recovered.

On his examination in bankruptcy, conducted Wednesday of this week, Felix A. Weiner, who was in business at 1217 Broadway, related, in response to questions, the circumstances under which he began business, and told how within a few weeks he obtained credit to an amount between $8,000 and $9,000. He said that his capital was

C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

FINE GLASSWARE.

PLAIN, ENGRAVED, CUT, AND ROCK CRYSTAL DECORATIONS.

TRADE-MARK LABEL DORFLINGER ON EACH PIECE.

Our New Brochure of Table Service for the Asking.

36 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

The Market and Fulton National Bank of New York.

ORGANIZED 1852. 81-83 FULTON STREET.

Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $1,335,000.

ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT BAYLES, Vice-President.
T. J. STEVENS, - - - - Cashier.
JOHN H. CARR, - Asst. Cashier.

Invites the Accounts of Jewelers.

Will extend every facility that good banking will justify.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

$600, which was expended in getting a store, so that all his stock was obtained on credit. After he went into bankruptcy the stock on hand inventoried $2,400. Mervyn MacKenzie, of Hastings & Gleason, representing the trustee, questioned Mr. Weiner closely in relation to his sales of diamonds and other stones on credit, and as to the probability of realizing on the book accounts. The bankrupt said he desired to go to Europe, so it was decided to hurry the examination, and another hearing will be held to-day before Wm. Allen, the referee, at 67 Wall St.

New York creditors were notified yesterday that a dividend of 26½ per cent. will be paid by John S. Bishop as assignee of F. C. Richards, who was in business at Lincoln, Neb. The stock and fixtures sold for $1,225, and $505 was collected on the accounts.

L. W. Sweet, president of L. W. Sweet & Co., 39 Maiden Lane, who has been for 20 years one of the members of the Republican Club of New York, will accompany a delegation which that organization will send to Washington, D. C., for the inauguration. About 200 members will go, and special cars have been chartered for their use.

L. Weil & Sons, manufacturers of silverware cases, trays, etc., at 30 Maiden Lane, are selling out and will engage in the real estate business. The case and tray factory was established 25 years ago by S. Valfer & Co. L. Weil was a member of this firm, and, in partnership with his two sons, succeeded to the business a few years ago.

Leon Jodry, who was formerly employed as a jeweler in New York, and left this city 20 years ago, was murdered on Monday of this week at his repair shop in Topeka, Kan. The robber attacked Mr. Jodry in the rear of the store and broke in his skull with a sandbag. Eugene and Ariste Jodry, of New York, are brothers of the murdered man, and he has also two sisters living in this city, Miss Lea J. Jodry, 314 W. 125th St., and Mrs. D. A. Mackey, 351 W. 56th St.

A report has been received by the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade on the result of the inventory of the assets of the Marquardt & Scott Co., Chicago. The inventory value of the stock is $19,000, and of the book accounts, $45,000; the liabilities aggregate $60,000. In the case of the Hampstead Mfg. Co., of which Mr. Marquardt was the head, the stock inventoried $3,000, and the accounts $2,000; liabilities, $14,000. The figures come from the attorney for the receiver in each case, and the assets are expected to shrink on liquidation. An offer of a composition is likely to be made.

Friends of Parks Bros. & Rogers received notice on Monday of the dissolution of the firm by mutual consent, and of the fact that the business will be continued under the old style of Wm. C. Parks and Everett I. Rogers. The retiring member is George W. Parks, who has sold his entire interests to his partners, and who is likely to give his attention to business affairs outside of the jewelry trade. He has been widely known as a business man and the first president of the Brotherhood of Traveling Jewelers, an organization which was established largely through his efforts. The three members of the firm, which is now dissolved, entered the Maiden Lane district about 30 or 31 years ago, and worked their way up in the world from positions as messenger boys successively to salesmen and then manufacturers. George W. Parks began in the employ of the old Howard Sterling Co., and later was salesman for E. I. Franklin & Co. About 13 years ago, when the firm of Parks Bros. & Rogers was established, with a factory at Providence, R. I., George W. Parks moved to that city from New York, and took direct supervision of the factory, which work in recent years he has been gradually turning over to his associate, Everett I. Rogers. The New York office at 20 Maiden Lane will continue, as heretofore, to have the personal attention of Wm. C. Parks.

One of the landmarks in the jewelry districts will disappear in May, when the Howard building, 176 and 178 Broadway, between Maiden Lane and John St., is pulled down to make room for a new home which will be built for the Title Guarantee & Trust Co., now at 146 Broadway. The site contains about 10,000 square feet, and has a frontage of 70 feet. The price paid.

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

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182 and 184 Broadway, Corner JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

Capital, - - - $750,000.00.
Surplus and Profits, 1,000,000.00.

ACCOUNTS FROM THE JEWELRY TRADE ARE SOLICITED.

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NELSON G. AYRES, First Vice-President.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier
LUDWIG NISSEN, ERSKINE HEWITT, CHARLES J. DAY, } Vice-Presidents.
R. B. ESTERBROOK, Assistant Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank

Broadway and John Street, New York

GEORGE M. HARD, President

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier
W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier

THE STATE BANK

376-378 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK

Capital and Earned Surplus, $850,000
Deposits over Ten Millions

Offers a favorable market for short and long time jewelry and diamond paper

The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York

Cordially invites Accounts from Good Merchants in the Jewelry Trade.

CONVENIENT LOCATION,
AMPLE CAPITAL,
LARGE SURPLUS,
LONG EXPERIENCE.

FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, President.

MILES M. O'BRIEN, WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, } Vice Presidents.

JAMES D. LOTT, Cashier.
EMIL KLEIN, Asst. Cashier.
ALFRED W. DAY, Asst. Cashier.

Capital,	$3,000,000
Surplus,	$3,000,000

Broadway, Corner of Dey Street,
New York.

it is understood, was $900,000. Many years ago this building formed a part of the Howard Hotel, which extended as far as Maiden Lane, including the site of the Cushman building, now standing at the corner. This old hotel was, for a long time, much patronized by the jewelry trade. After the hotel was abandoned, and the northern portion of the old building became a commercial structure, it was used for the offices and factories of many prominent jewelry houses, which have, in recent years, moved to more modern structures. At present the old building is the home of a number of business houses, all of which will be moved on or before May 1. Some of the jewelers have already leased quarters in nearby buildings, while others are still searching for convenient locations. J. Brunner's Sons, now occupying the store at 176 Broadway, will move to 157 Broadway, between Cortlandt and Liberty Sts. The James Prentice & Son Co., which has the store at 178 Broadway, has not yet closed negotiations for another store which it expects to get in the vicinity. Of the firms in the upper stories at 178 Broadway, Henry Bruml & Co. will move to 93 Liberty St. The W. G. Fay Mfg. Co. has leased a part of the store now occupied by George N. Joyce, at 123 Nassau St. Others at this number who have not yet decided where to move are Whiteside & Blank and E. S. Johnson & Co. Among those in the upper stories at 176 Broadway, H. W. Fairchild will move to 41 Maiden Lane; F. R. Harries, to 41 Maiden Lane; Alexander Grabhorn, to 196 Broadway. Others at this number include Henry Stein, Louis Stern, E. W. Elkins, A. F. Meoller, Batsford & Son, Albert Weiss, W. T. Coffin, A. H. Timmermann, H. C. Hofener, Sohn & Hyman.

Baltimore.

George Walter, 26 W. Lexington St., is disposing of his stock at a reduction preparatory to rebuilding.

Mr. Jenkins, of Jacobi & Jenkins, accompanied by his wife, left to-day for a three weeks' southern trip and expects to take in the Mardi Gras at New Orleans, La.

F. W. McAllister Co.'s handsome new building on N. Charles St., near Lexington St., is nearing completion. The firm expects to occupy the building April 1.

Arrangements are being completed for the 21st annual banquet of the Old Town Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, which will be held at the Hotel Rennent this evening (March 1). Three hundred persons, including most of the leading business men, are expected to attend.

Gen. J. Stuart MacDonald, of the J. Stuart MacDonald Co., who was named several months ago, as brigadier-general in command of the civil section of the parade at President Roosevelt's inauguration, announced his staff officers Saturday. James O. Bates will be one of the colonels.

Francesca Conrad, alias Annie Fleming, who is charged with being an accessory to the robbing of Thos. J. Smith's show window several weeks ago of over $300 worth of jewelry, is being held for the action of the Grand Jury. The men in the case, James Fleming and John Aubrey, have been indicted by the Grand Jury.

Philadelphia.

A number of local jewelers will journey to Washington to witness the inauguration ceremonies, March 4.

Wm. Hurlburt, of H. O. Hurlburt & Sons, has returned from a pleasure trip to Jamaica, W. I.

A. F. J. Dorn, Market St., Camden, N. J., celebrated the 10th anniversary of his marriage, last week.

Charles G. Otwell, Laurel, Del., has taken into partnership in his business, his nephew, L. L. Otwell.

L. P. White and J. Warner Hutchins leave this week for an extended pleasure trip to the Hot Springs.

Z. J. Pequignot, 1322 Chestnut St., offers $25 reward for the return of a small diamond crescent pin lost recently.

Suit was instituted recently in the local courts by the Celluloid Co. *vs.* William Morris Co. on a contract.

J. M. Huston, a student of the Philadelphia College of Horology, has returned to his home in Mechanicsburg, Pa.

After keeping it a secret for more than a year, James B. Reed, with Simons, Bro. & Co., announces his marriage in February, 1904, to Miss L. V. Mills, who was, until recently, in the employ of the firm.

J. B. Bechtel, of Joseph B. Bechtel & Co., made a hurried business trip to Bethlehem and nearby State towns last week.

George K. Ware, with Joseph B. Bechtel & Co., has returned from a five-weeks' trip through every section of Pennsylvania.

Ralph Lutzell, watchmaker, has resigned his position with Mr. Sherman, Norristown, Pa., and returned to his home in Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

E. S. Kolb, well known to the trade as a former manufacturer of cases and chests, has accepted a position as salesman for Sheipp & Vandergrift.

John Spencer, formerly watchmaker for F. A. Colladay, 5244 Germantown Ave., has opened a retail store on Germantown Ave., below Chelten Ave.

The Keystone Jewelry Mfg. Co., makers of collar buttons and inexpensive jewelry, has been established in business at 39th St. and Lancaster Ave.

Wholesale and manufacturing jewelers and the leading retailers observed Washington's Birthday by closing all day. The optical houses closed at 1 o'clock.

The old store at the southeast corner of 12th and Chestnut Sts., for so many years occupied by the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co., has been leased to the Finley Acker Co.

J. Albert Caldwell, senior member of J. E. Caldwell & Co., conveyed last week the stone mansion and stable, Manheim and Laurens Sts., Germantown, to Madge F. Kurtz, for $23,000.

Through the honesty of a traveling jewelry salesman, Charles Gysi, diamond broker, 141 N. 9th St., recovered Thursday last a diamond ring which he had dropped in the corridors of the Continental Hotel.

The Schlechter & Josias Co., makers of jewelry cases, has established itself in business at 911 Vine St., with every modern appliance and equipment to turn out a high grade line of goods.

John Luccareni, who formerly had for years been engaged in the statuary business in Chestnut St., opposite Independence Hall, died recently at his home, 2029 Norris St. He was born in Italy and came here in 1848.

James A. Beath, lapidary, in business with his father, James W. Beath, at 129 S. 12th St., was married Tuesday of last week to Miss Anna M. Jacobs, of Bridgeton, N. J.

For obtaining jewelry from department stores on forged orders, Clarence Moore was arrested last week and held for trial. Gambling, he confessed, caused him to commit the forgeries charged.

Business men of every trade met in the Bourse last week and formed the Merchants' Protective Fund of Philadelphia, primarily to fight "the trading stamp system." Some local retailers have declared themselves heartily in sympathy with the organization's plans.

By an error it was stated in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY that Joseph M. Orr had sold out his stock and business at 11 S. 9th St. and accepted a position with the G. S. Lovell Clock Co. The fact was that Mr. Orr sold out only his good will and fixtures and then secured an office in the quarters of the Lovell concern, where he continues in business.

Henry Atkin, a retired watchmaker, who had been connected with various houses here more than half a century, and who died Feb. 17 at the age of 70 years, at the Odd Fellows' Home, was a native of Ireland, where he was born in 1834. Mr. Atkin came to Philadelphia in 1852. He was a member of Apollo Lodge, No. 296, I. O. O. F. He is survived by a sister only.

Sol. Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons, had a narrow escape, together with the other guests during a fire, Thursday, at the Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa. Mr. Sickles fortunately occupied quarters in the new portion of the hotel and was able to save his sample cases and jewelry trunks by lowering them from windows and helping hotel attaches carry others out. The hotel was almost gutted by the fire, and the lives of the guests imperiled.

Detroit.

Hoople & Androvette have commenced suit against the Grand Rapids Show Case Co. to collect $1,000 on account.

The store of Samuel E. Pletcher, New Troy, near St. Joseph, Mich., was looted by burglars Wednesday. It is alleged that jewelry and cutlery valued at several thousand dollars were stolen.

The police of Windsor, Ont., just across the Detroit River, have recovered several gold watches alleged to have been sold by a Mr. Ferguson of that place, whose customers left the timepieces with him to be repaired.

Fred Rolshoven & Co. announce that the firm will shortly commence to make extensive alterations to the store. The establishment will be entirely remodeled and new fixtures installed. The business was started shortly before the civil war.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

The Berteling Optical Co., San Francisco, Cal., will move, to-day, to 214 Grant Ave.

The Empire Optical Co. is removing from 7 Richmond St., E., Toronto, Ont., to 358 Queen St., W.

George C. Spangler, optician, Pittsburg, Pa., has leased new quarters at 702 Penn Ave. for a term of three years.

The charter has been received for the Boyd Optical Co., Lancaster, Pa. The company's 1,000 shares of stock are held by Holmes Boyd, William Seitz and J. H. Cudlippe.

The G. A. Bahn Optical & Diamond Co., Austin, Tex., has moved into a new location at 703 Congress Ave., just across the street from its old quarters. The new premises have been handsomely fitted up.

The United Optical Co. has opened offices on the fourth floor of the Woolworth building, Lancaster, Pa. The concern has been officially appointed to test the eyes of employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

John L. Borsch & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., advertise the finding of a pair of glasses in one of their cases on the Southern & Western Railway, Dublin, Ireland, and offer to return the glasses to anyone proving ownership of them.

Harry H. Blackwell, a traveling optician well known in London and Toronto, Ont., and his wife, were both shot and severely wounded at Roseneath, Ont., recently. Blackwell was wounded in the face and Mrs. Blackwell in the neck. Details as to how the shooting occurred are indefinite, but it is believed to have been accidental.

It was reported, some time ago, that a bill presented to the Indiana State Legislature to regulate the practice of optometry had been killed. This was erroneous, as the bill has not yet been presented to the State Legislature now in session. The same bill was vetoed by the Governor two years ago. Optometrists of Indiana still entertain hopes of effecting the bill's passage by the Legislature during the present session.

The Kentucky State Optical Association will hold its regular annual convention in Lexington, Ky., May 16, 1905. An unusually attractive programme has been prepared for the occasion, including many interesting papers, and the meeting promises to be a very interesting one. A feature of the programme will be a question box in which each member may place any question he desires answered. All of the questions will be discussed at the noon session. The election of officers will take place at this meeting, and it is expected that the attendance will be exceptionally large.

More than 75 photographic dealers from other cities held a conference in Rochester, N. Y., last week. This is the first conference of its kind held in the United States. It was called at the invitation of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., of that city. Upon the arrival of the delegates, an address of welcome was delivered by Edward Bausch, after which there was an informal reception. The first day the photographers were the guests of Messrs. Bausch and Lomb, and on the second day Geo. Eastman provided private cars to take the party on a tour of inspection of the Eastman Co.'s plant. The Rochester Optical Co.'s works were also visited. At the close of the conference a loving cup, on behalf of the visiting dealers, was presented to Mr. Bausch, by Morris Earle, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Connecticut.

C. H. Leonard, who recently purchased the business of Frank B. Catlin, Winsted, contemplates making extensive improvements in the establishment.

The wife of N. F. P. Hansen, Waterbury, died suddenly at her home, 958 N. Main St., Friday night of last week. Death was due to oedema of the lungs.

Christopher Stroebel, Waterbury, is seriously ill at his home. Mr. Stroebel has been prominent in Republican politics and was recently the candidate for sheriff of New Haven County.

Fire Marshal David Bloomfield recently reported that he believes the fire which occurred at the Parker Clock Co.'s barn on High St., Meriden, early on the morning of Tuesday of last week, was of incendiary origin.

The Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.'s plant, Winsted, was considerably inconvenienced last week by the breaking of the water wheel which furnished power to the machine and press department. Many of the employes were obliged to discontinue work for the day.

It was announced last week that Albert L. Sessions, president of the Sessions Clock Co., Forestville, had purchased the valuable tract of land on High St., that place, formerly owned by Dr. George S. Hull. The lot has a frontage of about 100 ft. on High St.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., Wallingford, was held Feb. 23. The following directors were elected: F. A. Wallace, W. J. Leavenworth, H. L. Wallace, C. W. Leavenworth, C. D. Morris, R. H. Cowles and R. W. Morris, Chicago. The officers are: President, F. A. Wallace; secretary, H. L. Wallace; treasurer, W. J. Leavenworth; assistant treasurer, C. W. Leavenworth; superintendent, C. D. Morris; assistant superintendent, F. E. Burchfield; auditor, W. Fairchild, Meriden.



STRIKE

against paying something for nothing. Don't pay the traveler's salary and expenses. Don't pay for extravagant business methods. Don't pay for experimental ideas. Buy your

GOLD CHAINS

direct from the maker, from a house established over half a century, from a house with a reputation for quality, workmanship and salable designs at the lowest possible prices.

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SOLID GOLD CHAINS

of every kind.

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Price, $2.50.

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Fine Baroque Pearl La Vallieres, Drops and Necklaces

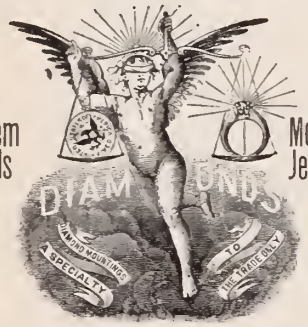
Many different patterns and new designs. Tasty, showy, and inexpensive.

No. 55. Also a large line of picked loose Baroques, suitable for mounting in all kinds of jewelry.



COOPER & FORMAN,
Manufacturing Jewelers,
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NEW YORK.

No. 57.



THOSE WHO KNOW OUR GOODS BUY FROM US
Our Emblem Goods are Made to Please You and Your Customers
JOS. H. DESCHAMPS
Mfg. Jeweler and Importer of
DIAMONDS
701 Chestnut Street PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Importers of Precious, Semi-precious and Imit. Stones.

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THE LYONS GEM CO.,
14 Maiden Lane, New York.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
SCIENTIFIC RUBIES.

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"PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING."
Price, $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10 (payable in advance), a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1), to the offices of those desiring this service.

ASHLAND, PA., P. H. Loeper, New Amsterdam.
ATLANTA, GA., H. A. Maier (Maier & Berkele), Hotel Astor.
BALTIMORE, MD., E. B. Hutzler (Hutzler Bros.), Breslin.
BOSTON, MASS., J. Rubin, Broadway Central.
M. N. Smith (Smith, Patterson & Co.), Hotel Astor.
D. Snedden (R. H. White Co.), Herald Sq.
C. G. Wilson, Herald Sq.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN., J. C. Mizer (Howland Dry Goods Co.), St. Denis.
BUTTE, MONT., J. H. Leyson, Imperial.
CANTON, O., A. M. Dueber, Imperial.
CHICAGO, ILL., B. L. Sloan (J. Philipson), Belvedere.
G. Weidig, Astor House.
CLEVELAND, O., W. J. Edwards (McHenry's), Herald Sq.
COBLESKILL, N. Y., C. H. Shafer, Everett.
COLUMBUS, O., J. C. Goodman (Goodman Bros.), 4 E. 92d St.
DALLAS, TEX., W. R. Shuttles, York.
DECATUR, ILL., B. S. Weaver (Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods Co.), 335 Broadway.
DES MOINES, IA., Miss M. Berry (Younker Bros.), Victoria.
DULUTH, MINN., G. A. Gray (Gray, Tallant & Co.), St. Denis.
ELMIRA, N. Y., A. Freudenheim (Freudenheim, Levy & Lande), Albert.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., S. G. De Veaux (H. P. Wasson & Co.), Albert.
W. D. Sanford (Pettis Dry Goods Co.), Hotel Astor.
KALISPELL, MONT., P. Jacoby, Hotel Astor.
KANSAS CITY, MO., R. W. Smith (Maxwell, McClure Notion Co.), Navarre.
LANCASTER, PA., J. H. Reese (Leinbach & Co.), St. Denis.
LOGANSPORT, IND., V. S. Wise (Wiler & Wise), Hotel Astor.
LYNN, MASS., E. A. Doyle, Imperial.
NORWICH, CONN., F. Stanley (Porteous & Mitchell), New Amsterdam.
PAWTUCKET, R. I., F. H. Barden (the David Harley Co.), Broadway Central.
PITTSTON, PA., W. L. McDougall, Empire.
PITTSBURG, PA., J. A. Hardy (Hardy & Hayes Co.), Hotel Astor.
S. S. Weinbaus (S. & B. C. Weinbaus), Cumberland.
J. C. Wasson (J. Horne Co.), St. Denis.
PORTLAND, ORE., R. J. Cowperthwaite (Meier & Frank Co.), Wellington.
RICHMOND, IND., B. C. Bartel (A. H. Bartel Co.), Navarre.
RICHMOND, VA., J. H. Gillooly (Miller & Rhoades), York.
SAGINAW, MICH., G. W. Stolz, Victoria.
ST. JOSEPH, MO., A. P. Clayton (Sheridan-Clayton Co.), Earlington.
ST. LOUIS, MO., J. F. Bolland (J. Bolland Jewelry Co.), Imperial.
Goodman King (Mermod, Jaccard & King Jewelry Co.), Waldorf-Astoria.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., G. D. Sleigh (Forbes & Wallace), 2 Walker St.
WASHINGTON, D. C., R. Harris (R. Harris & Co.), Hotel Astor.
WHEELING, W. VA., C. M. Hancher, Hotel Astor.
YOUNGSTOWN, O., H. S. Barnes (G. M. McKelvey & Co.), Herald Sq.

Sheriff In Possession of Factory of Thiese & Rosen, New York.

The business of Theise & Rosen, manufacture of mountings, at 65 Nassau St., New York, was closed, Friday, by the Sheriff on an execution for $2,020 in favor of George D. Dunn. The execution was issued to enforce the amount due on a $5,000 note made January 3, of this year, in favor of Mr. Dunn and signed by O. Theise. The company rented a portion of a loft occupied by other houses.

When a reporter of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY called, yesterday, he was informed that Mr. Theise had not been at the office since Friday. Mr. Rosen had not been there for four or five weeks, and it was said that he had been ill. Nobody about the premises knew whether or not any effort would be made to resume business.

In a statement made last September, Mr. Theise said that the firm included besides himself Morris Rosen, and that the latter had contributed the plant and machinery, valued at $5,000. Mr. Theise said he had put in $1,200 in capital, would add $5,000 in January and could raise $20,000, if necessary. Mr. Theise is a young man who was originally with J. Bernstein, later with B. H. Davis & Co., and then was a traveling salesman in the employ of Rosenbaum & Adler. Mr. Rosen, who is about 40 years old, began business in 1898, alone, under the style of Rosen Bros. In December, 1901, he formed a partnership with P. Levine, under the style of M. Rosen & Co., and this firm dissolved in 1902.



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Providence, 212 Union St.
Paris, 5 Cite Trevise.
Idar, 14 Hauptstrasse.

TELEPHONE, 219 JOHN.

Importers of Precious and Imitation Stones

Newark.

Customers who left watches and jewelry for repairs, at the store of Max Menein, Paterson, N. J., are notified in an advertisement that they may obtain their property by calling at the office of the receiver, Edward F. Merrey, in the Savings Institution building in that city.

Articles of incorporation of the Wollthan Mfg. Co. were filed in the County Clerk's office last Thursday. The company will manufacture and sell jewelry and fountain pens. The authorized capital stock is $10,000, of which $1,000 has been paid in by Carl R. Wollthan and William J. Brown, of Long Island City, and William C. Luther, of Newark.

The schedule of assets and liabilities made public last Friday at the first meeting of the creditors of Johnson & Hahn, in the office of Referee in Bankruptcy Frederick W. Leonard, shows that the firm, which manufactured jewelry here, has an indebtedness of $3,591.40, owed almost entirely to Newark business men. Robert Johnson and Charles G. Hahn, the partners, claim assets of $1,300 in book accounts. An inventory of the stock in their factory shows equipment valued at $1,500. On this, they say, is a $1,500 mortgage held by Hahn's father. The creditors decided to contest the validity of the mortgage and further proceedings were adjourned for two weeks.

Formal announcement has been made of the dissolution of the jewelry firm of Alling & Co., 13 Orchard St., and its reorganization as a stock company, which will continue the business under the same name. William R. Alling is the president, and Frank M. Welch, of Brooklyn, is the secretary and treasurer. John D. Alling, a son of William R. Alling, who is also interested, was in Hamilton, Bermuda, for a short rest, and returned last Wednesday. The Alling concern was started in 1812, as Alling Bros., and consisted of the late Isaac A. Alling, Horace Alling and Joseph C. Alling. The latter withdrew some years later. In 1858 Wm. R. Alling became a member of the firm, which was then styled Alling Bros. & Co. In 1881 Isaac Alling withdrew, and the firm then became Alling & Co., William B. Kerr becoming a member and continuing his interest until January, 1884. In January, 1886, Horace Alling retired, and John D. Alling and Frank M. Welch became junior partners. The concern is one of the oldest jewelry houses in Newark, and has occupied its own factory from the beginning, at the same location. The building has several times been enlarged to meet the demands of the business.

At a meeting of Local No. 2 of the International Jewelry Workers' Union, in its headquarters, 874 Broad St., Thursday evening, the recently elected officers were installed. They are: President, Herman Schoellhammer; vice-pres., Joseph White; fin. sec., Frederick Engel; cor. sec., Joseph Holler; treas., Richard Schuler; sergeant, Julius Yeck; trustees, H. Grote, L. Eckert and H. Mills. James Donaly, chairman of the house committee, announced that a series of card contests has been arranged for the remainder of the indoor season.



BE EARLY,

lest you be too late; and while it is yet Winter select your Gold Jewelry for the early Spring. We have many novelties that you will need. Chic and fanciful designs, new colorings, exquisite enamels. All the styles for 1905 at prices that are minimum for high grade goods.

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a large and carefully selected stock
at the very lowest possible prices.

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New York, 65 Nassau St. *London, 29 Ely Place.* *Amsterdam, 6 Tulp Straat.*

WHAT ARE "MASSED" RUBIES?

LET US BEGIN *by telling what Massed Rubies are not. In the first place, they are not artificial gems. They are not to be confounded with make-believe products. They are guaranteed genuine Rubies. Secondly, they are not combined with any foreign substance; they are all Ruby, and nothing but Ruby.*

The point is that a larger Ruby is secured by the "massing" together of smaller Rubies into one perfect gem by a special process. The larger stone thus obtained represents a great increase in value. But we can sell these Massed Rubies at quarter the price of the regular stones in similar sizes.

THE RUBAIYAT GEM CO.,

110 WEST 34TH STREET,

'Phone 6087—38th St. NEW YORK.

New Stores and Enterprises.

A new store will soon be opened in Dublin, Ga.

Frederick C. Meyer is a new jeweler in Aberdeen, S. D.

Steuard Laufer will shortly begin business in Broadheadsville, Pa.

E. A. Prey is about to start a retail jewelry business in Canby, Minn.

W. H. Cowley recently engaged in the retail jewelry business in Detroit, Minn.

Anixter & West have started a retail jewelry business in Point Richmond, Cal.

John B. Booth, Oxford, N. C., has just opened a new store in Warrenton, N. C.

G. H. Bishop expects to begin business as a retail jeweler in Mt. Vernon, S. D., in the near future.

E. Sarphie recently opened a watch and jewelry repairing establishment in Hazlehurst, Miss.

The Diamond Parlor Jewelry Co. was recently incorporated in Kansas City, Mo., with a capital stock of $4,000.

Hessey & Co. is the name of a new concern which has just started a jewelry and pawn brokerage business in Austin, Tex.

W. Lane has commenced business as a retail jeweler and optician in the Orpheum Theatre building, on Welton St., Denver, Colo.

C. R. Treadway has engaged in the retail jewelry business for himself at the corner of Summit St. and N. W. Boulevard, Kansas City, Mo.

Edward Hulstad, formerly with Halder Anderson, Fessenden, N. D., has started a retail jewelry business on his own account at Glenburn, N. D.

Charles Schmidt, to-day, will install an optical department in Horace A. Comstock's retail jewelry store, Indianapolis, Ind. Mr. Schmidt has been with Leo Lando, of that city, for 15 years.

Denver.

J. E. Clemings, Delta, Colo., visited this city last week to replenish stock.

David Miller, Cheyenne, Wyo., contemplates making a trip through Australia in the near future.

Frank E. Colby, Omaha, has arrived in Denver and taken a position with the Columbian Optical Co.

Albert Ennis, of the Columbian Optical Co., has left for Dallas, Tex., where it is authoritatively reported he will establish and open a branch store for the concern.

W. W. Hamilton, of W. W. Hamilton & Co., is confined to his home by an attack of the grippe.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

E. O. Belais, of H. & E. O. Belais, New York, with his wife, sailed recently on the *Teutonic*.

A. L. Frankenthal, New York, sailed recently on the *Finland*.

FROM EUROPE.

C. G. Malliet and S. Hochhaus, of Malliet & Maxwell, New York, returned last week on the *Vaderland*.

Adolf Grinberg, of Adolf J. Grinberg & Sons, New York, returns this week on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*.

North Attleboro.

There will be a general exodus of salesmen from town next week.

Harold Totten, western salesman for Frank M. Whiting & Co., is in town for a few days.

Fred. E. Sturdy, of J. F. Sturdy's Sons, has purchased a Summer cottage at Lake Archer, Wrentham.

Herbert G. French, of Riley, French & Heffron, accompanied by Mrs. French, has gone south for a few weeks.

Arthur Corey, of this town, has been appointed foreman for the Corey Mfg. Co., Providence, in place of Frank Lewis, who resigned.

Mrs. Annie Miller, an employe of the Mason Box Co., had three fingers on her right hand severely crushed, Wednesday, on a foot press.

The employes of Straker & Freeman passed Washington's Birthday in a pleasant manner by a sleigh ride to Mirimichi Pond, where a fish chowder was enjoyed.

Miss Elizabeth J. Kane, for many years an employe at the factory of the H. F. Barrows Co., passed away, Thursday, after a week's illness of pleurisy. She was 34 years of age, and was born in Boston.

The following is the standing, at the end of the second week, of the teams and players (the latter with 80 per cent. and over) in the Jewelers' Shop Duckpin Bowling League:

	Won.	*Lost.*	*Average.*
F. S. Gilbert.....	6	..	1.000
C. Ray Randall & Co.....	5	1	.843
R. Blackinton & Co.....	4	2	.666
H. F. Barrows Co.....	4	2	.666
W. & S. Blackinton Co....	3	3	.500
Riley, French & Heffron..	3	3	.500
Paye & Baker Mfg. Co....	2	4	.333
A. H. Bliss & Co..... ..		6	...

Individual Averages.—Brecette (Riley, French & Heffron), 85⅝; Marshall (H. F. Barrows Co.), 85⅔; Kelley (C. Ray Randall & Co.), 85½; Jacobs (Paye & Baker Mfg. Co.), 85⅓; McAvoy (R. Blackinton & Co.), 84⅓; McCarthy (C. Ray Randall & Co., 84⅓; Green (C. Ray Randall & Co.), 84⅓; Collins (F. S. Gilbert), 83⅓; Collins (A. H. Bliss & Co.), 83⅓; W. Carroll (H. F. Barrows Co.), 83; Collins (Riley, French & Heffron), 82⅔; J. Regovers (F. S. Gilbert), 81⅔; Dempster (C. Ray Randall & Co.), 81½; Henry (C. Ray Randall & Co.), 81; McGrath (W. & S. Blackinton Co.), 80⅔; Smith (Riley, French & Heffron), 80⅓; Tipping (R. Blackinton & Co.), 80.

William Scott, Berryville, Ark., has gone out of business.

The store of A. H. Johnson, Edinborough, Pa., was slightly damaged by smoke and water during a fire which occurred at that place about a week ago. The entire loss to the business district is estimated at $40,000.

A bold attempt was made, a short time ago, to break into the retail jewelry establishment of J. G. Weatherly, Greenville, Tex. The glass in one of the show windows was smashed, but the thief was frightened away by a large dog before he succeeded in entering the store.

GEORGE H. HODENPYL, of former firm of Hodenpyl & Sons.

WALTER N. WALKER, Formerly of firm of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.

HODENPYL & WALKER

successors to
HODENPYL & SONS.

Long and successful experience as

Importers of

DIAMONDS,

Other Precious Stones and Pearls

enables us to offer a stock of these goods combining all the good attributes such stones should possess, with prices that must make it attractive. Favor us with your business, and you will get full value in every instance.

Memorandum orders for either LOOSE GOODS or MOUNTED PIECES solicited, and will receive prompt and intelligent attention.

Recutting and repairing Diamonds a specialty.

170 Broadway, New York,

Corner of Maiden Lane.

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BORRELLI & VITELLI,

CORAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

All kinds of Coral—DROPS, BUTTONS, LENTILLES. CORAL NECKLACES. Graduated and Uniform.

PINK AND WHITE CORAL A SPECIALTY.

GOLD MEDAL, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

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401 Broadway, New York.

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MARCHAND FRÈRES,

47 Rue le Peletier, Paris, France. 12-14 John Street, New York.

CUTTERS and IMPORTERS of DIAMONDS,

We have just finished a LARGE SERIES of SIZABLE GOODS, 2 to 8 grain WESSELTONS and CRYSTALS. We also have a large assortment of all grades and sizes of MELEE and small BRILLIANTS which are reaching us in large shipments every week.

2 TULPSTRAAT, W., AMSTERDAM.

22 HOLBORN VIADUCT, E. C., LONDON.

37-39 Maiden Lane, New York. 2 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.

RUDOLPH NOEL & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

Wm S. HEDGES & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

Precious Stones and Pearls.

170 Broadway, Corner Maiden Lane, New York.

26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of

DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16 NEW YORK.

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JOHN LAMONT & SON,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

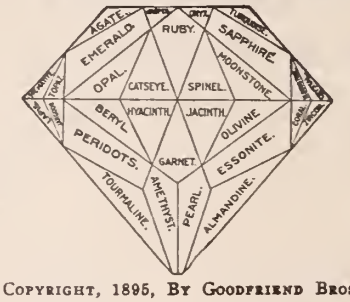
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Telephone, 3978 John **51-53 Maiden Lane, New York.**

GOODFRIEND BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

Pearls
Rubies
Sapphires



Tourmalines
Gem Corals
Opals
Emeralds

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Lapidary Works: 93-95 William St., New York.
Tel. No. 662 Cortl't.

9-11-13 Maiden Lane, New York.

We have one of the MOST IMPORTANT Stocks of . . . **PEARLS** In America.

Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls, Drops and Buttons.

Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.

FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS,

1 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

Providence.

Friends of C. Fred Vennerbeck, who has been ill for some weeks with fever, will be pleased to learn that his condition has greatly improved.

Among the imports at the Port of Providence, last week, were 12 packages of imitation precious stones from Bremen and one of the same kind from Havre.

A fire in the Mercantile block, 311 Washington St., resulted in considerable damage being done by water in the jewelry establishment of Leo Popper & Sons.

Hon. Joseph P. Burlingame, Speaker of the House of Representatives, will be one of the Rhode Island party to attend the inauguration exercises at Washington, this week.

The Reed & Barton Co. has instituted suit against Thomas H. Lyman, a local caterer, to recover $1,000. This is a suit for the alleged trover and conversion of a quantity of silverware, and the dispute is an old one.

The sale of pocket roulette wheels, resembling very much "dollar" watches, was given a body-blow Saturday, when Chief of Police Matthews told the proprietor of a store handling the device that the wheels were gambling articles and no more must be sold.

Parks Bros. & Rogers announced, last week, that the firm had dissolved by mutual consent, Geo. W. Parks retiring. Mr. Parks sold out his interest to his partners, William C. Parks and Everett I. Rogers, who continue the business without change, under the old firm name.

F. H. Cole, who is employed by Albert Lange, hub cutter and die sinker, got one of his hands caught between two heavy weights one day last week, with the result that one of the bones was fractured. He was treated at the Rhode Island Hospital and later was taken to his home.

Capt. E. R. Barker, who at one time was commander of Battery A, Rhode Island Militia, has offered a silver loving cup to be competed for by the sections of the battery, that section showing the greatest excellence in drill to carry away the trophy. Capt. Barker is a manufacturing jeweler.

The affairs of the Arlington Jewelry Co. will be placed in the hands of the Referee in Bankruptcy, Chester W. Barrows. This course was made certain by the fact that counsel for the company made no objection in the United States Court to his client being declared a bankrupt. The usual hearings will follow.

The jewelry sample trunk of Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co., which went astray in Buffalo, N. Y., was found the day following its disappearance. An expressman, who, it is said, was intoxicated, was responsible for a few uneasy hours which James Redmond, a salesman for the local manufacturers, passed. The samples in the trunk were valued at about $1,500. It is understood that the expressman was fined on a drunkenness charge.

Early Saturday morning Officer Drury discovered that the jewelry store of P. J. Finnegan, at 679 Westminster St., had been broken into. One of the large plate glass windows had been smashed and there was every indication that the thief or thieves had made a haul. James Morse, a clerk in the establishment, sleeps in the store, and

upon awakening him it was found that 10 watches of gold and some of cheaper make had been stolen. The clerk said that he heard the sound of breaking glass about 4:45 o'clock that morning, but upon investigation saw nothing out of the way and went back to bed. Four of the stolen watches were found in a yard at the rear of the store.

Boston.

George E. Smith, now at Room 414 Paddock building, will remove to Room 402.

George W. Hyde will remove from Room 403 to Room 405, in the Paddock building.

Buyers in town during the week included: E. G. Worthley, Amesbury; H. W. Darling, Stoughton; F. C. Maude, Beverly.

C. Melvin Whitney has been on a trip through Massachusetts and New Hampshire during the past fortnight for the firm of Harwood Bros.

The John B. Humphrey Co., which is to remove its office to 387 Washington St. from the Paddock building, will unite its workrooms, now at 21 Bromfield St., with the office in the new location.

The E. Howard Clock Co. will remove its office from the Marlboro building to the Jewelers' building, shortly, having engaged the third floor of the "Annex," which is being fitted up for its occupancy.

L. E. Sweetser, of the Sweetser-Bennett Co., is taking a business trip through Rhode Island and Connecticut during the current fortnight in the interests of the Maple City Glass Co., for which his company is New England agent.

Frank Downey, the man arrested in New York about a fortnight ago, charged with participation in the robbery of W. D. Merrill, salesman for the Smith, Patterson Co., was sentenced in the Superior Criminal Court last week to three years in the House of Correction.

At the Shreve, Crump & Low Co.'s store nearly all of the fourth floor has been devoted to a collection of lamps and lighting fixtures, with an exhibit from the Tiffany Studios, of lamps and shades as the principal feature. In color effect, as well as form design the pieces are very artistic.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS,
OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,
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RARE SPECIMENS OF DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,
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Tel. No. 6226 Cortlandt.
CABLE ADDRESS: MILBAGG.
RUBIES AND SAPPHIRES.

RUDOLPH & SNEDEKER
Importers and Cutters of
DIAMONDS
SOLE AGENTS FOR
JULES JÜRGENSEN WATCHES
28 John Street and 65 Nassau Street, - New York

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ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.,
170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Corner Maiden Lane.
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GEM OPALS are known as Hungarian, Australian, Queensland, Honduras, Mexican, etc. A new variety, a brecciated mass of brown matrix, rivals the

GLORIES OF THE SUNSET

owing to the wonderful coloring of the streaks and veins with which it is marked. We are cutting these stones in different shapes and sizes. Prices moderate.

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"GEMFINDER"

Paris.

Extends to the trade a cordial invitation to make his office their headquarters when visiting Europe.

In order that his customers may enjoy the favorable opportunities that arise when they are not in the market, "GEMFINDER" will, on his own account, pick up any desirable goods obtainable in European markets at attractive prices. His customers shall have the benefit of his expert selections at a mere commission above the purchase prices.

Attleboro.

Ira Smith, western salesman for the Horton-Angell Co., returned from a trip last week.

Samuel M. Einstein, of the Attleboro Mfg. Co., has visited his home in Germany to attend the wedding of his sister.

A loss of $75 was caused by a quickly extinguished fire in an acid flue at the silver works of W. H. Saart & Co., last week.

Everett S. Horton, of the Horton-Angell Co., last week attended the reunion of the regiment he commanded during the Civil War.

Albert S. Ingraham, of A. S. Ingraham & Co., last week, gave the fire department $25 for its relief fund in appreciation of its work.

Preparations are in progress to install a new blower in place of the one ruined at the comparatively minor fire, last week, at the Reed & Barton's silver works in Taunton.

Wm. A. Bigelow, western salesman and partner in Sturtevant, Whiting & Bigelow, confined at home for over two months by partial paralysis, was able to be out Saturday.

A man claiming to be Robert Everett, alias Robert E. Harris, an Attleboro jeweler, has been arrested on charge of murdering a wealthy octogenarian, Mrs. Ross, at Montclair, N. J.

A petition presented to the Selectmen, last week, by the Trolley Railway company, whose lines connect Attleboro with Pawtucket, R. I., and Taunton, for permission to carry freight, was vigorously opposed in public hearing. A signed protest was presented, bearing the names of many jewelers.

Attleboro's town election will be held March 6. The Republican and Independent caucuses were held last week. Jewelers who received nominations were Charles E. Bliss, recently retired from Bliss Bros.; Louis J. Lamb, of C. H. Allen & Co.; Everett S. Horton, of the Horton-Angell Co., and Hiram R. Packard, with the Daggett & Clap Co.

A document bearing the signatures of nine prominent residents, among them Everett S. Horton, of the Horton-Angell Co., and Louis J. Lamb, of C. H. Allen & Co., was issued, last week, urging the public to complete its partially raised $50,000 subscription to erect a public library on the

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Cutters of Diamonds,

65 NASSAU ST. (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

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LONDON, 40 Holborn Viaduct.

CUTTING WORKS, Cor. Union & Nevins Sts., Brooklyn.

site donated by Joseph L. Sweet, of the R. F. Simmons Co. The time limit within which construction must start to hold the land, is nearly up.

William C. Tappan, of the D. F. Briggs Co., and Mrs. Tappan, David E. Makepeace, of the D. E. Makepeace Co., and Mrs. Makepeace, Mrs. Crosby, wife of Alfred R. Crosby, of Smith & Crosby; Mrs. Luther, wife of Louie C. Luther, of J. W. Luther & Co.; Alfred Pierce and Peter Nerney, of the Bay State Optical Co., left together, last week, for a voyage to and from Jamaica.

The R. F. Simmons Co. has filed its annual report with the Commissioners of Corporations in Boston. President, J. L. Sweet; vice-president, E. L. Hixon; treasurer and clerk, H. E. Sweet. The above are directors. Authorized capital stock, $300,000; annual meeting, February 6; assets, real estate, $40,693.81; machinery, $30,172.95; merchandise, $140,000; furniture and fixtures, $1,000; cash and debts receivable, $50,183.15; total, $713,719.21. Liabilities: Capital stock, $300,000; accounts payable, $333.83; surplus, $41,338.08; total, $713,719.91.

Rochester.

Mr. Rosenthal, with Philip Present & Co., has returned from his western trip. He will resume his trip as soon as he has replenished his stock.

Geo. L. Andrus, from whose store at 415 Main St. E. thieves secured $200 worth of jewelry recently, has had returned to him by the police $150 worth of the amount stolen. Three young men, August Borate, William Appel and Geo. Hilbert, are being held at police headquarters to await the action of the Grand Jury. Borate when examined in police court refused to implicate his companions.

Syracuse.

E. B. McClelland returned Wednesday from a trip to New York.

M. L. Mantell, of Mantell & Bradley, returned on Friday from Gouverneur, where he had been spending a few days' vacation.

Under Sheriff Charles W. Marvin has arrested William Dixon, who is wanted in connection with the safe blowing at the bank in Phœnix, and the burglary at the jewelry store of O. E. Ward, of the same place.

EICHBERG & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

65 NASSAU STREET, (Prescott Building.) NEW YORK.

STERN BROS. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

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138-142 West 14th St., N. Y.

68 Nassau St.,
NEW YORK.

CHICAGO,
103 State Street.

LONDON,
29 Ely Place.



ODD GEMS.

INGOMAR GOLDSMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers of Mountings and Diamond Jewelry

Importers of Diamonds and Precious Stones,

ESTABLISHED 1882.

Office, 182 Broadway, Cor. John Street, Factory, 30 Maiden Lane, New York.

HIGHEST AWARD PRESENTED BY ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION,

FOR FINEST COLLECTION OF AMERICAN PEARLS,

— TO —

MAURICE BROWER, 16 John St., New York.

EDUARD VAN DAM,

IMPORTER AND CUTTER OF

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AMSTERDAM. LONDON. ANTWERP.

OUR PRODUCT IS ALL OF THE CELEBRATED "VAN DAM" CUTTING.



WESTERN DEPARTMENT

Western Office:
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Chicago.

Telephone:
4079 Central,
Chicago.

Vol. L. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1905. No. 5.

Chicago Notes.

Joe Crawford, with J. W. Forsinger & Co., left, Wednesday, on a western trip.

C. A. Garlick, representing Chas. F. Wood & Co., made a flying trip to Minneapolis last week.

F. E. Miller, president of the Miller Jewelry & Piano Co., Streator, Ill., was a visitor here last week.

R. A. Fessler, of Fessler & Demmel, successors to C. O. Balliett, Waterloo, Ia., was among the visitors here last week.

The jewelry catalogue heretofore published by the R. Chester Frost Co., will in the future be issued by H. L. Joseph & Bro.

Col. T. P. Moody, the jewelry auctioneer, is holding a sale this week at Greenwood, S. C., in the store of Bruns & Black.

The Whitestone jewelry store, known as "Lucios," has been incorporated; capital $2,500. The incorporators are F. C. Penzin, C. R. Brown and Joseph Kormann.

S. M. Clarkson, an old-time jeweler who formerly was in business in the Church building, died on the 24th ult. He was buried by the Covenant Lodge, F. & A. M.

The Madson & Steele Co. is trying to effect a compromise on the basis of 30 cents on the dollar. The officers offer 20 cents cash and the balance on notes payable March 1, 1906.

A new corporation is the Hahl Automatic Clock Co., which will make clock devices. The capital is $250,000, and the incorporators are Walter H. Chamberlin, George L. Wilkinson, and H. S. Gaither.

The stock of Joseph Bardenheier, 1136 Lincoln Ave., will be sold at auction this week. Mr. Bardenheier was petitioned into bankruptcy by a number of wholesale jewelers. He claimed he lost $1,800 in cash while on the way from his store to a large local jobber to whom he was going to pay a bill. The party who found the $1,800 was not kind enough to return it to Mr. Bardenheier.

The effects of George B. Moore & Co. were sold last week and $3,100 was realized, the buyer being Ira N. Smith, who, it is thought, acted for a third party. After certain charges have been deducted the creditors will not receive more than 10 per cent. The liabilities are $22,000.

A beautiful Agassiz watch, extra thin model, in an 18-karat open-face case, suitably inscribed, was presented to Joseph Mann by his associates at Spaulding & Co.'s, Feb. 15. Mr. Mann, who had been for many years with Spaulding & Co. as credit man and cashier, had resigned his position owing to a change in the management. No gift of a similar nature has been more eagerly subscribed for than was the one given to Mr. Mann by his associates.

The Timekeeper Co. has been incorporated at Springfield with a capital of $2,500 to manufacture clocks. The incorporators are James Linden, Arthur S. Nathan, and H. P. Myers.

The first meeting of the Marquardt & Scott creditors took place Wednesday before Referee Eastman. Otto H. Marquardt was examined by a number of attorneys representing the petitioning creditors. Nothing of very great importance was elicited and the hearing was adjourned until March 3. The questions related mostly to the expenses of the Marquardt & Scott Co., salaries paid, expense of maintenance, etc. Schedules of only one of Mr. Marquardt's three concerns have been made public, that of the Hempstead Mfg. Co., the soap premium concern. These show stock $3,000; bank accounts, $2,000; liabilities, $14,000. Mr. Marquardt stated he did not know the amounts of the notes he indorsed, and could not tell the extent of his assets, as the books were in the hands of the receivers, who are now engaged in taking inventories. Some creditors estimate the liabilities of the United States Jewelry Co. at $10,000, and the assets $1,000, but it is on the Marquardt & Scott Co.'s affairs that the eyes of the jewelry trade are centered. Estimates of some creditors place the value of the assets as follows: Stock, $19,000; bank accounts, $45,000; liabilities, $60,000. At present the receiver is allowed to carry on the business, provided he sells for cash. Regarding the stock, it is thought that at a forced sale it will not bring more than $10,000, and what the actual value is of the $45,000 worth of book accounts is a matter of conjecture.

Robert MacClintock, a watchmaker, died, recently, at the Orrick Hotel, Orrick, Mo., of pneumonia, aged 60 years.

Omaha.

M. L. Kile, Creighton, Neb., was married last week.

Frank T. Johnson, Genoa, Neb., was recently married.

Seth H. Clay, Long Pine, was in this city last week purchasing the opening stock for his new store.

C. E. Levy, manager of the Philadelphia Watch Case Co., Riverside, N. J., was a recent visitor to this city.

H. Fritcher, watchmaker for Herman M. Leffert, Council Bluffs, Ia., is in Milwaukee, Wis., attending the national bowling tournament.

Out-of-town buyers in the city during the past week were: O. H. Snyder, of Snyder & Co., and John Crabill, Plattsmouth; Max J. Egge, Grand Island; Edward J. Niewhoner, Columbus.

Fred Brodegaard & Co., who recently opened a new store at 115 S. 16th St., have started a contest in which they offer a solid gold watch free to anyone suggesting the best name for the new store. The contest will close March 31.

While removing the snow from the roof of the Union Station last week the workmen employed by the company damaged the shafting of the big clock. Henry Copley was called upon to repair it. It took 12 hours to get the timepiece in running order again.

H. Damm, who was watchmaker for the Mawhinney & Ryan Co. for several years, has accepted a position with Fred Brodegaard & Co. Henry Holmes, formerly with the late John Rudd, has also accepted a position with this concern.

William H. Driscoll & Co., Portland, Ore., sustained a loss of about $5,000 by water during a fire at that place, last week.

William H. Ludwig, Chambersburg, Pa., to-day will move into handsomely furnished quarters in the Chambersburg Trust Co. building, where he will have better accommodations for his increasing business.

The watch inspection route of William R. Davis, Jr., Springfield, Mo., has been extended to Sapulpa, and now includes the territory from that point to Newburg and Osceola, Mo. Mr. Davis operates two retail jewelry establishments in Springfield and one in Monett.

St. Louis.

Frederick W. Drosten and wife returned Sunday from a two weeks' trip to New York.

J. J. McKenna, of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., left Wednesday for a week's trip through Illinois.

Goodman King, president of the Mermod, Jaccard & King Jewelry Co., returned Tuesday of last week from a 10 days' trip to New York.

Herman Mauch has just completed his handsome new home on the South Side, and will issue invitations for a housewarming at an early date.

Samuel Eisenstadt, president of the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., and John A. Jacobs, assistant superintendent of their factory, left Monday for a two weeks' sojourn at Citronelle, Ala.

W. H. Felchner, secretary of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., who has been confined at a hospital here for the last 10 days, on account of having an operation performed on his eye, is out again, and is rapidly recovering.

Vincent Rapp, Jr., was married Wednesday to Miss Annie Schwerzler, a popular young lady of this city. The happy couple left the same afternoon for New Orleans, La., where they will remain until after the Mardi Gras.

Out-of-town jewelers in the city recently were: J. E. Mitchell, of the J. E. Mitchell Co., Fort Worth, Tex.; Henry Goldstein, of the Goldstein-Weissner Jewelry Co., Peoria, Ill.; J. W. Covington, Flat River, Mo.; Fred Simon, Collinsville, Ill.; E. L. Meyer, St. Charles, Mo.

Wm. Weidlich, of Wm. Weidlich & Bro., is home from a three-weeks' trip through Illinois. E. C. Weidlich, of the same concern, left Sunday of last week for a long trip through the west. E. Hale, traveler for the same concern, left Sunday for a several weeks' trip through the south.

J. J. Burke, president of the Brooks Optical Co., left Thursday for a week's trip to Chicago. The stockholders of the concern held the regular annual meeting Tuesday of last week and elected the following officers: James J. Burke, president and treasurer, and William H. Hilgedag, secretary.

The Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co. is enlarging its manufacturing department and considerably increasing its capacity. A. Schwarzman, who has been with the concern some years, has been made manager of the factory, and Martin Hacker, who it was announced would become their manager, will continue business as a manufacturing jeweler at his old stand, 410 and 411 Globe-Democrat building.

Kansas City.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

For six weeks, heavy snows, blizzards and cold waves have retarded trade. Bountiful crops are assured now and the jewelry jobbing trade of Kansas City is expecting the year 1905 to be the very best in its history. Retailers everywhere report "good times" ahead, and traveling representatives are sending in large orders and optimistic opinions as to what the year has in store for all. trade.

The auction of the stock of Jacob Perlin & Co. is still in progress.

Wm. E. Crellin, Chillicothe, Mo., a Kansas City buyer, is quite ill with inflammatory rheumatism.

J. A. Lukens, time inspector for the Rock Island Railway at Bucklin, Kan., was a Kansas City visitor last week.

Kansas City jobbers have been notified that Leo Young, Smithville, Mo., is in financial trouble. He recently gave a deed of trust.

Major B. Gordon, Braymer, Mo., has gone to Colorado for a health stay of several months. He was accompanied by Mrs. Gordon.

C. P. Kionka, of Kionka & Stuhl, is due to return to Kansas City by March 15. Mr. Kionka left here Jan. 10. He was in Ohio last week.

Frederick W. Haury, Helena, Ark., passed through this city last week on the way to attend the funeral of his father at the old home in Nebraska.

B. S. Whitham, Cawker City, Kan., has gone to Texas for a three-weeks' stay for the benefit of his health.

The following retailers were in Kansas City last week: Eugene L. Thurber, Warrensburg, Mo.; Ira W. Plank, Lyons, Kan.; Geo. H. Church, Oak Grove, Mo.; C. H. Frederick, De Soto, Kan.

W. J. Torno, diamond setter for the Barr-DeVault Jewelry Co., well known to the trade in the east, disappeared from this city about six weeks ago. He is reported to be at work in Denver. His wife and children are still in this city.

James B. Hayden, a leading jeweler of Topeka, Kan., was in Kansas City last week, on the way to Battle Creek, Mich., where he will remain some time for the benefit of his health. His wife and daughter went to Battle Creek with him.

The Harris-Goar Mfg. Co., 307 E. 12th St., has succeeded in capturing a man believed to be a professional all-around crook, whose specialty is to swindle instalment concerns. The man entered the store of the Harris-Goar Mfg. Co., ostensibly to purchase a diamond ring valued at $150, and paid a small deposit. He assumed the name of W. E. Brooks, general train dispatcher of the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Osawatomie, Kans., and gave several trustworthy references. The concern, after investigating the matter, discovered that the man was a fraud, and finally succeeded in effecting his arrest. He is described as being about 45 years of age, six feet one inch tall, and weighing between 190 and 210 lbs. He wears a Vandyke beard, which is of a reddish brown color. The accused, a short time ago, fraudulently obtained a diamond from the firm of F. A. Ryer & Co., this city, under the name of F. W. Waddell. In 1902 it was discovered that after paying a deposit of $75 he received a diamond valued at $350 from Margolis & Metzger, also of this city. Under the alias of Robert Collins he did an extensive business in this city, hiring skilled office help for a railway, receiving large sums therefor from the applicants. The prisoner will be prosecuted here for obtaining goods by false pretenses and also for forgery.

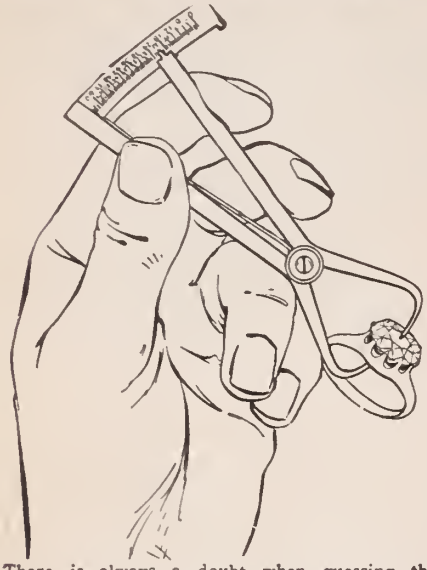
J. J. Smith, for many years in the retail jewelry business in Belle Plaine, Ia., is about to discontinue business and take a position with the Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill. He will leave for Elgin about March 18.

ESTABLISHED 1854 INCORPORATED 1893

JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,
DIAMONDS,
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY,
92 TO 98 STATE STREET
CHICAGO.

23-25 Looljersgracht, Amsterdam, Holland.

NO MORE GUESSING
THE WEIGHT OF MOUNTED DIAMONDS.
OVER 5,000 IN USE.



There is always a doubt when guessing the weight of a mounted diamond. By using the "Moe Diamond Weight Gauge" you avoid that. Postal card will bring a descriptive booklet. Price of Gauge and Book of Tables, $5.00. Special discount

25 PER CENT. OFF
ON ORDERS WITH CASH.

Charles Moe, Inventor, 80 Adams St., Chicago.

May also be ordered from the following agents:
BACKES & STRAUSS, Sole Agents for Europe and India, London, E. C., 14-17 Holborn Viaduct.
D. C. PERCIVAL & CO., Boston, Jewelers' Bldg.
CROSS & BEGUELIN, N. Y., 17 Maiden Lane.
M. SICKLES & SONS, Phila., 726 Chestnut St.
NORDMAN BROS., San Francisco, 134 Sutter St.

Jewelers' Show Cases.



Our Small **ROSEWOOD** MOULDING
STEEL LINED CASE.

We Challenge the World to Produce a Better Case.

F. C. JORGESON & CO.
11-17 N. ANN ST., CHICAGO.

Makers of all Kinds of
Jewelers' Fixtures.
Write for illustrated circular.
OUR MOTTO: The Best of Everything.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The retail jewelers continue to do a fair but quiet business. The traveling men in the country find business very satisfactory. The rains have been so continuous and favorable that there is a good feeling throughout the entire State and active business is anticipated.

L. O. Levison, of the California Jewelry Co., has just arrived home from a long European trip.

G. Reber, Angels Camp, Cal., and Geo. E. Bangle, Vallejo, Cal., were in San Francisco, the past week, calling on the trade.

D. J. Barr, wholesaler at 120 Sutter St., has moved from the third floor to more spacious and better-lighted offices on the first floor.

George Du Commen, Hanford, Cal., is at present on a trip to this city. He recently sold his store at Hanford to A. E. Gribi.

Henry M. Abrams, jobber in the Mutual Savings Bank building, will be home this week from his eastern trip, where he has secured a number of new lines.

Col. A. Andrews and family are at present sojourning in Pasadena, Cal. Mr. Baker and family, with Mr. Andrews, are also spending a vacation in Pasadena.

Among the out-of-town jewelers who visited San Francisco, last week, were: H. L. Amstutz, of Henry L. Amstutz & Sons, Napa; H. C. Zapf, Grass Valley, Cal.; W. F. Brown, with Louis C. Koberg, Healdsburg, Cal., and Alvin B. Wilson, Martinez, Cal.

Edgar J. Davega, 619A Montgomery St., claims that just before Christmas he turned over to Charles Adams a watch and chain, a diamond pin and a pair of diamond earrings, valued in all at $28. Adams was to dispose of the goods and turn the proceeds over to Davega, which the latter asserts Adams never did. Davega has had a warrant issued for misdemeanor embezzlement and Adams has been arrested.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Out-of-town travelers in Minneapolis last week were: H. Eustice, Watertown, S. D.; Courshon & Bierwagon, Delmont, S. D.; Fred H. Towne, Sisseton, S. D., and E. C. Bennett, Frederic, Wis.

Charles P. Greene, of the Greene School of Engraving and Watchmaking, St. Paul, is about to move into a new building at the corner of 7th St. and Hennepin Ave. The new building has good light on all sides, and is an ideal location for the school.

President A. E. Paegel, of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Minnesota, has named the committees for the ensuing year as follows: Assaying—John M. Chalmers, Lake City, chairman; William Plackner, Benson; Julius Anderson, Mora. Grievance Committee—I. Reiner, Hutchinson, chairman; Ira M. Radabaugh, Hastings; J. C. Herdliska, Princeton; L. W. Mowrey, Stillwater; Geo. H. Lang, Mankato. Employment Committee—Emil Geist, St. Paul, chairman; Benj. Pettersen, Montevideo; Thos. Gaskell, St. Paul. Finance Committee—David W. Smith, Pipe Stone, chairman; F. H. Straub, Fergus Falls; J. D. Lifquist, Henning. Membership Committee—Gustave A. Kropp, Gaylord, chairman; John H. Reiner, Glencoe; A. M. Fargemen, Fergus Falls. Entertainment Committee—Emil Geist, St. Paul, chairman; Wm. M. James, Breckenridge; Albert H. Sugg, Zumbro Falls; Frank C. Wittenberg, Luverne; S. Olson, Kensington.

Pacific Coast Notes.

P. Christian, Santa Clara, Cal., while suffering from an attack of the grippe recently, became so weak that he fell down and fractured his jaw and received several severe contusions on the face. He is improving rapidly. During his illness, his son, Lennes Christian, is in charge of the store.

The Wickersham Co. has filed articles of incorporation at Bakersfield, Cal. The directors are C. W. Wickersham, Maude Wickersham, C. H. Staples, E. B. King and F. G. Munzer, all of Bakersfield. The capital stock is $25,000. This corporation succeeds the incorporated firm of Wickersham, Staples & Wren.

Carrie Lee, who, last January, entered the store of J. W. Fuller, 315 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal., and succeeded in purloining two gold watches, recently pleaded guilty before Justice Chambers, in the Los Angeles court, and was sentenced to 150 days' imprisonment in the city jail. The accused claims to be a graduate of the Minneapolis High School, Minneapolis.

The announcement is made that H. J. Whitley, president and founder of the H. J. Whitley Co., Los Angeles, Cal., is retiring from business. His many outside interests, occupying most of his time, make it impossible for him to direct the management of the two stores of the company. For that reason the company has decided to close out its entire stock and fixtures at 111 N. Spring St. at once.

Carl Rappe has sold his business at Watsonville, Cal., to Thomas Canty, of San Francisco, and M. A. Goodenough, of Watsonville. Mr. Rappe had been engaged in the retail jewelry business at Watsonville for 18 years. He has retired on account of ill-health and will take a long rest. The new firm expects to take charge of the business as soon as the details of the sale are completed.

Harry Baugh, who robbed the store of W. L. Porch, Topeka, Kan., a short time ago, was arraigned before the court of Topeka, recently, and bound over to the District Court on a charge of larceny and burglary.

If you want to buy **Diamonds at Right Prices**
SEND YOUR ORDERS TO
CHARLES T. SPENCE & CO., Columbus Memorial Building,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Indianapolis.

Horace A. Comstock gave a stag party recently for a number of his friends.

Carl L. Rost, accompanied by his wife, and daughter, spent Sunday of last week in Columbus.

Roy Neighbors, with the Augustus P. Craft Co., was laid up last week with an attack of the grippe.

Foster & Burns have moved into new quarters at 115 Washington St. Last week the firm installed a new burglar-proof safe.

J. H. Reed supplied the handsome Masonic charm which will shortly be presented to Lewis P. Sharp, chief doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, by the assistant doorkeepers.

The jewelers of Rushville have joined with the other merchants of that town in forming an association whose members will refund railroad and interurban fares to customers coming from a distance.

Valentine Butsch, who, 35 years ago, was one of the best-known business men in Indianapolis, died last week at Boulder, Colo. Many years ago Mr. Butsch was interested in a Washington St. jewelry concern.

The jewelry merchants of Shelbyville are keeping their stores open every night in the week except Sunday. They had an agreement to close at 6 o'clock, with the exception of Monday and Saturday evenings, but this was violated. Quiet hostility now exists between the merchants.

Senator Cavins' bill prohibiting the charging of high rates of interest on watches, diamonds and jewelry and imposing restrictions upon loan brokers and usurers, has passed the upper chamber of the Legislature and been transmitted to the House. The bill is designed to drive pawnbrokers out of business.

Among the out-of-town jewelers who visited Indianapolis, Ind., last week were: F. Pennington, Ogden; James F. Harding, Brownsburg; James O. Lutz, Zionsville; Aaron Pursel, Noblesville; J. A. Pickett, Newcastle; George W. Clemmons, Greenwood; John W. Hudson, Fortville; C. O. Laughner, Whitestone; George H. Cooper, Greenfield; and Eugene O. Collins, Franklin.

Indiana jewelers are interested in a bill now pending in the Legislature, which is designed to regulate the giving of trading stamps. The bill provides that the stamps be redeemable in cash and that their value be printed on the stamps. The object of the bill is to abolish the trading stamp system. The jewelers of many small cities in Indiana now give trading stamps to cash customers.

Chris Bernloehr & Bros. were the victims last week of a smooth thief, who substituted a one-eighth carat diamond ring for a five-eighths carat ring. The thief succeeded in getting away before the theft was noticed. The man, who was well dressed and affable, entered the store and said he wanted to look at diamond rings. He was shown a number of rings, and while the jeweler was talking to him he placed his own ring in the tray and took out one five times its value.

It has been announced that the partnership heretofore existing between J. H. Martin, W. T. Wright, H. E. Hogan and C. H. Lumsden, under the firm style of the Roanoke Jewelry Co., Roanoke, Va., has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Bert Scott, for several years a partner in business with Harry Greyer, under the firm style of Greyer & Scott, Muncie, Ind., but who recently sold his interest in the business, has just returned from a business trip to New Orleans, La. He will leave again to-day for the same place.

LEARN JEWELERS ENGRAVING

"The Engraving School that Graduates Experts."

A fascinating, high-salaried and easily learned trade, taught thoroughly and practically by correspondence. Your instructor is the foremost authority and master workman in the world. We will teach the beginner better engraving by correspondence than he can gain in years of rigid apprenticeship. We will improve the skill of any engraver one hundred per cent. and make him master of the trade. The demand for competent engravers far exceeds the supply.

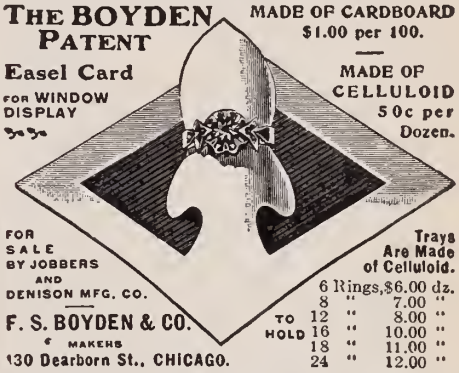
Send for handsome, illustrated prospectus.

PAGE-DAVIS COMPANY.
Suite 10, 90 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

THE BOYDEN PATENT
Easel Card
FOR WINDOW DISPLAY

MADE OF CARDBOARD
$1.00 per 100.

MADE OF CELLULOID
50c per Dozen.



FOR SALE BY JOBBERS AND DENISON MFG. CO.

F. S. BOYDEN & CO.
MAKERS
130 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

Trays Are Made of Celluloid.
TO HOLD
6 Rings, $6.00 dz.
8 " 7.00 "
12 " 8.00 "
16 " 10.00 "
18 " 11.00 "
24 " 12.00 "

"Dead Ones."

If you have any in stock send them to us, and we will remount them in new, catchy patterns that will sell.

The A. P. Craft Co.,

Manufacturing Jewelers,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Emblem Goods. Special Orders.

SEND FOR STICKERS.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

CHICAGO SALESROOMS, OHIO CUT GLASS CO.,
To 35 and 37 E. RANDOLPH ST.

We solicit your Special Memorandum Orders for

DIAMONDS

Will send fine assortment on memo.

A. C. BARD & CO., Importers and Cutters of Diamonds.

103 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Cincinnati.

Lee Loeb, of Herman & Loeb, goes east next week on a business trip.

Joseph Phillips, of the Sterling Glass Co., is home from a western trip.

J. C. Miller, of the Miller Jewelry Co., has left for a business trip north.

The Lovell auction sale, which has continued for several weeks, closed Monday.

S. Sommers, of Lindenberg, Strauss & Co., is spending a few weeks of pleasure in St. Louis.

Arno Dorst, of Dorst & Co., has come on from Kansas City for a short visit to this city, and will return to Kansas City next week.

William Michie, of Michie Bros., acted as one of the committee on arrangements during the Scottish Rite reunion in Cincinnati last week.

A. & J. Plaut are equipping their store more completely with burglar alarms, and it is expected that when the changes are made the store will be absolutely burglar proof.

W. J. Kendall, formerly with the Hofman Jewelry Co., of Columbus, O., has been added to the road force of the John Holland Gold Pen Co., and has left for his business trip south.

Harry A. Bedel, of Harry A. Bedel & Co., Jackson, O., called on his friends in Cincinnati while attending the Scottish Rite reunion in this city. This was his 22d annual visit to this city.

A reward of $600 has been offered by Michie Bros. for the return of the goods recently stolen from their store. Wm. Michie states that in a short time they hope to trace the thieves, as there are several good clews which the police are now working on.

A number of out-of-town jewelers combined business with pleasure last week by attending the Scottish Rite reunion and also making some purchases. Among them were J. W. Tufts, Mineville; Mr. Ireland, of Ireland Bros., West Milton; Frank Henn, of Henn & Haynes, Chillicothe; C. C. Fried, Springfield.

Joseph Hornback announces to the trade that from now on he will continue, under his own name, the business formerly run by Joseph Hornback & Co., having purchased the stock of his partner, F. W. Birchard, of Tiffin, O., who recently bought out the interest of John Bundy, a former partner. Mr. Hornback will give up his trip on the road and attend to the office work of the house.

Following the second arrest of Jesse Varnes, the man who recently stole Thomas Bros.' trunk, a sentence of seven years' imprisonment was immediately given him and he was taken to the penitentiary at Columbus. About $209 was found in his clothing. A small portion of the booty, consisting of chains, were recovered from a pawnshop in Toledo, O. Detectives think they can recover other goods, but this is very doubtful, as it is believed that most of the booty has been scattered or destroyed.

The Cincinnati trade learned with regret of the recent death of Thomas L. Anderson, of Price Hill, who for some years was well known among the jewelers here. Mr. Anderson was about 41 years old, and, when a boy in 1877, began his business career with the John Holland Gold Pen Co. In 1885 he became a road salesman for this house, remaining three years. After leaving Holland's he became connected with Clemens Hellebush's firm for about a year, and then went to New York, where for five years he was with Aikin, Lambert & Co. Returning to Cincinnati, he was associated with H. Lange, at Vine St., about a year, and for the last few years, up to the time of his death, he was secretary of the St. Joseph's Cemetery Association, and also Secretary of the Knights of Columbus lodge.

Cleveland.

Louis Blossom, who had been with J. H. Heiman for some years, has resigned to take a position with the Sigler Bros. Co.

C. K. Merrill, of the Scribner & Loehr Co., who has been confined to his home with grip for three weeks, expects to be able to resume his work within a few days.

Among the out-of-town buyers in the city, last week, were the following: Albert Zang, of J. A. Zang & Sons, Alliance; C. J. Duncan, Massillon; A. E. Kintner, Painesville; Mr. Clark, son of George A. Clark, Lorain; E. E. Critz, Elyria; E. J. G. Lovett, Titusville, Pa.; E. C. Rufle, Lisbon; F. H. De Witt, Port Clinton.

Harry Goldberg will shortly open a new store at 248 Superior St., where the room is now being made ready for him. The fixtures will consist of canopy top wall cases and mirrors and full height counter cases, manufactured by the Cleveland Store Fixture Co. The room is 90 feet long. About half of it will be used as sales space and the remainder for storage and office purposes. It will be open on April 1. The store in the Cuyahoga building will be continued.

Prosecutor M. W. Hunt, of Sandusky, claims to have located a lot of the jewelry and other goods contained in the trunk of Fred Thoma, of Cincinnati, and stolen by Jesse Varnes in Toledo. He says that about $3,000 worth of the goods were sold for $550 and a diamond ring. Mr. Hunt and Mr. Thoma were in Fostoria a few days ago, looking up evidence. They claim that Varnes has half a dozen accomplices in that city, and that the gang is equal to the noted Foster gang in Findlay some years ago. The assertion is made that an attorney and a wealthy junk dealer aided Varnes in disposing of the goods.

Pacific Northwest.

Miscellaneous jewelry valued at $150 was stolen recently from the store of Joseph McEachran, Oakesdale, Wash.

Albert Hansen, 706 Front St., Seattle, Wash., will shortly erect a two-story and basement brick store building on 2d Ave., between Pike and Pine Sts., at a cost of about $20,000.

The quarters at Bisbee, Ariz., formerly occupied by the store of C. M. Henkel and the Miners & Merchants' Bank, is being remodeled by Mr. Henkel, who, in the future, will occupy the entire store. Partitions have been torn out and the painters and paper hangers are at work.

Pittsburg.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

There has been a marked improvement in business in this city, during the last week. The improvement has been so great as to cause many local merchants to announce that their sales for the month are in excess of those of February 1904. There is a very fair demand for articles of all kinds. The demand for watches continues good and nearly all of the local dealers are a unit in saying that the present year will be an excellent watch year.

L. Phillips, of Phillips Bros., Vandergrift, Pa., will leave this week for Florida, to spend several weeks' vacation.

C. T. Johnston, well known to the local jewelry trade, but now of New York, visited friends in this city last week.

J. J. Marks will soon move from 222 Fifth Ave. to Fifth Ave. and McMasters Way, a few doors from his present store.

Christ Houch, 541 Smithfield St., who for the last 10 weeks had been laid up with gangrene in one of his feet, is again able to be at his place of business. He narrowly escaped losing one of his legs.

George B. Barrett has been ill with a severe cold for two weeks. He was recently re-elected vice-president of the Second National Bank of this city, one of the strong financial institutions of Pittsburg.

Word was received here last week that C. B. Garrettson, Kenton, O., who has been in the jewelry business in that place for a number of years, has sold out to Kraus & Ochs, who will continue the business.

The store formerly occupied by the Barrios Diamond Co. at 211 Fifth Ave., was leased over the occupants' heads to "The Leader" department store, which will occupy that, as well as other buildings, after April 1.

The following out-of-town buyers visited Pittsburg last week: Mr. Brown, of H. R. Brown & Sons, Donora; E. A. Bloser, New Kensington; Thorn Bros., Tarentum; John Linnenbrink, Rochester; Phillips Bros., Vandergrift.

Henry A. Barrett, of the George B. Barrett Co., returned last week from Florida, but contracted the grippe the day after he arrived here, and was very ill for several days. His family is still in Florida, but will go to Atlantic City this week.

Alex D. Munn, who has been in the jewelry business at 4409 Butler St., has sold his store to Charles W. Morgan, who has been in Mr. Munn's employ for over three years. Mr. Morgan will continue the business at the old stand under his own name.

Although it is now three months since Albert S. Grafner, of Grafner Bros., disappeared from Pittsburg, nothing whatever has been heard from him, and his disappearance is still a mystery which police and detectives have not been able to unravel.

E. H. Rolands, formerly of Elmira, N. Y., is now chief watchmaker for the John M. Roberts & Son Co. Mr. Davenport, formerly manager of the Keystone Optical Co., St. Louis, Mo., took a position Monday with the Roberts firm, along with W. S. Pipes, well known to the jewelry trade.

L. Rochat, Point Richmond, Cal., has sold out.

Lancaster, Pa.

T. Wilson Dubbs attended the banquet held by the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club Wednesday.

F. A. Huber, manager of the tool department for L. C. Reisner & Co., is home from a three weeks' trip among their trade.

An old record brings to light the fact that the caretaker of Lancaster's town clock in the old Court House from 1757 to 1763 was Abraham Leroy, a clockmaker.

Among the jewelers visiting Lancaster recently were Jacob Fisher, Elizabethtown; S. H. Miller, Mt. Joy; J. M. Kreider, Denver; Frank A. Fleisher, Marysville.

George R. Weber, of Louis Weber & Son, Wednesday evening entertained a large company of friends at the Lancaster Country Club in honor of his approaching marriage.

L. C. Reisner, of L. C. Reisner & Co., is one of the four surviving organizers of the Lancaster Commercial Travelers' Association, which celebrated its 10th annual anniversary last week.

Edward J. Guilford, one of the heads of department at the Hamilton Watch Co., came within less than a score of votes, last week, of being elected a Common Councilman on the Fusion ticket.

In the second of a series of bowling games with the "All-B" teams, the Hamilton Watch Factory team won out last week by a score of 2,484 to 2,456. The "All-B's" won the first game the week before.

Frank Bean, a watchmaker from Pittsburg, who stopped off here last Friday for a few days, was arrested that day for getting drunk and assaulting a man with whom he was drinking. He was fined and at once left for Philadelphia.

In the show window of Augustus Rhoads' E. King St. jewelry store, last week, were displayed the numerous prizes given by local merchants for the St. Joseph's Hospital progressive euchre. Another display that attracted much attention were two clocks that illustrated two widely separated periods, one made in 1904 by the New Haven Clock Co., the other a "grandfather's clock," owned by Dr. George R. Rohrer, of Lancaster, made in Lancaster in 1749 by Milton Atkinson. It is still in excellent condition.

Harrisburg, Pa.

George A. Hutman will remove his store from 803 N. 3d St. to 1013 N. 3d St. on April 1.

The silver trophy given by J. C. Schmidt, Lebanon, has been won by George Zellers in a shooting contest in that city.

The E. C. Felton silver loving cup, a handsome trophy, has been won by the Steelton team in a bowling contest with the Philadelphia team.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shullenberger, wife of E. W. Shullenberger, Newville, died, recently, after a brief illness of pneumonia, in her 33d year. A husband, son and daughter and her parents survive. She was a member of the Lutheran church. Interment was at Newville.

In several counties of the State the tax authorities are after the numerous Larkin soap clubs, which give jewelry, furniture, etc., as premiums. In Luzerne County the mercantile appraiser proposes to tax each soap club $200. The company has notified him that the tax will be fought in the courts.

Charles R. Xiger, who was formerly associated with the late Charles A. Aughinbaugh in the jewelry business at 3d and Market Sts., died last week at the home of his sister, Mrs. H. S. Richardson, in Hagerstown, Md. Funeral services were held in St. John's Episcopal Church, Hagerstown, and were in charge of the Knights Templars. A brother and two sisters survive him.

Percy Vincent, a boy of 11 years, was recently taken into custody in Farmington, Me., accused of larceny by W. W. Small & Co., of that place. Several checks made out to the concern, together with $167 in cash, four watches and two revolvers were found in the boy's possession. Another boy named Alton Wood was also arrested as an accomplice.







A young man owned a maple grove. In the summer 'twas a shady thing. One day in a jewelers' window he saw one of Wells' perfect-self-conforming ring adjusters fitted in a ring. To a lady at his side he said, "It is a pretty ring." As she straightened her hat on her head she archly said, "But I think the merit and sugar is in the spring."

CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, Meshoppen, Pa.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."

Price, $2.50.

All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.



No. 07.—Five-Piece Gentleman's Set. All mounted in sterling, put up in leatherette covered, lined hinge case, 12 x 16 x 2½ inches.

PRICE, $4.65.

Ebony Exquisiteness.

There is nothing else quite so suited for toilet articles as Ebony. It is rich and attractive in appearance, it is clean—an essential requisite—it is durable, and if bought right it is cheap. Being the only house dealing exclusively in Ebony, handling large quantities of it, we know the quality of our goods and guarantee every article to be as represented. Saving all unnecessary selling expenses by selling to the retailer direct and employing no salesmen, saving in rent by being located where real estate is cheap, we can sell at lower prices than can any other house.

Don't Argue, Just Compare Prices.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

J. B. ASH,

The Ebony King. ROCKFORD, ILL.

Special Notices.

Payable invariably in advance.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 25 words; additional words, 2c. each.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 1c. a word each insertion; minimum charge, 25c.

Heavy type, 5c. a word; minimum charge, $1.25.

Display cards, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

WANTED, a position as jeweler and engraver; young man. Address "F., 2160," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENAMELER, 15 years' experience; understands general business, wishes position. Address L. D., 179 Concord St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN wishes position in watch material and tool house; experienced; references. "R., 2149," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and good pivoter wants position; will go anywhere. Address "H. G., 2112." care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED by competent jeweler and watch repairer; first class reference. Address "J., 2130," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

MIDDLE AGE MAN wants position as salesman for jewelry, good city trade; first class references. Address "B., 1943," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A1 ENGRAVER AND JEWELER and clock repairer wants position by March 13. Address "Engraver," care Harding, 642 President St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED, A PERMANENT POSITION as first class engraver and saleslady; good references. For further particulars address P. O. Box 131, Silver Creek, N. Y.

FIRST CLASS manufacturing and jobbing jeweler and stone setter, steady; best of reference; south or west preferred. Address P. O. Box 191, Memphis, Tenn.

POSITION WANTED by young lady as engraver, bookkeeper and saleslady; terms reasonable; good reference. Address "May, 2145," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN, ACQUAINTED with the retail trade in New York City and vicinity, would like to represent a manufacturer. "Salesman, 2144," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, acquainted with retailers and jobbers in Chicago and the west, is open for an engagement; references given. Joseph Kulp, 4131 Calumet Ave., Chicago, Ill.

POSITION BY ENAMELER on gold, silver or metal goods; first class workman; can go right through with the work. Address "Chance, 2091," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A FIRST CLASS, experienced diamond, watch and jewelry salesman and buyer, desires permanent position with retail store. Address "I., 2118," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN, 10 years' experience and valuable acquaintance in east and middle west, is open for traveling position with reliable manufacturer. "R., 2150," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, engraver, jeweler, graduate optician, understands French clocks, wants situation March 1; best reference. Address "Watchmaker," 2028 N. 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, 12 years' experience; two years' experience on railroad watches; have tools and unquestionable recommendations; state salary and particulars first letter. Box 75, Stoutsville, Mo.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER; 20 years' practice on complicated watches, Swiss and American; speak German and English; good references. Address "T. R., 2164," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

DESIGNER AND MODELER on silverware; first class; experienced on large and small work for the trade, wishes permanent position, artistic and practical. "Sterling, 2165," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 24 years old, desires position with wholesale jewelry or watch house; 10 years' experience in each line; can furnish unquestionable references. Address "J., 2152," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, 21, seeks position with A1 diamond jewelry house (any city), to work up to salesmanship; excellent references. Address "Success, 2119," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced in jewelry trade, wishes to make change; keep stock, fill orders, wait on customers; assistant; salary, to start, $8.50; best references. "B., 2110," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

REFRACTING OPTICIAN, with highest credentials, is open for two or three days each week; or would make permanent arrangements with first class house. "Doctor, 2153," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED and successful salesman, with clean record, is open for engagement with manufacturer or retail concern; best of references as to ability. "H. M., 2079," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WIDELY KNOWN, retired manufacturing jeweler, with energy, breadth, capability and experience, seeks kindred occupation in New York City without investment. Address "Native, 1981," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, ENGRAVER; good workman, with tools and bench; strictly sober and honest; references and samples of engraving; middle west preferred; state wages. W. Hansen, 627 W. Weber St., Colorado Springs, Col.

WATCHMAKER, good adjuster, wants permanent position in New York City; best tools and references; can do two to three watches per day; received $15 per week; will accept $12. Address "M., 2159," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A YOUNG LADY desires to make a change from present employer in the jewelry line; is an experienced stenographer, typewriter and stock clerk; highest references given. Address "Diamonds, 2166," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER; with 12 years' experience on fine and complicated watches; able to take full charge of work; own good set of tools; best references; single; wants steady and reliable position. "O. R., 2101," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by first class stone setter or to take charge of stone setting department; can make samples and sell goods; strictly sober and steady; good chance for large manufacturer. Address "Stone Setter," 24 Calender St., Providence, R. I.

WANTED, A POSITION with diamond importing or manufacturing house; capable of sorting and picking out diamonds and other precious stones for mountings; also jobbing work; best of references. Address "Reliable, 2097," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, Scandinavian, horological school graduate, with three years' experience, wants position in neat store; New York or vicinity; willing to start with small wages; have own tools. Address "Watchmaker," 1361 State St., Bridgeport, Conn.

SITUATION WANTED by a young man, 22 years old; good clock and jewelry repairer; also engraver; wishes to finish trade with good watchmaker; first class references; Boston or Worcester, Mass., preferred. "W., 2123," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED; an experienced business man and traveler to travel the south in any of the kindred lines; watches, diamonds and jewelry preferred; moderate salary and commission; best of reference. Address "Business, 1945," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by a first class designer and practical jeweler; experienced on fine diamond as well as all kinds of artistic gold jewelry, having worked in first class factories of Paris and New York City. For further particulars write "Designer, 2129," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A GENTLEMAN, 34 years of age, English, thoroughly posted in retail jewelry, expert on watches; five and one-half years with present employers, leading firm; city of 50,000; stock about $80,000; desires change, to have charge of watch departments and be allowed to use his experience to push business; salary, $30. Address "A. X. Y., 2137," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Connections Wanted.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER wishes to communicate with one or two firms about work at home; charges reasonable; best references or security. Address "M. M. G., 2051," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

TWO YOUNG MEN, with established trade, desire lines to show jewelry and department stores; territory covered to St. Louis with showrooms in Philadelphia; best references. Address "M. H., 2078," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AGENCIES for the Pacific Coast wanted by two men having years of experience with the jewelry and kindred trades with permanent offices in San Francisco; desirable lines can secure proper representation; references as to thorough reliability; personal interview solicited. Address S. L. Bernstein, Savoy Hotel, New York.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN to sell fine cut class on liberal commission; give reference. Newark Cut Glass Co., Newark, N. J.

WANTED, FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER; $20 a week and permanent position. Address Adam Fisher, Greensburg, Pa.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER; permanent position to right man; $18 a week. Address S. H. Horner, 200 Broadway, New York.

WANTED, a good watchmaker; one who thoroughly understands railroad watches. H. M. Jacobson & Son, 210 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED, JEWELER, engraver and diamond setter, accustomed to small work; send sample of engraving in first letter. H. G. Meyer, Meridian, Miss.

CLOCK AND JEWELRY repairer wanted; one who is thoroughly competent; permanent position. Address "Z. T., 2148," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, BY MARCH 1, watchmaker and engraver; no clock or jewelry work to do; write, sending photo and references. "T.," Box 278, Union, S. C.

YOUNG LADY wanted in manufacturing jewelry house to attend to jobbing and repair department; who who has had experience only. Address "W., 2154," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, AT ONCE, good watchmaker, jeweler and optician; must be well recommended. Address "Connecticut, 2113," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a young man to do watch, clock and jewelry work; a good chance for the right man; write your age and experience in first letter. W. M. McNeal, 6 Central Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

A PROMINENT cut glass firm is desirous of placing its catalogue with any reliable salesman as a side line; for terms and other information address "No. 100," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, RESIDENT SALESMAN of St. Louis, Mo., for ring manufacturer's specialty, on commission; one who has several other lines. Address "Resident, 1809," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, AT ONCE, an expert watchmaker and engraver in healthy town of 7,000 inhabitants; young, single man of good appearance; best reference required. Address H. E. Norris, Fredericksburg, Va.

WANTED, first class watchmaker and engraver in Altoona, Pa.; permanent position salary, $20 per week. Write at once to L. Lippman, Altoona, Pa., or L. W. Rubenstein, 54 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED, an experienced salesman by manufacturer of high grade gold filled and sterling jewelry; a good opportunity to have an interest in the business will be offered. Address P. O. Box 393, Attleboro, Mass.

WANTED, a first class watchmaker; must be able to do plain engraving; a steady job to the right man. Apply at office of Hodenpyl & Walker, 170 Broadway, New York, Wednesday and Thursday, between 12 and 2.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN with experience in selling imitation and semi-precious stones in New York and Newark. Address P. O. Box 670, Providence, R. I., stating experience and salary expected; chance for advancement.

SALESMAN WANTED, having established trade in east and south among jobbers, jewelers and department stores, to carry samples of Swiss watches as side line for foreign house. "Manufacturer, 2120," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for precious stones on commission; well known to the manufacturing trade in New York and Newark; strictly honest, with undoubted references. "M., 2108." care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

HELP WANTED.—Continued.

GOOD WATCHMAKER, who is fair engraver, jeweler and salesman; must have 10 years' or more experience; all around helper; steady job; New York State town; $15 a week. Address "R. E. L., 2106," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, jeweler and salesman; capable of managing store; references; character and habits; must he the best; permanent position; none but thoroughly reliable, steady men need apply. R. C. Brown, Riverhead, Long Island, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly experienced in sterling silver and plated wares for silver department of a leading retail jewelry store. Address, giving full particulars as to experience, references and salary expected. "Progressive," Box 2109, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN to represent eastern manufacturing jewelry concern in the middle west; man willing to locate in Chicago and one well acquainted with jobbing trade; state experience and give references; confidential. Address "W. C., 2067," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A WATCHMAKER for the shop; only one who can do hard soldering; tools not needed; have fan in shop for Summer; town has 1,200 inhabitants; healthy place, orange grove region; only 35 miles from seashore; $20 to $30 per month, with hoarding, lodging and washing; or, $40 to $50, without hoard, etc., according to capacity and interest taken in the work; permanent position; send reference in first letter. F. C. Rivoire, Napoleonville, La.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly conversant with jewelry business; naturally a good salesman; aggressive; of good address and appearance; to represent on the road a leading manufacturer; must have best of reference; preferably one with experience in New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan. Address, "C. 2135," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Opportunities

THE ROCHESTER SCHOOL OF OPTOMETRY is a thorough and practical optical school, if interested write for outline of course. 14 Triangle Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE, my entire stock of watches, jewelry, stationery, cigars and phonographs; write at once; have good reasons for selling; stock about $2,500. J. T. Fulcher, Gadsden, Ala.

FOR SALE, small plant of patented articles for manufacturing jeweler, with machinery; on market one year; or partner wanted with small capital; good investment. Address "Patented," 24 Calender St., Providence, R. I.

SPOT CASH for entire jewelry stocks; all transactions strictly confidential; highest prices; quickest results. Max Goldsmith, 34 Howard St., New York.

CASH FOR WATCHES and diamonds; send them at once and get your money by return mail. Joseph Brown & Co., 176-178-180 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

A1 RING SALESMAN with capital can acquire interest in firm making fine line of rings; good opportunity for first-class man. "Chance, 2116," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A RARE CHANCE; business in city of 25,000 to 30,000; growing yearly in wealth and population; in central Virginia; railroad center; industries of all kinds; want to retire the reason; up-to-date stock and fixtures; $9,000 to $10,000. "Business, 2068," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, JEWELRY business established 15 years; clean stock, fine fixtures; 20 miles from New York City; population, 20,000, and growing fast; will inventory $2,400, not lower; will sell for $2,000; good reasons for selling; store 18 x 42 feet. Address "B., 2099," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, a well established jewelry store; stock and fixtures for sale; stock, $3,000; fixtures, $1,000; bench work, $250 per month; big price for repair work; good optical business; a fine chance for some one; store and dwelling for sale; both in fine location; if interested write at once. Address Chas. Wallace, Culpeper, Va.

BROOKLYN PURCHASING SYNDICATE; office, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn; Telephone, 2323-Williamsburg; we are known all over the United States to pay the highest cash prices for entire jewelry stores, diamonds, watches and surplus stock of every description; notify us and we will send our representative to make you the highest cash offer; all business transactions strictly confidential.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, a fire and burglar proof Diebold safe; cost $550; will sell for $275, or will take three diamonds of the same value; inside measurements, 48 x 26½ x 14 inches. Berry's Jewelry Store, Scranton, Pa.

FOR SALE, ASSAY SCALE (Kohlhush, original, price $135); dynamo, small size, specially adapted for plating; ohmmeter and voltmeter; all in first class condition; almost new; will sell reasonable price. Aderer Bros., 729 Sixth Ave., New York.

JEWELERS' steel lined fire and burglar proof safe, Mosler; cost $500 cash; weight, 7,200 lbs.; inside measure, 48½ x 27 x 16¾, outside, 43 x 36 x 73; double combination; used one year; A1 condition; sell cheap if interested. Write C. T. Rogers, Cumberland, Md.

DIES AND CUTTERS for sale; we have two complete sets of dies with cutters for same for toilet and manicure goods, in first class condition, which we will sell at a very low figure; photographs will be submitted on request. Address the E. A. Bliss Co., Meriden, Conn.

To Let.

FOR RENT, desk room, 7 Maiden Lane, Room 72, New York.

DESK ROOM or part of office to let. Room 108, 51 Maiden Lane, New York.

TO LET, office, part of office or desk room. Apply 1 Maiden Lane, Room 106, New York.

FOR RENT, DESK ROOM with Arnold & Steere and J. T. Mauran Mfg. Co., at 3 Maiden Lane, New York. Apply to Arnold & Steere.

FOR RENT, a fine office in the Broadway Maiden Lane Building, suitable for stone dealer or jeweler. Apply to Hodenpyl & Walker, 170 Broadway, New York.

TO LET, part of office with window and electric light on first floor front; suitable for watchmaker, engraver or chaser; use of safe and telephone if desired. N. J. Felix, 18 John St., New York.

LOFTS TO LET, 19 to 23 John St.; a fine lott, about 80 x 23, light all over, having five skylights; also two half lofts; all suited for light manufacturing. Owner, 48 E. 60th St., New York, or in store, 21 John St., New York, 12:30 to 1 P. M.

Wanted to Rent.

WANTED, BENCH ROOM for A1 watchmaker in office of A1 party on the Lane. Address "Pivots, 2111," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE jewelry store, good repair trade in greater New York (Brooklyn preferred). Send particulars to "Cheap, 2102," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

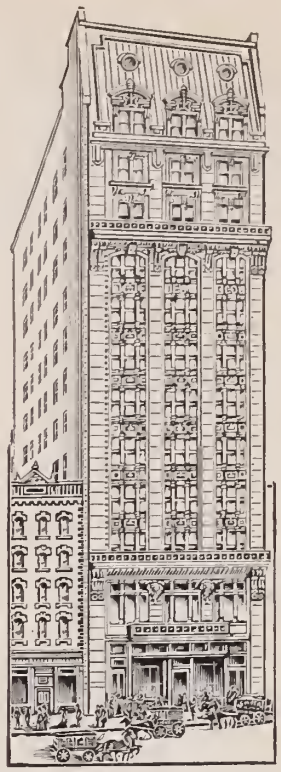
Miscellaneous.

TO INTRODUCE the best 18-size, $1.50 grey balance staffs ever placed on the market, we will sell for 30 days, staffs at 65c. per dozen; staffs for high grade watches, $1; every staff guaranteed. Tarbox & Gordon, staff manufacturers, Omaha, Neb.

A Grand Opportunity,

in the Progressive City of Schenectady, N. Y. The LARGEST and BEST EQUIPPED JEWELRY STORE, established 40 years, with an eight-year lease. Best location. Owner interested in other business that demands attention. Inspection invited.

Box 532, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.



NEW MODERN 12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING

49 Maiden Lane

(45½ to 49 Maiden Lane),

Between Nassau and William Sts.

Now Ready for Inspection

ELEVATORS RUNNING.

Offices and Floors to Rent.

Leases From May 1.

MODERATE RENTALS.

Every service and improvement, including patent express calls.

Four high speed hydraulic plunger-elevators (160 foot steel safety plunger shaft attached to each car).

Permanent Northern Light.

PLANS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS OF

S. F. MYERS, Owner,

48 and 50 Maiden Lane.

CHAS. F. NOYES CO.,

AGENTS,

92 William St. 'Phone, 50—John.

WANTED

By experienced salesman, with established trade, who has large offices and display rooms at Atlanta, Ga., a good line of WATCHES, DIAMONDS and JEWELRY, on commission for best of the Southern States. RESULTS GUARANTEED, also A1 REFERENCES as to ability and character.

Manufacturers' Distributors,

P. O. Box 160, Atlanta, Ga.

Rare Opportunity.

FOR SALE—Stock of one of the oldest and most reputable jobbing houses on Maiden Lane (over 50 years in business). Watches, Diamonds and General Jewelry. Safe, Fixtures and good will. Address B. C. D. & Co., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

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Canada Notes.

James McFarlane, Buckingham, Que., is reported dead.

Thos. W. Huff, Parry Sound, Ont., has given a chattel mortgage for $108 to E. Lipscombe.

The P. W. Ellis Co., Ltd., Montreal, has issued a writ for $235 against Geo. Vickers, Gladstone, Man.

B. Ayres, representing Simons' Bro. & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., is visiting friends in Toronto, Ont.

Thomas Roden, of Roden Bros., Toronto, Ont., has returned from a purchasing trip to New York.

E. C. Fitch, of the American Waltham Watch Co., and J. O. Barlow, Montreal representative of the company, are in Toronto, Ont.

Ambrose Kent, of Ambrose Kent & Sons, Ltd., Toronto, Ont., left New York Saturday, Feb. 25, for Jamaica, on the steamship *Alleghany*. He will visit Cuba before his return.

Graham Kelsey has taken the place of R. J. Abbs on the city traveling staff of the Goldsmith's Stock Co., Toronto, Ont., the latter having been appointed their representative in Montreal.

James Ryrie, of Ryrie Bros., Toronto, Ont., accompanied by his daughter, Miss Nita Ryrie, will sail from New York March 4 for Naples. He will make an extended purchasing trip through Europe and place large orders for diamonds, jewelry and art goods for the coming season.

An influential delegation of the Federation of the Associations of Retail Merchants, of Montreal, arrived in Quebec last week to confer with the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Quebec Section, and the Quebec Board of Trade on the question of trading stamps. At their request the Quebec Board of Trade decided to send a delegation to Ottawa, March 8, to press the adoption of a bill prohibiting the sale and distribution of trading stamps in Canada.

Israel Slonemsky, of 126 Lyon St., Ottawa, appeared in Montreal before Judge Lafontaine, Wednesday, charged with having obtained $250 by false pretenses. The charge was laid by Mrs. Bernard Gardner, who says that Slonemsky obtained $100 from her, and $150 from Mrs. Samuel Robinovitch, for the alleged purpose of paying the money to Judge Choquet to secure the release and discharge of Bernard Gardner and Samuel Robinovitch, retail jewelers, of Ottawa, who were arrested early in December last on charges of defrauding and conspiring to defraud their creditors, the principal of whom in Montreal are the Montreal Jewelry Co., Bloomfield Bros., Friedman Bros., and C. Pierce & Co. Slonemsky pleaded not guilty to the charge and was remanded for retrial. Judge Lafontaine admitted him to bail in three sureties of $400 each.

Thieves, about a week ago, made an unsuccessful attempt to loot the store of Edmund W. Blossom, Sterling, Ill. They were fired upon by the police and returned the fire, but their shots went wild of the mark. The officers gave chase, but the fugitives managed to escape.



The Man at the Bench.

"DURING my years in the wholesale jewelry district I have noted the faces, mien and deportment of many of the jewelry artisans employed in that neighborhood," said the old manufacturing jeweler to a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter.

"I have been impressed by their air of dignity, and pride in the eminence of their chosen calling. I have met them in their youth, prime and maturity.

"Incidentally, the artisan jeweler follows a most healthy trade; he lives to a ripe age if his manner of life is that of the majority of the practical jewelers of New York. Our statistics show that the longevity of the working jeweler rates favorably in comparison with other sedentary pursuits. Pulmonary troubles are rare; probably the use of the blow-pipe—using which gently distends the lungs to their highest apices and remotest cells—prevents the lesion and debility of the lungs so apt to follow insufficient distention, or inadequate breathing.

"Those who buy and wear jewelry have their vision gladdened in the merchant jewelers' establishments, wherein are displayed at their best all the artistic and enticing forms in which the bright precious metals are intermingled with multi-colored, scintilating gems. If such ever think of the artisans they may associate with them also the environment of plate glass, silk and velvet, frescos, marble, and the alert, courteous, well-groomed attendants through whom their purchases are negotiated. But, oh, how far away from all this ideal is the real jeweler's shop. It is not even termed an *atelier*, still less a studio, but just plain shop, pervaded by smoke, smut and charcoal, rouge tripoli and oil, whirr, buzz and clink. The men are appareled conformably with their occupations and the seclusion of the shops. Their garb is that of toil.

"But when the whistle blows at the end of the day's labor those men appear on the street transformed into the neatness and tidiness characteristic of the product of their manual labor. They have been 'tried as by fire,' but they come out as bright and clean as the precious metals they have been manipulating into graceful decorations. Their air and their stride are those of men gratified with having done what they could toward beautiful creations, with an inherent pride in their work and themselves. The spruceness of their out-door attire is evidence of their self-respect, and rarely is it overdone.

"Men at the bench seem to be imbued with a spirit of mirth and humor; seldom are they quarrelsome among themselves. Having to abide side by side many hours daily, they become tolerant of each other's foibles. Yes, they have foibles; for whilst their physical energies are skilfully employed upon their work, their mental operations are directed at times far from it. Foibles are born thereof.

"A son of the late John G. Whitney, an old Nassau St. jeweler, related to me a dangerous bit of humor perpetrated by one of his engravers, years ago, on an innocent, plain gold hunting-watch-case which had been sold to a 'horsey' purchaser who desired that a horse be limned on the case.

"After the noon hour it was given to his engraver, who had dined not wisely, but too well. He promptly limned out and engraved the body of a horse of such noble proportions that beneath the body thereof was not room for proportional legs. A shopmate called his attention to the abnormal character of the animal and received in reply the assurance: 'Oh, that'll be all right when I get through with it.' Not disconcerted in the least, he proceeded to engrave the legs around the edge of the case, and completed them on the opposite side.

"Strange to say, in consequence of the demand for engravers and their work at that time, and the enforced tolerance of their idiosyncracies, both the watch and the 'J' legged horse 'went' with no complaint about them. The engraver had executed the order in the spirit if not the letter of his order, for he had limned the horse on both sides of the case.

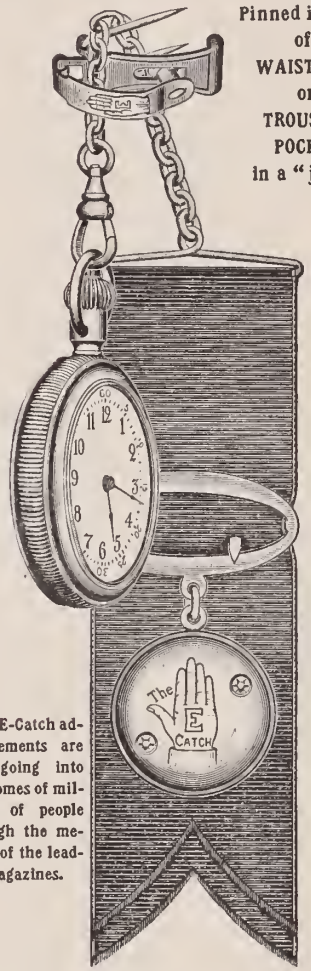
"His employer was the sort of man who could realize the good points in a man without first sitting hard down upon him.

"Recently, in my presence, a merchant jeweler on Maiden Lane asked a workman, sent in from a neighboring repair shop, if he had brought also a special job which was expected to be finished and delivered on that day. The map of the workman's face underwent varying distortions precedent to this reply: 'Vell, you don't have it ven it don't got fixed a liddle, ain't it?'

"After the merriment of his listeners had subsided, he good-naturedly acknowledged that he 'spik nod goot Anglisch,' but that he would have his children do better because he 'realized his own lack.'"



Locks with a press o' the thumb; releases with a touch o' the index finger on the right spot.



Pinned inside of WAISTCOAT or TROUSERS POCKET in a "jiffy."

Hand-E-Catch advertisements are now going into the homes of millions of people through the medium of the leading magazines.

FOR A LIMITED PERIOD WE WILL SEND PREPAID IN U. S. A.,

Sample doz. at $1

Each dozen mounted on artistic display card and packed in most attractive individual box with Hand-E envelope for each CATCH.

Lesher, Whitman & Co.,

Dept. F, 670 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FOREIGN HEADQUARTERS:

38 Shoe Lane, London, England.
46 Rue de l'Echiquier, Paris.
84 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Gold Settings, Galleries, Pin Stems, Joints and Catches, Etc., Etc.

FINISH INIMITABLE! QUALITY STANDARD!
PRICES CORRECT!

Blancard & Co., 96 Maiden Lane, New York.

ALPHABETS AND NUMERALS
FOR THE
BADGE AND EMBLEM
MAKER

1234567890

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ABCDEFGHIJK ETC.

ABCDEFGH ETC.

PLATES FOR ENAMELING

BPOE BPOE BPOE FOE

HERPERS BROS.
SETTING MAKERS.
MAIN OFFICE, 18 CRAWFORD ST., NEWARK, N. J.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 41-43 MAIDEN LANE.

The Nobs Safety Catch.



Absolutely Prevents Loss by Accident or Theft : : : :
PRICE, $1.50 PER DOZ.
Its "Good Points."

Is adjusted from the side. Don't have to find point of pin as with others.
No Screws to lose or get out of order.
No breaking of finger nails.
Is adjusted quick as a wink.
It has no equals.

Patented June 27, 1904.

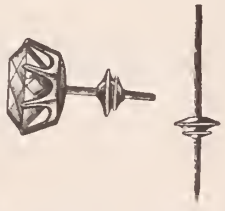
The Ledos Mfg. Co.,
Watch Case Materials and Jewelers' Findings.
34-36 Pearl Street, NEWARK, N. J.

THE WASHBURN

SECURITY
AUTOMATIC HOLDER
FOR ALL SIZES OF
SCARF PIN WIRE
GUARANTEED.

MAGIC NUT
FOR EAR STUDS
SCARF PINS, ETC

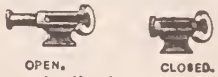




EAR WIRES
FOR UNPIERCED EARS



SAFETY CATCH
FOR BROOCHES, ETC
CAN BE APPLIED TO ANY WORK
WHERE PIN TONGUES ARE USED



OPEN. CLOSED. OPEN. CLOSED.

Descriptive Circular on Application.
Pearl Drilling and Adjusting a Specialty
C. IRVING WASHBURN,
12-16 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.



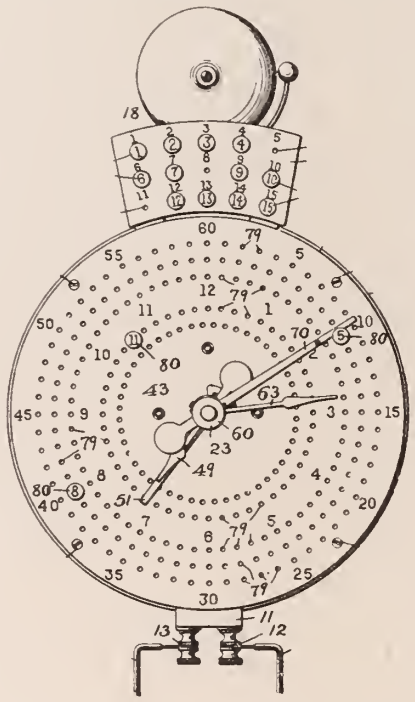
A LIST OF THE LATEST PATENTS GRANTED BY THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN, AND UNITED STATES PATENTS THAT HAVE EXPIRED

UNITED STATES PATENTS.

ISSUE OF FEB. 21, 1905.

782,849. ELECTRIC TIME-ALARM. FRANK HERMANCE, Union Hill, N. J. Filed July 30, 1904. Serial No. 218,856.

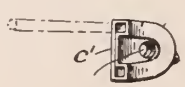
In a time-alarm, the combination, with a casing, a cover-plate for closing said casing, a face-plate outside of said cover-plate, said face-plate being provided with stop-pin-receiving perforations, a stop-pin adapted to be inserted in a stop-pin perforation, of a clockwork mounted in said



casing, a main arbor or spindle, an insulated sleeve upon said arbor spindle, a hub and an index-hand connected with said arbor or spindle, a pin-engaging arm yieldably connected with said hub adapted to be brought in engagement with a stop-pin inserted in the face-plate, and an electric circuit including an electric alarm connected respectively with said insulated sleeve and said main arbor or spindle and clockwork.

782,951. PIN-TONGUE. GEORGE W. DOVER. Cranston, R. I. Filed Dec. 8, 1904. Serial No. 235,928.

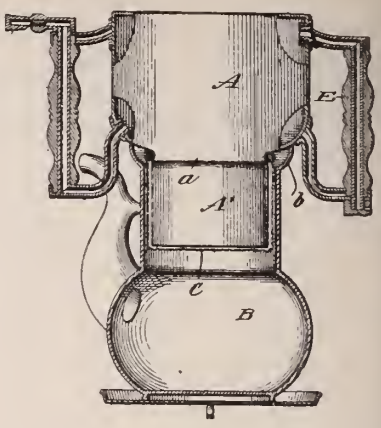
As a new article of manufacture, a pin-tongue



provided with a hook-shaped head and a cap secured on the head and having parallel contacting and apertured portions forming a web within the head.

782,956. COFFEE-POT. THOMAS B. FERGUSON, Washington, D. C. Filed Oct. 20, 1904. Serial No. 229,259.

In a drip-coffee pot a reversible biggin having a broad bottom and body in which the coffee is cooked, and a narrow, comparatively long neck in which, when the biggin is turned bottom side up, the ground coffee is assembled and concentrated, a strainer covering the mouth and extending thence around and secured upon the sides of the neck, and a pot proper into which the coffee is strained from the biggin, having a neck or mouth in which the neck of the biggin is received and loosely fits, whereby the portion of the strainer which extends upon the sides, as well as that



which covers the mouth of the neck, is utilized for straining.

783,000. LOCK-BRACE FOR LENS-MOUNTS. FRANK F. WADE, Toronto, Can., assignor to the Cohen Bros., Ltd., Toronto, Can. Filed July 25, 1904. Serial No. 218,030.

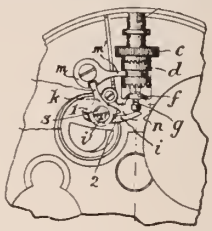
A lock-brace for lens-mounts, comprising a bow-



shaped piece of tempered metal, that will be, when held in locking position, under tension and always exert a force to assume its normal shape, and a lug on the upper side of said lock-brace.

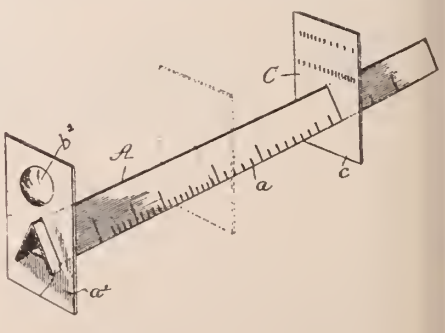
783,018. WINDING AND SETTING MECHANISM FOR WATCHES. FRANÇOIS CHEVILLAT, Biel, Switzerland, assignor to Société Anonyme Louis Brant & Frère, Bienne, Switzerland. Filed Dec. 31, 1903. Serial No. 187,273.

A shifting mechanism for watches comprising a reciprocating shifting device, a clutch adapted to



engage alternately with the winding and setting trains, an actuating mechanism between said shifting device and clutch and comprising two levers, one of which has a floating pivot between its ends, and a spring pressing one end of said lever against said shifting device and adapted to resist the movement of said lever, the other end of said lever engaging said other lever.

783,125. OPTOMETER. EDWARD A. MOORE,



Chicago, assignor to James W. Clark, Chi-

cago. Filed Dec. 6, 1904. Serial No. 235,714.

In an optometer, a strip upon which is indicated a scale, said strip being made of thin material and folder in polygonal form, a lens-holder made of thin material and detachably fitted to said scale-strip and a target having sliding engagement with said strip.

783,170. METAL PLAQUE. Harry L. Beach, Coshocton, O. Filed Feb. 3, 1904. Serial No. 191,851.

As an article of manufacture, an ornamental plaque comprising a continuous unbroken facing-plate having an inwardly-dished central portion



and an inclined surrounding marginal flange, a backing-plate covering the rear of the facing-plate and having an inclined marginal flange secured to the flange of the facing plate, said backing-plate being inwardly dished to receive the dished portion of the facing-plate and having a rearwardly projecting supporting-rib, and ornamentation located on the exposed face of the facing-plate.

783,198. FINGER-RING GUARD. Mary V. Hayes, Newark, N. J. Filed May 16, 1904. Serial No. 208,076.

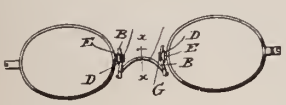
In combination, a finger-ring provided with a recess in its surface, and a ring-guard therefor,



comprising a resilient split band, a projection on said split band designed to engage with the recess in the ring, a protuberance on the band near said projection, and a series of openings in the free end of the band designed to engage with the said protuberance.

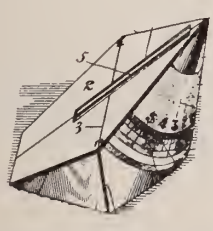
783,232. SPECTACLES. James W. Trulove, Memphis, Tex. Filed Nov. 2, 1904. Serial No. 231,095.

The combination of the post having a notched or serrated base, a washer fitted over the post and against the serrated base thereof and having flanges on its inner face, the inner and outer



faces of the washer both being notched or serrated, the bridge having a vertical longitudinally-slotted end fitted over the post and between the flanges of the washer, the outer face of the said vertical slotted end being serrated, and a screw inserted into the end of the post with its head bearing against the inner face of the vertical slotted end of the bridge.

783,245. SUN-DIAL. Selah M. Clarke, New York. Filed Oct. 12, 1904. Serial No. 228,215.



A sun-dial having a substantially flat face adapted to be exposed to the sun, and a conical index-face the axis whereof lies substantially in the plane of said first face.

RECENTLY EXPIRED PATENTS.

[Reported especially for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued Feb. 21, 1888.

378,084. PENCIL. J. F. Dodd, Delaware, O.

378,094. CUFF-HOLDER. E R. Horton, Medford, Mass.

378,117. PENCIL-SHARPENER. T. H. Stafford, Concord, N. H.

378,202. CLOCK. H. P. F. Jensen, B. W. Webb and Jens Jensen, London, England.

378,208. INKSTAND. Frederick Mitchell, New York.

378,223. PENHOLDER. L. L. Tower, Boston, Mass.

378,238. CLASP. D. F. Dalton, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to the Chapman & Armstrong Mfg. Co., same place.

378,261. COMBINATION INSTRUMENT. Frank McIntyre. New York, assignor to the Eagle Pencil Co., same place.

378,263. SATCHEL FRAME. William Roemer, Newark, N. J.

378,287. MACHINE FOR MAKING HOLLOW KNIFE-HANDLES. Richard Chadwick and G. S. Boutwell, Providence, R. I.

378,296. COFFEE-POT. Leo Ehrlich, St. Louis, Mo.

378,318. SAFETY-PIN. Joel Jenkins, Montclair, N. J.

378,339. DISPLAY-STAND FOR NON-MAGNETIC WATCHES. A. C. Smith, New York.

378,399. MUSIC-BOX. Auguste L'Epee, Sainte Suzanne, France.

Design issued Feb. 22, 1898, for 7 years.

28,306. LAMP BODY. C. J. Seiter, New York.

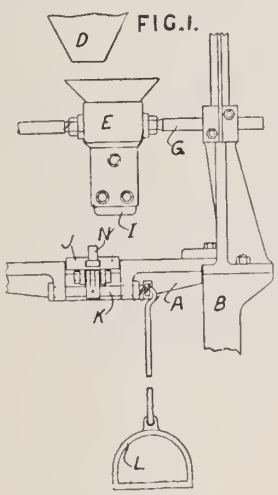
BRITISH PATENTS.

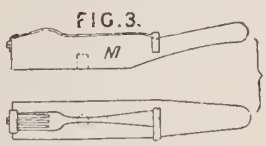
ISSUE OF FEB. 8, 1905.

(Abridgments of Specifications, 1903, from *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

22,122. POLISHING FORKS AND SPOONS. W. Leonard, Ashfurlong, Dore, Derbyshire. Oct. 14.

A head E, carrying a buffing-pad I, is reciprocated under a hopper D for supplying polishing-





powder, by means of a sliding rod G. A table A on legs B is provided with a plate J on parallel links, which can be raised and lowered by means of a lever K and stirrup L for the foot. The holder M, Fig. 3, bearing the article, being placed upon a pin N on the plate, is freely raised to the buffer and lowered to inspect the progress of the operation.

22,354. ELECTRIC SWITCHES. O. Rennert, West Brompton, London, S. W. Oct. 16.

Relates to a time-switch operated by clockwork mechanism, which is applicable to the regular switching into and out of the circuit of any me-



The R.S. Cigar Cutter

In Sterling Silver

A Novelty

Unlike all other cigar cutters; this one lies flat in the pocket—does not get out of order

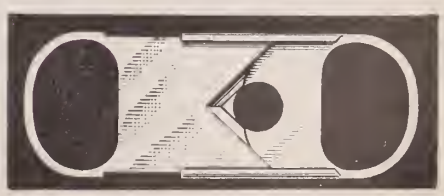
A Good Article

We Push It

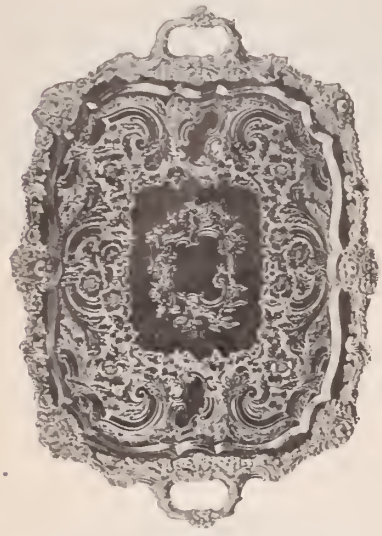
Our advertising makes the customer want it; his friend sees it and he wants it. An endless chain of customers

A Good Seller

Trade supplied by
Enos Richardson & Co.,
23 B Maiden Lane, New York.



SAMᴸ BUCKLEY & CO.
English Fancy Goods.



Carry in New York a full line of
ENGLISH PLATED WAITERS.
34 Holborn Viaduct, London.
100 William St., New York.

DIAMONDS
FOR
MECHANICAL USES:
Diamond Dies,
Diamond Drills,
Lens Drills,
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F. W. GESSWEIN COMPANY,
Dealers in Fine Tools and Supplies,
39 John Street, New York.



CROHN'S
NEW IMPROVED
Patent
Safety Guards.
The BALL GRIP and STUD Safety Guards are the only reliable protection for scarf pins. Small, neat and strong; never out of order. For sale by all watch material and jewelry houses.



For Scarf Pins, Brooches, and Ladies' Hat Pins. Price, $1.50 per doz. 25c. each.
M. CROHN,
48 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.
For Studs, Scarf Pins, Brooches and Ladies' Hat Pins.



ELK TEETH
Unmounted, genuine. Bought of Indians, 10 to 300, as needed, sent on selection to responsible Jewelers at strictly wholesale prices; also
EAGLE, MOUNTAIN LION AND LYNX CLAWS.
L. W. STILWELL,
DEADWOOD, - SOUTH DAKOTA.
Wholesaler of Sioux Indian Bead-work and Curio Supply Jobber.

chanical or electrical mechanism, batteries and accumulators of all kinds, the lamps of advertising-devices, to the control of lighting-circuits and those containing electrical or mechanical mechanism and for giving signals in the various rooms of a hotel at required times. One spindle *a*. Fig. 1, of a clockwork mechanism carries a cam piece b^1, which, for example, in one position causes both sets of spring contacts *c*, *d*, to be closed, whilst at all times and especially during the transition, one circuit *d* is constantly closed. Any number of contacts, preferably spring plate or leaf, and cam parts may be employed, the cams b^2 and contacts *c* being mounted, if desired, as single units in separate

FIG. 1.

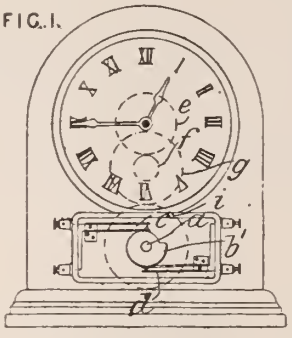
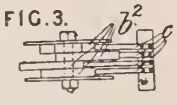


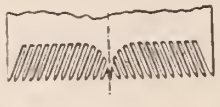
FIG. 3.



planes, as shown in Fig. 3, while the contacts may be mounted upon and enclosed within or upon the clockwork casing. The cam spindle *a* is driven quickly or slowly as desired by suitable gearing *f*, *g*, *i* from a wheel e mounted on the minute-hand spindle. The separate cam units may be mounted one behind another upon sleeves which project outside the casing and may each carry a pointer working over a scale so that the cam may be adjusted to operate the circuits at any required time. The motion of the cam may be reversed, or left motionless, by any suitable mechanism, such as by fixedly mounting a pinion upon the cam spindle, and also a plate carrying two other gearing pinions loosely mounted, this plate not rotating with the spindle, and being arranged so that as either of the loose gear-wheels on it is brought into gear with the fixed one on the spindle, this latter rotates in one or other direction.

22,357. COMBS, TOILET. W. Winans, Pluckley, Ashford, Kent. Oct. 16.

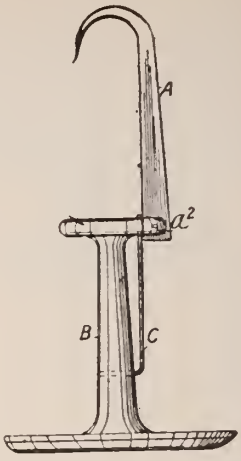
Hair and moustache combs are made with teeth inclined in opposite directions, so that as the



hair is combed it is drawn more closely together. The teeth may incline towards, or radiate from, a central point. The provision specification also states that the teeth are preferably V-shaped.

22,511. STUDS; NECKTIE RETAINERS. H. W. Marchbank, Shrewsbury. Oct. 19.

A stud is combined with an appliance for retaining the tie in position. The tie retainer consists of a hook A, the shank part of which is pivoted at a^2 in a slot formed in the head of a stud B. The base of the stud is slotted to receive the end of the hook A when the fastener is in the closed position, and the top part of the hook shank works against a spring C secured to the neck of the stud. As shown in the figure, the appliance is in the position in which it is passed through the buttonhole of a shirt or collar; after being passed through the buttonhole, the hook A is turned to a position at right-angles to



the position shown, and the hook A then serves to retain the tie.

Complete specifications accepted Feb. 1, 1905.
1904.

5,731. ELECTRIC CLOCK-REGULATOR. Howorth.

8,169. HAIR PIN. Wrigley.

13,815. HAT PIN. A. T. Hart and Francis Daniel.

19,150. CRAVAT CLASP. Arnz.

26,132. CANDLESTICK. Davies.

27,265. TIE-RETAINER. Hannay.

28,056. HAIR-CURLER. Szollosy.

Applications filed Jan. 23 *to Jan.* 28, 1905.

1,237. MOUNTING FOR CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES. F. C. Lyster, Prudential Bldg., Corporation St., Birmingham.

1,264. PENDANT. E. W. Goode, 7 Staple Inn, London.

1,277. CAPSULE FOR MOUNTING RINGS IN WATCH PENDANTS. Gustav Hausler, 65 Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

1,423. HAIR PIN. Fernand Salmon, 48 Lille Road, Fulham, London.

1,442. BELT. P. A. Martin, 24 Temple Row, Birmingham.

1,464. BRACELET, ETC. Thomas Wilcox, 111 Spencer St., Birmingham.

1,489. HAT PIN. Isabelle Simmons, Sudley House, Hurst St., Oxford.

1,535. UMBRELLA ATTACHMENT. J. B. Penistan, 277 New Cross Road, London.

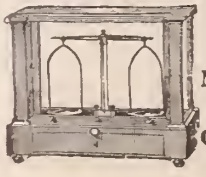
1,536. UMBRELLA OR PARASOL. Duncan McEwan, 97 Buchanan St., Glasgow.

1,624. BUCKLE. Worthworks Wall, 2 Market St., Bradford.

1,699. HAT PIN. Robert Amy, 32 Bowdale Road, Lordship Lane, East Dulwich, London.

1,743. COFFEE POT. Henry Kaufman, Broad St. Bldg., Liverpool St., London.

Among decisions by the Board of United States General Appraisers, at New York, sent out by the Treasury Department for the information of Collectors, was a ruling that leather watch guards and fob straps, imported by Stone & Downer, Boston, are dutiable as manufactures of leather, under Par. 450, Act of 1897, as claimed by the importers. The Collector at Boston assessed the merchandise as jewelry, under Par. 434.



HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, Sr.,
ESTABLISHED 1859.
Manufacturer of Fine Balances and Weights
for every purpose where accuracy is required.
Office and Salesroom, 194 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Send for Price List. Tel. 370 Cortlandt.



WE can afford to sell all kinds of

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE CASES

much cheaper than any other manufacturer in this line of business—especially SILVERWARE BOXES. We have the nicest designs for these purposes. We quote a few of our prices:

	Per doz.
6 Tea spoon boxes (covered with moreen)	$3.25
12 " " " " " "	4.25

S. GERTLER & OHRENSTEIN,
Manufacturers of Cases, Trays and Chests,
35-37 FRANKFORT ST., NEW YORK.

SIGNS

Original Designs for the Progressive Jeweler, in or out of town. If in town, send us a card; if out of town, send description of store and we will make suggestions.

The FORMAN CO.
SIX LIBERTY PLACE,
Near Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

DATTELBAUM & FRIEDMAN,
Makers of Gold Rings of All Descriptions.
45 JOHN STREET, - NEW YORK.
Our Trade-Mark "D. F." in all our Rings is the guarantee of quality. Send for Catalogue.

FRESH WATER PEARLS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Also PEARLS POLISHED
and all possible improvements made. Pearls damaged by setting or from wear with diamonds restored.
JOHN HAACK, Room 53, 11 John St. New York.

KASTENHUBER & LEHRFELD,

Sweep Smelters,

Gold, Silver and Platinum Refiners,

21 John Street, NEW YORK.

Telephone, 7533 Cortlandt.

Dealers in U. S. Assay Gold and Silver Bars, Platinum.

Old Gold, Old Silver and Platinum Bought.

WE BUY

Old Gold and Silver Filings, Polishings, Sweeps, Hand Washings, etc. We will make accurate valuations and hold consignment subject to your acceptance. If valuation is not satisfactory, we reship to you at *our expense*. Honest and prompt returns.

WE PAY FOR OLD GOLD:

22 K. 88c. per dwt.		12 K. 48c. per dwt.	
20 K. 80c.	" "	10 K. 40c.	" "
18 K. 72c.	" "	8 K. 32c.	" "
16 K. 64c.	" "	6 K. 24c.	" "
14 K. 56c.	" "	4 K. 16c.	" "

MARKET RATES FOR SILVER AND PLATINUM.

WE SELL

Gold, Silver and Platinum, various qualities, rolled flat or drawn to wire of any gage.

PRICES OF ALLOYED GOLD:

10 K. 48c. per dwt.	14 K. 64c. per dwt.
12 K. 56c. " "	16 K. 72c. " "
18 K. 80c. per dwt.	

Gold and Silver Solder, either from formulas furnished or our own. "T. B. H.," Alloy, 25c. per oz. Guinea Gold, 75c. per lb. Shot Copper, 40c. per lb. We will send tables for alloying without charge. They save figuring.

Try us and you will appreciate our Squareness, Promptness and Accuracy.

Works, Riverside, N. J. **T. B. HAGSTOZ CO., Ltd.,** Office, 709 Sansom St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Branch Office, 13 & 15 Franklin St., Newark, N. J. SMELTERS, ASSAYERS, REFINERS.

PLATINUM SEAMLESS TUBING.
PLATINUM POLISHING PASTE.

PLATINUM

Assayers and Refiners.

BELAIS & COHN,
13 DUTCH STREET, - NEW YORK.

CHARLES M. PRIOR.
ORIGINAL DESIGNS FOR SILVERWARE.
ETCHING ON SILVER.
1683 Madison Ave., New York.
Telephone 1224 Harlem.

Established 1879.
LOUIS W. HRABA
29 East 19th St., New York.

Manufacturer of
Fine Leather Goods,
Exclusively for the Jewelry Trade.

HAVE YOU SWEEPS TO SELL? IF SO, SEND THEM TO US.

Our plant is right up-to-date and specially arranged for smelting jewelers' sweepings. Manufacturers all over the States and in Canada have sent to us for years.

IT HAS PAID THEM TO SEND. *SEND ON AN ENQUIRY FOR REFERENCES ON YOUR SIDE.* IT WILL PAY YOU.

LEES & SANDERS,

Established 1870. BIRMINGHAM, ENG.



That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan which they are utilizing in connection with their business.

Watchmakers and Jewelry Repairers.

"WHOSE services are most valuable to a retail jewelry dealer, the watchmaker's or the jewelry repairer's," repeated Mr. Experience to THE ONLOOKER. "That largely depends, I should say. And it is pretty hard to define when the one or the other would pay the better, for there is no rule to go by, and the quality or patronage of the store is no criterion either.

"For both kinds of work are apt to run by streaks, and then, again, there is the consideration of the prices that rule.

"In my experience I have found that on the whole the watchmaker pays the better, but there again comes in the fact that sometimes repairs on a watch have to be gone over again and then the profit is knocked out of a transaction.

"How much work ought a watchmaker and a jeweler each to turn in in the course of the week? There again comes in the precariousness of getting repairs to do steadily. Of course, we are considering the average shop, not the phenomenal store that can keep a half dozen artisans at the bench constantly, and keep them busy as quickly as they can turn out work. There are such places, but they are the great exceptions. I should say that it would not be extraordinary under such conditions for both the watchmakers and the jewelry repairers to turn out an average of $65 to $70 each. But that is very handsome, indeed. Such a harvest would make a jeweler rich in two or three years. But it is a pace that I consider remarkable.

"Take my store for example. I have, you know, what may be called a fair average store, with a good run of trade both on stock and on repairs. Besides myself, I have two clerks for stock. I also have two men constantly at the bench, one of them a watchmaker. I can work at the bench, too, if I want to, having learned the business thoroughly, but I get little chance nowadays to practice it, naturally leaving such matters to my workmen.

"My trade is about evenly divided between stock and repairs. But my two men at the bench do not net more than $40 a week, each, and I am pretty well satisfied with that. How much do I pay them and how much profit do they yield me? Well, I pay the watchmaker $20 a week, and the other man $18 a week. Not very high wages for expert artisans, but no less than they are being paid generally nowadays. Yet, the watchmaker nets me not more than an average of $12 a week, while I feel sure that I make fully $15 a week through the other man's services. The supplies for the watchmaker are so much more expensive than are those for jewelry repairing.

"You see that nowadays all sorts of supplies and repairs are furnished from the factories, and even the watchmaker is no longer forced to be an expert workman in all the branches of the business and of manufacturing, as he used to be in my younger days. Dear me, no! I would just like to see the face of one of the present day artisans, if he were set to work to do the things we were all taught to master when I first became a practical jeweler.

"For I was an indentured clerk for seven years, before I became qualified as a thorough jeweler. Nowadays they turn out a competent jeweler in two years. Of course I realize the wonderful strides that have been made, and that manufacturing has been specialized and differentiated, so that really he has no more to do than simply to place in proper position the perfected parts and the various sections of the incomplete article, or the broken or mishandled one which has been handed to him to repair. In other words, the trade or art has been practically revolutionized, since the days when I was young.

"Not that it has put me to any disadvantage. For I have learned this general truth which is just as applicable to jewelry as to any and everything else—that the more you have learned, the better off you are.

"For one thing, you are not capable of making a price or giving an estimate, if you are not a practical jeweler, one who is capable of sitting at the bench and doing what is to be done there. I have seen it put to the test very often during the 40 years since I have been connected with the jewelry business. If the jeweler didn't know anything practically about the question, he would either have to rely on his workman, which is a bad thing, or would have to fix on a price himself which might be a worse one. In case he put the price too high, he might scare the intending customer off. On the other hand, if he made too low a price, he would be doing himself an injustice.

"A good watchmaker of the old school—and there are a great many of them still who survive—would be able to do anything in the way of machine repairing from the most delicate chronometer work up to the building of a locomotive. That is the difference between him and a repairer of jewelry, who in effect might have been termed a refined tinker. The greater embraced the lesser; that is, a watchmaker could do anything that a jewelry repairer was supposed to be able to do, while the latter was only good within his very narrow sphere.

"One other fact. The average jewelry store still depends more upon the repairs which it can get to make, than upon the jewelry and watches and precious stones and other wares which it can hope to sell. The margin on the latter, owing to the remarkably keen competition to be found everywhere, cuts the profits down so, too, that they make this end of the business even more precarious. But on repairs there is still, and always will be, if the jeweler is shrewd enough, enough of a profit to pay very well. Neither, if he chooses his loca-

Prize Essay Competition—No. 16.

Two prizes, $20 and $10, will be given to writers of essays on the subject:

How and Under What Conditions Should Auction Sales be Conducted?

The prizes will be awarded to the writers of the best and most reasonable essays. The ideas expressed, rather than the language used, will be considered in making the awards. The essays will be lettered when received and the judges will not know the identity of the writers until after the decisions have been made.

Essays must be in the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by May 31. Write plainly and legibly and on one side of the paper only.

The right is reserved to publish any or all of the essays received. *The right is also reserved to apportion the prizes when two contestants rank ex aequo.* Only those connected with the jewelry trade are allowed to enter this competition.

Storekeeping Department.

tion well, a good family neighborhood, is his trade precarious. If he is wise, he can gradually make it very loyal to him. And, too, on the whole it is vastly more satisfactory than the sale of goods—at least I find it so.

"That is what I have placed my dependence on of late years, and it has not failed me. At first when I started in business, I was disposed to despise this branch, but when I saw the trend I changed my tune, and I have been throwing bouquets at myself ever since." THE ONLOOKER.

The Foundation of a Good Advertisement.

(Resumé of an address delivered by R. E. BENNETT before a recent meeting of the Advertisers' Association, Binghamton, N. Y.)

"UNQUESTIONABLY, the foundation of a good advertisement (and by the way, the measure of a good advertisement is the cash drawer), I say, the foundation of a good advertisement is ideas. Unless you have ideas concerning the goods to be exploited you cannot employ them. Words from which advertisements are built and type with which the words are set, are simply vehicles through which you talk to your customers. To know what you have to sell, a definite plan for marketing it, and the ability to crystalize your ideas into copy for the printer, constitute the sole secret of all successful writing. One does not necessarily have to be a literary character or an inspired writer to produce good, sound, strong, readable, business bringing advertisements. Ideas for newspaper and other advertising come from a variety of sources. One should be awake to impressions that may be valuable. The remark of a customer in your store, the suggestion of the clerk, a sentence from some book, magazine, newspaper or other periodical that may engross your time will prove a source of inspiration of actual value to you in dollars, in cents. Many advertisers have a note book for recording suggestions of this kind, and when they sit down to write an advertisement the task is a pleasant one. I am sure this method is helpful in writing copy.

"The best ad. writer will train his mind to be receptive and analytical, to study his business in its many phases and be prepared to exploit the most favorable features in soliciting trade from the public. I believe in advertising, as well as any other business, in working along the lines of the least resistance. Seize the most advantageous point in your establishment, give the public the benefit of any special price concession you are able to make, tell them about your good store keeping and in every way give them the best impression of your store that honesty will permit.

"Generally speaking, an advertiser should know the people he is addressing through his mediums. This is particularly true of mail order and general publicity; perhaps so close a classification is not necessary nor desirable in writing advertising for people of Binghamton and contributory territory where but few mediums are employed; but surely, one should adapt his advertising to the class of customers he desires to secure.

"If you were to solicit customers for diamonds, high-price jewelry or other intrinsically valuable merchandise, you would not use all the superlatives nor the slam bang style which is characteristic of the modern bargain ad.; neither would you in addressing a bargain seeking constituency be so sedate and dignified as to 'shoot' over the heads of the people you wish to reach. However, there are exceptions to these rules.

"You and I both know of certain long-established and thoroughly reliable houses, the announcements of which would quickly draw a bargain crowd, if couched in the simplest language, without prices or descriptions of goods. This fact would be established because the public has confidence in the store through long and satisfactory business relations. Repetition would kill the effectiveness of such advertising, however. Such announcements should be used sparingly. People want facts, prices, descriptions of your goods—in short, a bird's-eye view of the merchandise to be sold and the price tag, too.

"From my point of view, advertising in Binghamton is too cheap to secure that nicety of design, effectiveness of display, and result-bringing qualifications, which are noticeable in the journals of New York and other large cities. If merchants in Binghamton were obliged to pay an average of 20 cents per agate line, or $2.80 per inch for each insertion (these figures do not represent the prices of metropolitan papers), instead of 20 cents an inch, average, they would be mighty careful concerning the filling of their space, and the results would be proportionately better. I dare say that 50 per cent. of the advertisers of Binghamton, and perhaps 75, never change their standing advertisement in the newspaper more frequently than once a month, unless visited by a representative of these journals, requesting the change."

Mr. Bennett quoted from J. Angus McDonald, who spoke at the last banquet of the association, giving his idea of a good ad. Mr. McDonald emphasized the necessity of including price information as part of the ad. Continuing, Mr. Bennett said:

"I am of the opinion that the majority of the merchants of Binghamton appreciate the value of continuous advertising. I find that in making contracts my patrons usually desire to figure on a year's run. While spasmodic publicity may be desirable for certain lines when the seasons for the sale of the goods are sharply defined, as a general proposition, I would prefer to gamble on the success of the man who keeps pegging away all the year round. The advertisers who use the newspapers and other well-known vehicles for gaining publicity, in time come to command a certain prestige, which is invaluable to them.

"Continuous advertising of the right sort begets in the mind of the public a certain confidence and idea of the stability of the house, which is rarely gained in any other way. Don't be afraid to spend their money freely for the right kind of advertising when the time is ripe, when goods are seasonable, when business conditions are favorable; and also do not neglect the opportunities for between-season advertising."



WHAT SOME JEWELERS SAY

Catch phrases, descriptions and arguments which retail jewelers and opticians have used in their newspaper advertisements.

Prizes for card party.—Here are suggestions of appropriate prizes for the card party—articles at moderate cost that will add zest to the game: Dainty jewelry, novelties in cut glass and quaint silver creations, fountain pens, elaborate purses, card cases and dozens of other appropriate and beautiful pieces.—Elmer J. Faust, Allentown, Pa.

Particular people prefer to buy goods of their home dealer, when quality and price are the same. Besides, there is a satisfaction in making your selection from goods before you, as you do not have to accept substitutes, run no risk of loss or damage in shipping, avoid express charges, and, with few exceptions, find just what you want, at the time you want it. We make a specialty of the best goods on the market and at as low prices as any catalogue house or any other dealer. Carrying the best assortment of goods in our line in southwestern Colorado, we will, no doubt, be able to supply your wants. See the large display of watches in our show window, among them an 18 size hunting, solid gold watch, with 17 jewels, patent regulator and double sunk dial, for $31.75.—Chas. E. Rose, Telluride, Colo.

Diamonds the best investment you can make. You can always realize on a diamond if you have to. It's just the same as cash. The enjoyment you get out of it is the interest on the investment. A diamond is worth just as much to-day as it was yesterday or a hundred years ago, and it will be worth just as much in a hundred years as it is to-day. Our stock is larger, and if you are thinking of making a diamond investment call in and let us show you our stock.—D. C. Correll, Spartanburg, S. C.

A baby's hand is such an exquisite rose leaf dainty that a ring to suit it must be of the most perfect workmanship and design. Baby rings are one point about our stock of which we are very proud.—Clark & Engle, Wilkes Barre, Pa.

You will search far and long ere you will find so splendid a stock of everything pertaining to the jewelry trade as is contained in our spacious store. And so widespread is such stock's variety that all tastes and all purses are sure to be suited. Buying through the mail can be done by you as satisfactorily as in person here. Shall we send you our helpful booklet and price-list? 'Tis free for the mere asking.—Bunde & Upmeyer Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

RETAIL JEWELERS ADVERTISING

The use of this department is apen ta every retail jeweler and aptician. Farward for criticism yaur newspaper ads., boaklets, catalagues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and affer suggestians. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Make letters as full and particular as yau desire. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attentian, thaugh the publicatian af the matter may sometimes be delayed several weeks.

THE first two advertisements illustrated below represent the Castelberg National Jewelry Co., 106 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md. The line cut in the first ad. illustrates the catch phrase, but the idea is perhaps too frivolous to use in connection with the advertising of jewelry. The first paragraph in the introduction is weak; the second is good and the third contains a convincing argument, an appeal to human vanity, for space for the advertising and the illustrating of other pieces of jewelry.

"Diamonds as good as money" is the incontestable statement used as a catch phrase by I. G. Dillon & Son, 1223 Market St., Wheeling, W. Va., and the reasons given for this economic value of diamonds are such as will appeal to any buyer. The ad. was used in a space of seven inches, double column. It has undoubtedly increased the sale of diamonds, but a few prices would strengthen it. Moreover, the present argument might be supplemented with certain reasons, explaining why diamonds could be purchased from this particular concern at an especial advantage. The reason given, namely, the reputation of the house for fair and honest dealing, is, of course, a laudable one, but is not emphasized as strongly as it should be.

Weld & Sons, 524 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., have a very attractive little ad., artistically designed and well written. The ad. of Keith & McChesney, 104 S. Clinton St., Iowa City, Ia., might attract the eye, but says nothing to impress the reader. The border suggests the badge and emblem trade, but it would hardly remind one of the jewelry trade. The text gives no reasons whatever why it might be advisable to purchase diamonds from the concern, nor does it give any store news to the reader.

Relative to this defect, let it be said that advertisements, in order to be read, must give news about the stock and be written in a style which will allow the prospective purchaser to read it without being bored. An ad. to be effective ought to have a well-written introduction and an argument. The reader will then draw his own conclusion, which may be either favorable or unfavorable, according to the impression created.

The introduction is frequently accompanied by an illustration. This latter is primarily intended merely to arrest the attention of the reader, and the text should be written in a way which would lead the reader almost unconsciously into the more uninteresting part of the ad, containing a list of the stock advertised, together with prices and a terse description.

An Attractively Designed Booklet.

THE Jewelers' School of Engraving, Chicago, has just issued a 24-page booklet, 5½x8¼ inches, which is unusually attractive, and will, undoubtedly, be an effective supplement to this institution's newspaper advertising. The first pages give a history of the school, which was established in 1889 by Richard O. Kandler, a native of Dresden, Germany. The text is written in a clear, convincing style, and speaks of stationary engraving, designing of jewelry, etching, chasing, cutting of enamel, etc.

Among the half tones are illustrations of the Heyworth building, clean cut views of the interior of the school, and specimens of the latest styles of engraving, representing the personal efforts of the students. The last 10 pages are devoted to the publication of testimonials from well known jewelers throughout the country. The cover pages are of heavy brown paper, the front cover being embellished with a colored star design. The title, "The Jewelers' School of Engraving," is printed in blue and embossed.





The Optometrist's Catechism.

A SERIES OF QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON ELEMENTARY OPTICS, IN CATECHETICAL FORM.

By E. Le Roy Ryer.

Copyright, 1903, by The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

(*Continued from issue of Feb.* 15, 1905.)

Q.—(503) What is a luminous body?

A.—One that emits light.

Q.—(504) What is a medium?

A.—Any substance through which light passes.

Q.—(505) What is a transparent body?

A.—One that obstructs light so little that we can see objects through it.

Q.—(506) What is a translucent body?

A.—One that permits some light to pass, but not sufficient to render objects visible through it.

Q.—(507) What is an opaque body?

A.—One that does not transmit light to any appreciable extent. Opaque and transparent are only relative terms. No substance is perfectly transparent or entirely opaque. Glass obstructs some light; seven feet of clearest water will arrest one-half the light that passes through it; a beam from the sun, passing through 200 miles of air, loses 199-200 of its force. On the other hand, gold beaten into leaf is translucent, transmitting a greenish light.

Q.—(508) What are the various sources of light?

A.—The sun, stars, heat, chemical combustion, phosphorescence, electricity and meteoric phenomena.

Q.—(509) What is the chief source of light?

A.—The sun.

Q.—(510) Is the origin of the light emitted by the sun and stars known?

A.—No.

Q.—(511) Can all bodies be made self-luminous?

A.—Yes, by raising them to a sufficiently high temperature.

Q.—(512) How may bodies be raised to the temperature required to make them self-luminous?

A.—(1) By the communication of ordinary heat from a furnace. (2) By the passage of an electric current through them. (3) By causing them to enter into chemical combination.

Q.—(513) To which of the above causes are we indebted for the production of the artificial light ordinarily used?

A.—(1) To the electric current in the case of the incandescent light, (2) and to chemical combination in the active form, in the case of gas and oil lamps.

Q.—(514) At what temperature do terrestial bodies become sources of light?

A.—All bodies begin to glow with a red heat at about 525 degrees; the light increases in brightness as the temperature becomes higher and at 1,170 degrees white heat, and the accompanying white light are produced.

Q.—(515) Are vibrations of the ether

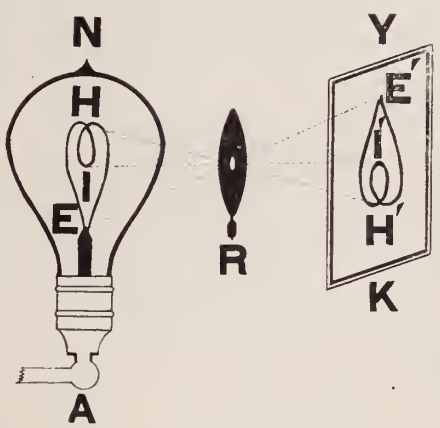


Fig. 22.

capable of producing other effects than illumination?

A.—Yes. Vibrations of high frequency or short period are capable of producing chemical effects, as in photography, while those of low frequency or long period constitute radiant heat. It is those of moderate frequency that affect the eye with the sense of light.

Q.—(516) What is meant by the "rectilinear propagation of light?"

A.—This term is coupled with light from the fact that light, in any homogeneous medium, is capable of traveling in straight lines only.

Q.—(517) How may the above-mentioned phenomenon be demonstrated?

A.—Take two pin-hole discs and so hold them as to have the two perforations in line with some luminous body; an eye placed in this line behind the discs will discern the object; but should the eye, the object or either of the holes be in the slightest degree out of line the object will no longer be visible.

Q.—(518) Has the rectilinear propagation of light aught to do with the formation of images?

A.—Yes. Light being thus propagated in straight lines allows us to form perfect images of luminous bodies with nothing more than a perforated card. Thus, in Fig. 22, A N represents an incandescent lamp, and H I E the luminous filament; R, the pin-hole disc with perforation at center. From the point H of heated filament, rays are sent in all directions into space, a small pencil of them passing through the hole in disc and falling upon the screen Y K at H'; rays from I fall upon screen at I', and from E at E'. The image E' I' H' is an exact reproduction of E I H, but is inverted and will vary according to the position of the screen. In the diagram the screen is shown as far from one side of the disc as the filament is from the other, and thus the image is exactly the same size as the filament; if the screen be moved closer to the disc the image will become smaller and brighter, if the screen be moved further away the image will be larger but duller.

Q.—(519) To what may the production of shadows be attributed?

A.—The rectilinear propagation of light causes opaque bodies to cast shadows. If the source of light be a *point*, the shadow is very sharply defined; if the source be a luminous *surface*, the pure shadow is fringed by an imperfect shadow.

Q.—(520) What is a shadow?

A.—An optical shadow is the whole region from which light is entirely or partially cut off.

Q.—(521) What relation do the light source and the opaque body bear to each other in forming the shadow?

A.—(1) If the source of light be a point, the shadow of a sphere will be a divergent cone sharply defined; this would be a perfect shadow and does not exist only as a conception of the mind. (2) If the light source be a luminous globe, the perfect shadow of a sphere equal to the globe in size will be a cylinder; it will be bordered by an imperfect shadow. If the light source be a luminous globe, larger than the opaque sphere, the perfect shadow will be a convergent cone also fringed. (3) If the light source be smaller than the opaque sphere, the perfect shadow will be a truncated divergent cone.

(*To be continued.*)

Optical Department.

Full Text of the N. Y. State Optometry Bill Recently Introduced in the Assembly.

EVERY New York optician is working with renewed energy to secure the passage of the bill regulating the practice of optometry in the State of New York. The bill, which is entitled, "An act to amend the public health law by defining optometry and regulating the practice thereof," was introduced in the Assembly, Feb. 16, by Mr. Rosenstein. The text in full is as follows:

AN ACT TO AMEND THE PUBLIC HEALTH LAW BY DEFINING OPTOMETRY, AND REGULATING THE PRACTICE THEREOF.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

EXPLANATION.—Matter underscored ———— is new; matter in brackets [ ] is old law to be omitted.

Section 1. Chapter 661 of the laws of 1893, entitled "An act in relation to the public health, constituting Chap. 25, of the general laws," is bereby amended by inserting a new article to be Article 13 thereof and to read as follows:

ARTICLE 13.—OPTOMETRY.

Sec. 209-a. Definition; application of article.
Sec. 209-b. State Board of Examiners.
Sec. 209-c. Powers of board.
Sec. 209-d. Examinations; certificates for practitioners.
Sec. 209-e. Certificates to be recorded and displayed.
Sec. 209-f. Fees.
Sec. 209-g. Violations of article.

Sec. 209-a. Definition; Application of Article.—The practice of optometry is defined to be the employment of any means, other than the use of drugs, for the measurement of the powers of vision and the adaptation of lenses for the aid thereof. The provisions of this article shall not be construed to apply to physicians duly licensed to practice medicine under the laws of this State, nor to persons who sell spectacles or eyeglasses on prescription from any duly qualified optometrist or physician, nor to dealers in spectacles and eyeglasses, who neither practice nor profess to practice optometry.

Sec. 209-b. State Board of Examiners.—The State Board of Regents is hereby authorized and directed on or before July 1, 1905, to appoint a board of examiners in optometry, which shall consist of five persons, who shall bave been residents of this State actually engaged in tbe practice of optometry for at least five years and members of tbe Optical Society of the State of New York. For the purpose of such appointment said society shall nominate to said board of regents twice tbe number of examiners to be appointed, and therafter similarly for each vacancy or new appointment. The term of each member of said board shall be three years and until his successor is appointed and vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term only; but in the original appointment of the members two shall be appointed for the term of one year, two for two years and one for three years from July 1, 1904.

Sec. 209-c. Powers of Board.—Said Board of Examiners shall, subject to the approval of the regents, make such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the law as may be necessary to the proper performance of its duties; and each member thereof may administer oaths or take testimony concerning any matter within the jurisdiction of the board.

Sec. 209-d. Examinations; Certificates for Practitioners.—Every person desiring to commence or to continue the practice of optometry after Jan. 1, 1906, except as hereinafter provided, shall take an examination before said Board of Examiners to determine his qualification therefor. Every candidate successfully passing such examination sball be registered by said Board of Examiners as possessing tbe qualifications required by tbis article and shall receive from said board a certificate thereof; but any person who shall have been continuously engaged in tbe practice of optometry for more than two years next prior to tbe passage of this article shall be entitled upon submitting proof tbereof to said Board of Examiners to receive from said board a certificate of exemption from sucb examination. Every person entitled to a certificate of exemption as herein provided must make application tberefor and present the evidence to entitle him thereto, on or before Jan. 1, 1906, or he shall be deemed to have waived his right to such certificate. Any certificate issued by said Board of Examiners may be revoked by the Board of Regents after a hearing and upon due notice to the holder thereof.

Sec. 209-e. Certificate to be Recorded and Displayed.—Every person to whom a certificate of either registration or exemption shall be issued shall immediately cause the same to be recorded in the clerk's office in the county of his residence and also in the clerk's office of each other county wherein he shall then practice or thereafter commence to practice optometry; every person practicing optometry must also display his certificate of registration or exemption in a conspicuous place in the principal office wherein he practices optometry and whenever required exhibit such certificate to said Board of Examiners or its authorized representatives.

Sec. 209-f. Fees.—The fee for such examination shall be $15; for a certificate of registration, $10, and for a certificate of exemption, $5, to be paid to the Board of Regents and constitute a fund for expenses made necessary by this article. From the fees so paid, the regents shall cause to be paid all necessary expenses incurred in the administration of this article including the reasonable compensation of the examiners for their services and their necessary expenses. The fee to be paid to the county clerk for recording a certificate shall be 50 cents.

Sec. 209-g. Violations of Article.—Any violations of the provisions of this article shall be a misdemeanor and courts of special sessions shall have jurisdiction of all such violations. No person not a holder of a certificate of registration or exemption duly issued to him and recorded as above provided, shall, after Jan. 1, 1906, practice optometry within this State. The practice of or offering to practice optometry or the public representation of being qualified to practice the same by any person not authorized to practice optometry shall be sufficient evidence of a violation of this article.

Sec. 2. Article 13 of the public bealth law, renumbered as sucb article by Chap. 293 of tbe laws of 1903, is bereby renumbered as Article 14 of said law.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Decision Rendered in Case of the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.

IN the District Court of the southern district of New York, Judge Holt has filed a decision which, it is expected, will put an end to the long litigation over the affairs of the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., which was declared a bankrupt concern in May, 1903. The decision is to the effect that the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co. of New Jersey, with offices in Newark, and the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co. of New York, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y., constitute one concern, contrary to the contentions of the lawyers for the bankrupt concern.

When the company went into bankruptcy proceedings applications for adjudication were made both in New York and New Jersey. The schedule filed in the District Court in New York showed that there were liabilities amounting to $43,415.86, while the assets amounted only to about $23,000.

Listed with the New Jersey liabilities were the claims of Angeline Spencer and Anna M. Spencer, wives of the members of the firm, for $15,600 and $20,803.23, respectively. The creditors contested those claims and also claimed that the majority of the liabilities were listed against the New Jersey concern.

There were claims amounting to more than $4,000 for labor, and the employes of the New Jersey concern did not get their wages for the last week before the company closed down in April, 1903, until last month, because of the long drawn out litigation.

The other creditors finally agreed to recognize the labor claims as preferred claims, however, but they fought against allowing of separate accountings of the two concerns and also against the payment of the claims of the wives of the members of the company, which were for money said to have been loaned.

The Chatham National Bank, which was one of the largest creditors, made the application in the New York District Court for an adjudication on the subject of the separate accountings.

Judge Holt, on Monday of last week, notified Frederick W. Leonard, the Referee in Bankruptcy, who has charge of the New Jersey accounting, that he had decided that the two companies must be regarded as the same corporation and the creditors of one are entitled to share in the assets of the other.

Conscience a Factor of Skill in Optometry.

(Paper read before the recent meeting of the California State Association of Optometrists, by L. B. LAWSON, O.D., Santa Rosa, Cal.)

WHATEVER conduces to skill in the exercise of any art, however trifling it may appear, is worthy of attention and investigation. Conscience appeals to us as being an important factor in the attainment of the highest skill in optometry, in fact an indispensable element, and it is our belief that only those who are conscientious in all their work will become really skilful.

To the conscientious student are disclosed the scientific facts, the application of which are so essentially necessary to skill. Conscience urges to investigate and profit by all available sources of information, for the sake of knowledge and to the end of the highest skill. Conscience is the eye of an eagle—searching and sweeping in its apprehension of the circumstances and conditions to be dealt with and discovers the pivotal facts of the situation.

Conscience quickens the observation and judgment and makes habitual those nice discriminations necessary to meet the conditions of numerous individual cases which we are pleased to term complicated. Conscience appeals strongly to the professional aspect of the case and admits of no juggling without suffering a loss of sensibility and acuteness so essential to a correct diagnosis.

If, like the horse-trader, the principle consideration is to get the highest price and make the most possible out of each transaction, the faculties of the tradesman will be exercised and developed, while those concerned in the professional skill will be neglected and stultified.

If the optometrist is more interested in the sale than the fitting, he will realize only the minimum of skill for he does not put conscience in his work. He may call himself "Professor" or "Doctor," but to him optics will ever be a business and not a profession. Conscience does not deal in antiquated or spurious goods, but supplies the best in the market of the kind desired by the patron.

Conscience does not compromise with partial correction of refractive errors simply to make glasses temporarily pleasing to the patient. In cases of anisometropia conscience does not sacrifice the poorer eye from motives of policy.

Conscience says that if one eye is ½ diopter

Optical Department.

hyperopic and other eight diopters myopic, and that being the best practical correction to give $\frac{20}{20}$ vision in both eyes to prescribe the full correction for each eye, even if the glasses may only be worn for an hour or two at a time, two months before they can be worn all day, and eight months before they may be worn continuously with comfort. Such a case came under our observation with about the above data and the party enjoyed perfect vision in both eyes.

Our admiration was divided between the oculist for his heroic correction and the patient for his confidence and persistency in wearing the glasses until harmonious equilibrium of the ocular muscles was established.

Professional honesty on the part of the doctor and the faith of the patient were uniquely rewarded—and a worthy example in the correction of anisometropia set for refracting opticians, as well as for writers of optical literature.

While it is not the good fortune of us all to be favored with such loyal confidence by the public or patient as was displayed in this instance, the principle is correct and will ultimately reflect honor on him who in similar cases is conscientious in the correction of like visual defects. And it should be a point of honor among optometrists to let such work alone and to commend instead of disparaging the skill of a conscientious fellow worker and give only the advice that the case calls for. Our California State optometry law invites conscientious work, expects it and demands it, if we are to maintain our standing in the community on an equality with other professions.

The efforts of the State Board of Optometry and the California State Association of Optometrists to establish a high standard of skill and professional ethics should meet with a faithful response and co-operation from all engaged in optical work to the end that unity of sentiment may exist among optometrists and that the eye service rendered the people of California may be unexcelled and not only signally reflect credit on our profession but meet the approval of the scrutinizing gaze of the All Seeing Eye.

The Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers.

(Questions and answers in visual optics of all examinations, as recently reported in the *Optician and Photographic Trades' Review.*)

GENERAL AND VISUAL OPTICS EXAMINATION, NOV. 27, 1899.

(*Continued from issue of Feb.* 15.)

8. Describe the crystalline lens from an optical point of view, omitting all reference to its minute anatomy. What would be the optical effect of removing the crystalline lens altogether?

The crystalline lens, from an optical point of view, may be regarded (when at rest) as a bi-convex lens of front radius of 10 mm., and back radius of 6 mm. of refractive index 1.454 (approx.) situated in a medium of, say, $\mu = 1.337$. Within the eye it has a dioptric power of about 18 D. On removing the crystalline lens, the eye as an optical instrument becomes very much simplified, since, instead of being a compound refracting body, it then has only one refractive surface, the cornea, aqueous and vitreous, having practically the some indices of refraction.

The refractive power lost by the removal of the crystalline leaves the eye highly hypermetropic, although not to so high an extent as is indicated by the power of the crystalline when in the eye. The focal length of the aphakic eye is measured from the cornea, which is the sole refracting surface, instead of from the principal point 2.2 mm. behind it.

9. A myope is found to be wearing his spectacles each — 10 D. Sph. tilted so that the R glass is 5 mm. above the center of his pupil and the L glass 5 mm. below. What will be the effect on his vision, and how many degrees would it displace the image at 3 meters?

Since each — 10 D. lens is decentered 5 millimeters from the center of the pupil, the prismatic effect is equal to $10 \times .5 = 5 \triangle$ each eye, or a total of $10 \triangle$ which, at 3 M., causes a displacement of $10 \times 3 = 30$ cm.

Or in degrees

$$\frac{10 \times 2 \times .5}{1.75} = 5.7°\text{d approx.}$$

For the right eye there is a prismatic effect of $5 \triangle$ base down, and the left eye $5 \triangle$ base up. There would almost necessarily be diplopia unless the position of the glasses remedied an insufficency of the vertical motor muscles.

The deviation expressed in degrees is the same at three meters as at any other distance, but the actual displacement of the image varies directly with the distance.

10. Can a myope have vision 6/6 or J 1 without glasses under any circumstances? What would be about the visual acuity of a myope of 2 D and of 6 D?

No myope can have vision = 6/6 without glasses, but he can read J 1 easily if the type is placed within the punctum remotum. In a very low degree of myopia J 1 may not be legible so far away as the punctum remotum, but it would be legible at some nearer place. Of course, in any case of visual acuity of a myope of 2 D. is, without myopia the visual acuity may be reduced. even with the correcting lenses. The glasses, about 6/60, and that of a myope of 6 D. about 3/60.

(*To be continued.*)

Michigan Optometrists Oppose "Bland Bill."

PETER SCHOLLER, Ezra Abbott and Ernest Eimer, president, vice-president and secretary and treasurer, respectively, of the Michigan Optical Society, have sent out printed postal cards dated at Muskegon, Mich., calling attention to the "Bland Bill," which is now before the Michigan State Legislature as an amendment to the general medical laws. According to the construction of this bill, "Any person shall be regarded as practicing medicine within the meaning of this act who shall operate on, profess to heal, or prescribe for, or otherwise treat any physical or mental ailment of another. Every optician in the State is urged to use his influence with the senator or representative of his district to prevent its passage.



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Optical Department.

Dynamics of the Ocular Muscles.

By John C. Eberhardt, Dayton, O.

(Continued from issue of Feb. 22, 1905.)

THE FUSION CENTER DOMINATES THE MOTOR MUSCLES.

STUDENTS of optometry are familiar with the statement of our text books that where an anisometropic error above a given amount is found, the corrective lens, as a rule, does not improve vision, owing to degeneration of the visual centers; and even where vision is improved, eyes refuse to tolerate the corrective lens. Under this head the writer several years ago cited numerous cases where by providing the amblyopic eye with the full correction indicated the normal or better eye covered by an opaque disk, this being found most effective in a large eye spectacle frame, these being worn for a short period each day, the amblyopic eye being thereby forced to distinguish large objects until exhausted. It was found that persistent efforts resulted in the gradual increase in strength of this eye and a corresponding increase in its visual activity.

These efforts were continued until vision in the dormant eye became 75 per cent. normal, when the opaque lens was removed, the correction for this eye also supplied, and the eyes permitted to accomplish binocular vision. After arriving at this point, progress invariably became unsatisfactory and the existing theory that the human eyes cannot accomplish binocular vision where a marked difference exists in refractive conditions, as the phase under consideration seemed forcibly to assert itself. Experiment demonstrated that either eye singly with suitable lens was able to accomplish vision without marked discomfort, whereas when binocular vision, particularly at the near point, was attempted, exhaustion and blurring evidenced themselves in a comparatively short time.

In endeavoring to solve the difficulty, each factor involved was given careful consideration. In some 50 cases which have been successfully corrected by the writer, all, with scarcely an exception, revealed an extreme corneal assymmetry. It was generally equivalent to from three to four diopters, frequently coupled with a negative refractive error, resulting in "mixed astigmatism" so-called. Generally visual acuity in amblyopic eye was limited to the ability faintly to discern half-inch letters at about eight inches, and this only for a minute or two, when vision became blurred. In a number of cases, all that was first accomplished was the tracing of outlines of large objects under bright illumination. But the persistent use of the eye several times each day always brought increased periods, during which vision could be accomplished, and, as stated, corresponding increase in acuteness, climbing the ladder from the No. 20 to the No. 4 Snellen type quite rapidly when once development began to evidence itself. This proves conclusively that the visual functions may be likened to a convalescent who could not run a foot race the first day he is allowed to arise from his sick-bed, but who, by a few steps daily, gradually regains the use of his nether extremities. But why, when vision had been practically manufactured in the sleeping eye, did it refuse to act harmoniously with its mate? Was the theory of a differentiation of retinal images in anisometropic eyes true, and binocular fusion, therefore, impracticable?

The visual factors having been disposed of, the question of binocular fusion was naturally taken up, although not until much time had been consumed in perplexing and discouraging conjecture. And here, like a flash, light dawned. For it was found that duction of the rectus internus was extremely low in the normal eye, while in that of the amblyopic eye it was practically nil.

That this should not earlier have suggested itself seemed strange. The systematic exercise along lines hereafter outlined resulted in the gradual development of these heretofore unused muscles, and eventually made binocular vision possible. An investigation of various cases of amblyopia similar to the one outlined, where patient had never been able to use the recovered eye for near vision for an extended period without experiencing discomfort, revealed subnormal converging power, as well as low sursumduction. And almost without an exception the application of methods for inducing development of these insufficient and dormant muscular functions lead ultimately to gratifying results.

One case which proved a rather stubborn but correspondingly grateful one may be profitably recounted. Mr. A., aged 50, consulted me relative to distressing symptoms in his left eye. His statement was as follows: His parents had discovered, when he had reached his 10th year, that he had practically no vision in the right eye beyond the ability to discriminate between light and darkness. Prominent authorities had been consulted at that time and in later years, but all had pronounced the case hopeles Within the six months prior to consultin the writer he had, on a number of occ sions, become alarmed, because of the per odic failure of vision in his good eye. An his visit was for the purpose of providin it with such assistance as might be avai able. An examination of the amblyopic ey revealed an error of—1.75 sph.+4.50 cy axis 130°. With this correction he was abl vaguely to decipher the No. 20 Snellen typ Left eye proved to be normal. The afore said method of exercise for acuteness wa persevered in, and at the end of the thir month the No. 4 Snellen was read, he bein able to read with this eye alone for a hal hour. Correction was now supplied fo both eyes. But despite persistent effort eyes failed to adapt themselves to lense when used for any length of time at th near point.

At this time duction tests were made with the result that the interni particular ly, and the other muscles as well, wer found to be vastly subnormal. Muscle de velopment in this case brought gratifyin results in one month, and for the past 1 months he has used his eyes with comfort And recent investigations prove vision a 20 feet in amblyopic eye to be $\frac{20}{30}$, where as at 14 inches it is normal. In view of hi age and the fact that the eye had been am blyopic from childhood, results are certainly gratifying and corroborate the statemen made by Dr. Geo. M. Gould, that "in contradistinction to the rest of the humar functions, the amblyopic eye will wait 5 years, if necessary, for the correcting lens when it will at once begin to function, it but requiring time to develop the necessary strength, and that ability within the brain to interpret intelligently the nerve telegrams being transmitted by the optic nerve."

No phase of our fascinating work is more interesting or finds more grateful appreciation on the part of the patient than the one here described, in which the optometrist, by his skill and knowledge, evolves light from darkness.

(To be continued.)

The Webster Optical Works, Worcester, Mass., which have been closed for over a year, were reopened on Monday, Feb. 27. Louis E. Patterson, the owner of the plant, has leased the machinery to J. S. Drake, of Worcester, Mass., and a corporation with a capital stock of $50,000 has been formed to carry on the business, which will be continued under the firm style of the Continental Optical Co.

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THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW

The Lever Escapement and Its Examination.

By T. J. Wilkinson.

Part III.

(*Continued from issue of Feb.* 1, 1905.)

IT has already been explained in Part II that the slant of a pallet's locking face is the product of the draft angle. Closely associated with one another are the following, viz.: the draft angle of a pallet, and the locking face of a tooth. When a tooth is at rest on a pallet's locking face it is said to be locked. As the lock of a tooth on a pallet is of a compound nature, being divisible into two actions, an explanation by the aid of specifications and drawings is

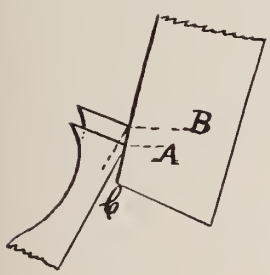


Fig. 12.

required. The specifications called for a total lock of 1¾°, divided as follows: lock, 1½°; draw or slide, ¼°.

In discussing the nature of lock, three terms will be used, viz.: total lock, drop lock, and draw lock. The term drop lock will be applied to the 1½° of lock given in the specifications. The reason and meaning of this term is as follows: When a tooth of the escape wheel leaves the discharging edge or corner of one pallet, a fellow tooth drops, and, of course, locks on the locking face of the opposite pallet. This immediate point of contact or lock we have termed the drop lock; accordingly, in an escapement constructed on the lines of the specifications, the drop lock as defined would be 1½° extent.

The draw or slide, as before mentioned, was to be ¼ of a degree. This part of the lock we shall designate the draw lock, and for the following reason: In a sound escapement when that part of the lock which has already been defined as the drop lock has been completed, the pallets will be observed to dip further into the wheel: this increases the lock, and it is to this increase of the lock that the term draw lock has been applied. Drop lock results from a tooth meeting the intercepting locking face of a pallet. Draw lock is the result of the draft angle on the pallet's locking face, and the extent or amount of draw lock is always controlled by the banking pins.

In every instance, total lock is the sum of drop lock plus draw lock—¼°+1½°= 1¾°. Fig. 12 will make clear the com-

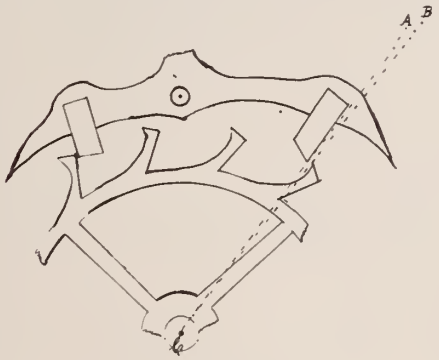


Fig. 13.

pound nature of the lock. (1) A represents the drop lock, or first point of contact of the tooth as it dropped on the pallet's locking face. From A to C represents the extent, *i. e.*, the degrees of drop lock. (2) From A to B represents the draw lock, *i. e.*, the extent to which pallets dipped or descended into the wheel. (3) The distance from C to B represents the total lock.

The total lock possessed by an escapement should be as slight as is consistent with the safe action of that particular escapement. One part of the lock is readily controlled, viz.: the draw lock. The positions of the banking pins determine its extent; any unnecessary increase of the draw lock is detrimental, as it adds resistance to the unlocking effort of the roller jewel-fork action. Consequently the draw lock should be kept as light as conditions of an escapement admit. The use and purpose of draw lock is to increase the distance between the edge of the roller table and the guard pin. Two combined factors are at work keeping the guard pin away from the edge of the roller table: (1) The draft angle of the pallet, by which means the lever is secured against its banking; (2) the draw lock, which lock increases the distance of the guard pin from the edge of the roller table.

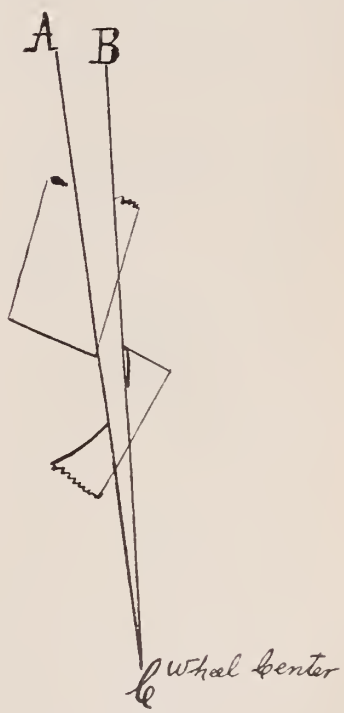


Fig. 14.

This part of our subject will be more fully reconsidered in its proper place.

When a tooth of the escape wheel leaves the discharging corner of a pallet, the motion of the wheel is free until another tooth encounters the opposite intercepting pallet. This free flight of the escape wheel is termed its "drop;" the allowance for drop, as called for by the specifications, is 1½°. The angle of drop acts in two ways: it provides for the free flight of the wheel, viz.: its

"drop," and also ensures freedom for those teeth of the escape wheel acting at the time inside or outside of both pallet jewels.

The source of this angle is the center of the escape wheel. In club tooth escape wheels allowance for this angle is made by making a deduction from the width of each tooth sufficient to effect a safe drop combined with absolute freedom between pallet jewels and teeth of wheel, as Fig. 13 shows. This illustrates a tooth of the escape wheel as locked on the entrance pallet. It will be noticed that between the discharging cor-

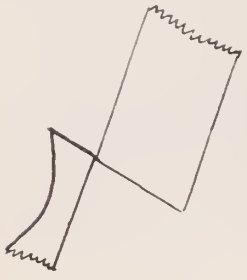


Fig. 15.

ner of the exit pallet and the point of the tooth immediately behind it a space exists enclosed by the drop angle A C B. Had the illustration depicted a tooth as locked on the exit pallet the angle of drop would then have been shown as existing between the back of the entrance pallet and the tooth immediately behind it, as seen in Fig. 14.

Figs. 13 and 14 will convey the lesson that two kinds of "drop" exist, viz.: inside and outside drop, both of like amount. The

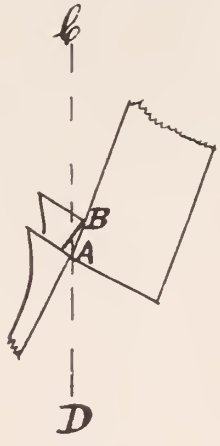


Fig. 16.

size of the angle controlling the drops likewise controls the amount of shake or least freedom of the escape wheel teeth when within and without the pallet stones. Inside drop is always slightly greater than the corresponding inside shake, and, similarly, the outside drop is likewise slightly greater than the corresponding outside shake. Inside drop and outside drop should be equal in amount, and, correspondingly, the inside shake should be equal to the outside shake.

As there exist a similarity and a dissimilarity between the drops and the shakes a combined contrasting reconsideration will be beneficial. We will first contrast the outside drop and outside shake of wheel and pallets. Assuming that a tooth of the escape wheel has just been released by the discharging corner of the exit pallet, a free flight of the wheel is observed. This free flight of the wheel is termed the drop, and drop exists until a tooth of the escape wheel encounters the locking face of the entrance pallet, when outside drop will then have been completed.

To observe and compare the outside shake with the before mentioned outside drop, proceed to bring the corner of the locking face of the tooth resting on the entrance pallet, and the extreme corner of the locking face of this pallet on a line, as

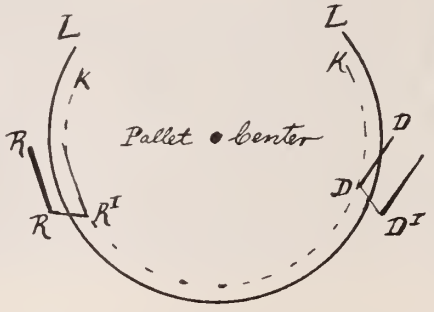


Fig. 17.

shown in Fig. 15. Then notice what space exists between the back of the exit pallet and the point of that tooth behind it. Whatever space exists there represents the outside shake. The outside shake will be found of less extent than the outside drop, which has been illustrated in Fig. 13.

Inside drop and inside shake will next be compared. Inside drop can be observed as follows: When a tooth of the escape wheel leaves the discharging corner of the entrance pallet, a free flight of the wheel takes place. This free flight is termed the inside drop; inside drop is completed the moment a tooth of the escape wheel encounters the intercepting locking face of the

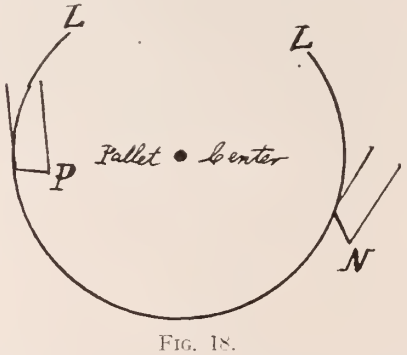


Fig. 18.

exit pallet. In order to estimate the inside shake, bring the corner of the tooth which rests on the locking face of the exit pallet and the extreme corner of this pallet on a line, after the manner shown by Fig. 15. The space which then exists between the back of the entrance pallet and the tooth immediately behind it represents the inside shake, or position of least freedom of the escape wheel teeth found between the pallet jewels. A comparison of inside drop with the inside shake will show that the inside shake is of less extent than the inside drop.

Why the drop exceeds its corresponding shake will be made apparent by Fig. 16. The point A represents the relative position of a tooth and pallet when estimating the extent of shake; the point B represents the position of a tooth on a pallet the moment it drops, *i. e.*, when drop lock takes place. An inspection of the dotted line C, D develops the fact that a tooth in position of drop lock B reaches further back on the pallet, estimating from the straight line C, D than the same tooth when it occupies position A; consequently the point of that tooth found immediately behind the back of the opposite pallet will be farther away from the back of the pallet in position B than when the locked tooth is in position A. Whenever the drops in an escapement are found unequal, one being greater than the other, the shakes will also be found unequal. When the drops are found equal, but of very slight extent, examine both shakes; any escapement deficient or irregular in either drop or shake will fail to perform satisfactorily.

As the terms "circular" and "equidistant," as applied to pallets, have already been used in this series, an explanation of their difference and of some of their respective advantages is called for. Fig 17 represents the circular form of pallet. This class of pallet is most frequently employed in English and American watches. It will be observed that the circle LL, whose center is the pallet staff, equally divides both pallet jewels, and that the locking face of the receiving pallet RR is further from the center of the pallet staff than the locking face of the discharging pallet DD, the reverse being true of their respective discharging corners. The corner R^1, of the receiving pallet, is closer to the pallet center than is the discharging corner D^1, of the exit pallet; the dotted circle KK shows that the discharging corner R^1, of the entrance pallet, and the locking corner D, of the exit pallet, are equally distant from the center of the pallet staff.

The equidistant style of pallet is shown in Fig. 18. This is the type called by the specifications as given in a preceding instalment. The illustration shows that the circle LL, whose center is the pallet staff, touches the locking face of both the receiving and discharging pallet; consequently the locking faces of both pallets are equally distant from the center of the pallet staff, and from each other, as a reference to former illustrations will show. Regarding the discharging corners of both the pallets we find that the corner P, of the entrance pallet, is closer to the pallet center than is the discharging corner N, of the exit pallet. Equidistant pallets also have the term tangential applied to them because the locking actions take place on tangents, as Fig. 3 (Part 1) shows, the lines HH^1-H^1 R being tangents to the circle, the respective tangents intersecting at the location of the pallet staff centre.

A brief comparative analysis of the principal features of the circular and equidistant pallets will close our consideration of them:

(1) The locking faces of the circular pallet are located at unequal distances from the center of the pallet staff, that of the exit pallet being closest to the pallet center. The locking faces of the equidistant type of pallet are both equally distant from the pallet center and from each other.

(2) In the circular pallet we find the discharging corner of the entrance pallet closer to the center than is the discharging corner of the exit pallet. In the equidistant pallet

a somewhat similar but exaggerated condition exists, as the discharging corner of the entrance pallet is very much closer to the pallet center than is the discharging corner of the exit pallet.

Regarding the advantage of one type over another, we may sum up by saying each has its advantages. So far as the question of lift is concerned or the power which acts on the balance, the circular pallet is the most effective. However, the unlocking resistance of the equidistant pallets is less when constructed on tangential principles. For the average watch the circular is most favored, and probably will remain so, as evidenced by its employment in most makes of American watches.

QUESTIONS.

(1) Of how many actions is the total lock composed?

(2) Explain the following terms: Draw lock, drop lock, and total lock.

(3) What controls the extent or amount of draw lock, and is a surplus of draw lock a good escapement feature?

(4) Name the causes and angle which hold the lever against its banking?

(5) Name two factors which tend to keep the guard pin away from the edge of the roller table.

(6) From what point is the drop angle—that is, the allowance for drop—measured?

(7) What is meant by "drop of escape wheel?" Explain the terms "inside" and "outside" drop.

(8) What is meant by the terms "inside" and "outside shake"; also state which is the greater, inside shake or inside drop.

(9) Explain why "drop" is greater than its corresponding "shake."

(10) Are the locking faces of a circular pallet at an equal distance from the pallet center? If not, which is closest?

(11) In the equidistant type of pallet, what is the relative distance of each locking face from center of pallet staff.

(12) What is meant by a tangential escapement?

(To be continued.)

The Decimal Time-Measuring Clock.

THE illustration, Fig. 1, shows a 10-hour clock which was devised by Wilfred Lewis, president of the Tabor Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. The duty of this clock is to measure that period of time covering the 10-hour working day, and its object the facilitation of the processes necessary to arrive at the costs of production, says the *American Machinist*.

It is an ordinary Ansonia clock with the ratio between the hour and minute hands changed from 12 to 10 by substitution of suitable gears made in the shop. The dial was made of paper, in the drawing office, and is glued to the original dial. It reads hours and tenths of hours, no other subdivisions being recognized in this system of timekeeping.

In Fig. 2 is shown a time card. In the upper left-hand corner of this card, opposite to the word "out," is the number 36. This ought to be 3.6, but the decimal point is unnecessary (the total number of hours recorded by the clock being but 10, 36 hours would obviously be impossible). This signifies that the card was given out for a workman to begin a certain job at 3 hours and 6-10, as shown by the full-line hands on the clock in Fig. 1. Opposite to the word "in" (immediately above the word "out"), in Fig. 2, will be seen 71; that signifies the time when the job was finished and the card returned to the office—*i. e.*, at 7 hours and 1-10.

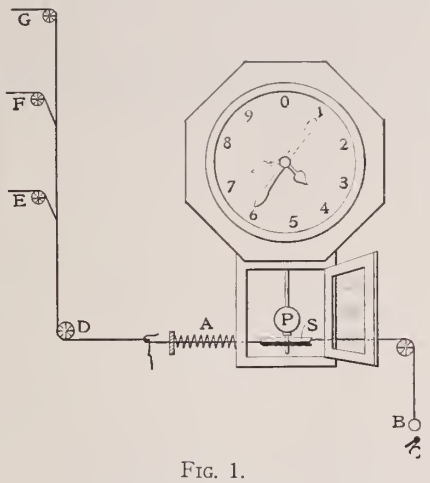


FIG. 1.

(See dotted hands on Fig. 1.) By subtracting 3.6 from 7.1 we obtain 3.5, which is elapsed time on the work and is put down under the heading "man's time." This 3.5 multiplied by the rate per hour gives the wages cost of the job.

At 7 A. M., when the whistle blows, the clock starts with both hands at 0 and runs till 12 o'clock noon. When the men stop for their midday meal the clock is stopped, the hour hand standing at 5 and the tenths hand at 0. At 12.42, when the men resume work, the clock is again started, and runs till quitting time, when the clock is again stopped, the hands both standing at 0.

There are four clocks throughout the works similar to the one shown at Fig. 1. The starting and stopping of these clocks is controlled from the one in the drawing office. By referring to Fig. 1 it will be seen that the pendulum *P* oscillates in a slot *S* in a piece of wire. The spring *A* holds this wire piece in such position that the pendulum is free to work. When it is time to stop the clock, the small ring *B* (which is suitably attached to the slotted wire) is pulled down and hooked over the nail *C*. This draws the slotted wires over to the side and stops the pendulums of all the clocks attached to *E*, *F* and *G*, as well as the one shown in Fig. 1. When it is time to start again, the ring *B* is released and the springs on the various clocks draw the slotted wires into position so that the pendulums are free to work.

This method of timekeeping is obviously less complicated than the old way. For instance, a job is started at 7.45 A. M. and finished at 1.25 P. M., with 45 minutes meal time; the rate of pay 26½ cents per hour. To find the cost of the work would take considerably more time than it would with the hours and tenths of hours, and the clock working and stopping in unison with the men, so that it at all times shows in hours and tenths of an hour the working time after 7 o'clock.

This seems to us to be a very ingenious application of the decimal system and one calculated to save a great deal of time and labor in computing cost of work. Of course it goes without saying that those who use the clock soon get over the idea that it indicates the time of the day and perceive that it simply indicates elapsed working time for that day, and this, being in decimals of an hour, the readings agree with our monetary and computing systems and reduces the whole thing to the greatest possible simplicity.

IN 71
OUT 36

ORDER NUMBER

DEPARTMENT D M

DAY RATE

IF JOB IS NOT FINISHED SCRATCH OUT THIS — F

IF JOB IS FINISHED SCRATCH OUT THIS — NF

MFG. NO. OR DESCRIPTION	NO. OF OPERATION	NO. OF PIECES FINISHED	MAN'S TIME	MACHINE TIME	MACHINE NO.
			35		

WORKMAN'S NAME MAN'S NO. D M

I HAVE CHECKED THESE ENTRIES AND BELIEVE THEM TO BE CORRECT.

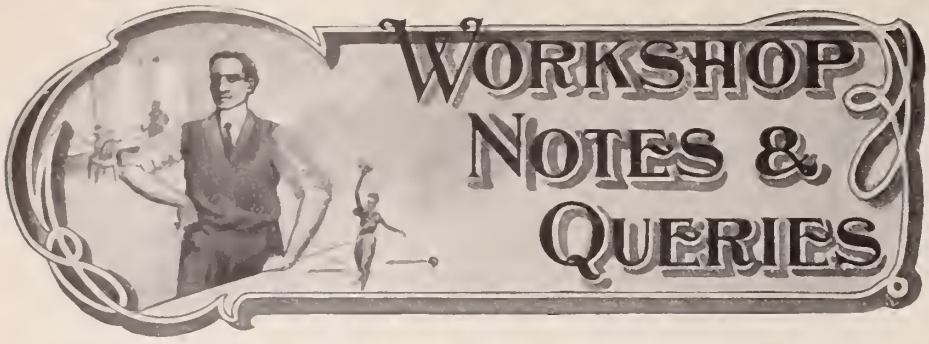
PAY SHEET	COST SHEET MAN'S	COST SHEET MACHINE

SIGNED BY FOREMAN OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE,

DAY WORK TIME NOTE

DM 1 20M 304

FIG. 2.



[Answers are also solicited from our readers to the questions published on this page.]

QUESTION No. 1112.—**Gray Gold Alloy.**—*I want to use a gray gold alloy. How can I produce it?* *E. B.*

ANSWER:—A composition used very much for gray gold are 94 parts of gold and 6 parts of iron.

QUESTION No. 1113.—**Unalterable Alloy.**—*Kindly tell me how to make what is known as unalterable alloy, which is used much for imitation jewelry and art objects?* *C. A. B.*

ANSWER:—This consists of 73 per cent. of copper, 10 per cent. of tin, 16 per cent. of lead, and 1 per cent. of zinc. When treated with chloride of antimony or chloride of arsenic, it will assume a black coat and may be polished nicely.

QUESTION No. 1114.—**French Bronze Alloy.**—*How can we make the French bronze used in making art objects?* *S. T. & Co.*

ANSWER:—The proportion used by Keller Bros., during the time of Louis XIV., is generally employed in Paris at the present day. The bronzes consist of copper, 91.50 per cent.; 5.50 per cent. of zinc; 1.75 per cent. of tin, and 1.50 per cent. of lead. If the articles are to be gilded a larger percentage of zinc is required.

QUESTION No. 1115.—**Plated Ware.**—*In what way can a plater economically produce the best wearing plate? Do large concerns which make so much silver plated ware and whose product is sold all over the United States hand burnish all knives and forks plated by them so as to give long lasting service? Burnishing would make a plate deposited harder and wear longer, but it requires much work to hand burnish articles which have been plated. I am planning to replate knives, forks and spoons and desire to get the best results proportionate to the amount of silver deposited.* *J. B. S.*

ANSWER:—To produce well wearing electro-plated articles, as mentioned above, the old silver should be stripped off and the pieces repolished. If the articles be steel knives they must be ground so that the surface will be like new. If the articles be properly treated in the cleaning process, a good silver solution with sufficient anode exposure and a good dynamo, should produce a satisfactory plate. The amount of silver on the goods can be ascertained by weighing; a heavy deposit will, of course, wear longer than a light plate. The flat ware manufacturers mostly use machines for burnishing and then finish with the rouge buff. This mode could be used for replating, for the reason that the machines are made for different parts; for instance, one machine for the bowls of a spoon, another for the handle; in plating knives one machine is used for the blade, another for the handle, and several others for the bolster, tip and end. Those machines would cost, perhaps, $10,000, and can be profitably employed only where they can be used constantly on one part or other. If knives and spoons are plated so they can be successfully burnished by hand and finished with the burnishers so they will require no buffing, then we have the best that can be produced, and will wear better than by any other method known. A deposit of silver on flat ware that will permit burnishing and buffing, without failing, will wear well. The burnishers subject the silver to a stronger test than ordinary wear, hence the flat ware may be considered equal to any. A heavy plate will wear longer than a light plate, but replating is usually single plate on replated goods, unless otherwise ordered. The large manufacturers do all their flat ware burnishing on machines. The machines cannot be purchased in the open market, but are built in the machine room of the manufacturers. Special machinery is used and their expensiveness would not permit them to be used profitably on job work. The most satisfactory way of doing good work is by hand burnishing. The goods may be finished, after the burnishing, with cotton flannel buffs and rouge, but much buffing should be avoided. A cheaper way is to plate the articles so they will come out of the solution smooth and clear; then buff on the rouge buff to a finish. But this method will not work with heavily-plated goods, because the heavy deposit roughens the object so that it requires much buffing to produce the silver finish; this is liable to cut through the silver on the edges, and is therefore not recommended for good work. The most favored method is to burnish the articles by hand, by cutting down. This is done by running over the parts with the burnishers once, then finishing on the buff and rouge. This cheapens the production and gives fair satisfaction. If information concerning the manner of plating the articles is desired, then a book on electro-depositing should be consulted, as it would require many pages to describe it.

QUESTION No. 1116.—**Polishing Enamel.**—*Please tell me how enamel is polished.* *A. C.*

ANSWER:—Finely powdered pumice, No. 00, made into a thick paste and applied to soft wood or felt wheels, is used for polishing enamel. Where the surfaces are flat, or so that a wooden wheel will reach all parts, then this may be used, but if there be crevices, cavities or corners, then a felt wheel will enable the operator to reach those depressions better than the less pliable wood. For deep recesses or cavities a tapered pointed spindle of wood or felt can be employed or the end of a pine stick and pumice may be used for this purpose. The pumice can be applied with a cloth, and if a covering is placed over the wheel, it will save the pumice from flying about. Enamel may also be polished by tripoli and putty powder, either of them mixed with olive oil.

Sundry Gold Alloys of Various Tints.

THE following table gives the proportions of the different metals which are commonly mixed with gold for the special purpose of imparting to it colors of distinct shades, such as are made use of in floral work and for other decorative purposes. The colors have a wide range, as the table will show:

Colors.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Iron.	Platinum.	Carats.
Red	.900	...	.100	...	...	21⅗
Pale red	.900	.025	.075	...	...	21⅗
Deep yellow	.950	.025	.025	...	...	22⅘
Citron	.917	.062	.021	...	...	22
Yellow	.850	.150	...	...	...	20⅖
Pale yellow	.800	.200	...	...	...	19⅕
Lemon	.750	.250	...	...	...	18
Green	.650	.350	...	...	...	15⅗
Blue	.750	...	...	.250	...	18
Grey	.884	.058	...	.058	...	21⅕
White	.500	.500	...	...	...	12
Pale white	.334	.666	...	...	...	8
Green	.521	.385	.094	...	...	12½
Grey	.834	...	...	.166	...	20
Grey	.800	...	...	.200	...	19⅕
Dentists	.900	...	...	...	.100	21⅗
Dentists	.250	.084	...	...	.666	6
Deep red	.850	...	.150	...	...	20⅖

Most country jewelers at one time or another have odd jobs of fancy work for repair which have originally been executed in parts with different gold-tinted alloy, and some of these parts may be missing, and it is well to know how to complete the article properly, for by so doing greater satisfaction is given to the customer and a nice little trade is often the result of such attention being given to these little details. I have therefore provided the reader with a list of the principal colors. For small jobs it will not be necessary to melt the whole of the above quantities in preparing any of the several colors.

Unless the colors are often required, one quarter of the above quantities, or even less than that, may suffice for the time.

The melting can be effected on a charcoal block, and when incorporation is perfect, which is ascertained by a continual spinning motion taking place throughout the mass, the gas flame and blowpipe is then withdrawn, and next the broad face of a hammer, slightly warmed, is gently and carefully brought down on to the fused bead of metal, which flattens the bead and prepares it to take the small flattening rolls for further reduction by them, or, if you have not these, to be manipulated by the hammer to the length and breadth required to complete the missing part, the exact pattern being executed by filing to the necessary shape. The colors in some examples are shown to the best advantage by brisk polishing and pecking up with the graver or matting tool.—*Jeweler and Metal Worker.*

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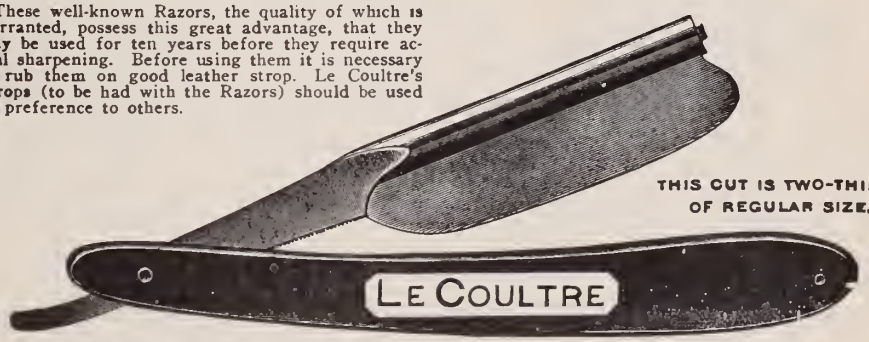
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Glassware of Venice and Murano.

TOGETHER with furniture, lace, pearls and mosaic, glassware is a veritable specialty of Venice, says the *Moniteur de la Ceramique et de la Verrerie.* The objects are in blown glass and, for the most part, reproductions from ancient models, which latter are very numerously represented in the museums, principally in that of Murano. Certain concerns use special processes that are kept secret.

At present there are four glass works employed in manufacturing artistic glassware —three at Murano and one at Venice. These glass works are of rudimentary construction, and the heat is obtained from wood. The retorts are of small dimensions, each containing five to six openings, with an artist and his assistant at each opening. Each oven belongs to and is exploited by one or two families of glass workers of Murano, who devote themselves entirely to the manufacture of artistic glassware and to the large number of pieces that go to make up lusters.

The products of these works go to the jobbers and the pseudo manufacturers of Venice, whence they are shipped abroad. The most beautiful pieces are comprised in the reproductions of ancient Roman and Venetian forms; others, again, are purely fantastic and more or less artistic in polished glass, gold, spangled or colored. Some glassworkers are practising on the "new art," but the results obtained are not very interesting, especially from the point of view of composition of *motif,* copies as they are, for the most part, of foreign models. What of originality exists in this line among the productions of French art glass work is mostly missing in the Venetian.

In Venice and Murano are also made decorations upon glass, the objects being rebaked. One special decoration is that of lace painting in enamel, either white or gold, upon glass or porcelain. One of the more significant of the glass designs is a geometric figure having a background sown with flowers; all the shades are in the glass itself, running through its thickness. The pieces generally consist of plates—sometimes of vases—imitative of the so-called Roman *murrhins,* mentioned by Pliny. But the manufacture of these has become very limited. Such objects of art find few purchasers on account of their high price.

The reproductions of the glass plates found in the catacombs of Rome, having as a base a decoration in gold graphite placed between two beds of aqua marine colored glass, found considerable demand for some years, but are no longer much sought after.

The famous Venetian mirrors may be considered as a legend—as well forgotten these days. For the last 60 years no plate glass was made in Venice or Murano, and in consequence no mirrors, in spite of the fact that the retail stores of the Plaza de San Marco abound with them. These mirrors are of French make, and come from the St. Gobain factory, especially through its branch at Pisa. The frames alone, containing *motifs* in embossed glass, are made in Venice, giving them their high value. The ancient Venetian mirrors had their dimensions limited by their process of manufacture. The invention of running glass for mirrors killed the Venetian industry, all of whose glass work is done by hand.

The works that turn out avanturine glass sell their product entire to the factories of Venice and abroad. This glass, heated in the white, serves for the manufacture of vases and other objects. Its principal markets are London and Paris.

MOSAICS.

The manufacture of mosaics at Venice is divided into two classes: The Byzantine style, imitating the Roman and Byzantine mosaics, of which there are models in Ravenna and Torcello, near Venice, and the decorative mosaic, whose deeper shades are most effective. The Byzantine mosaic is produced in a very small way at Venice, its cost being higher than the decorative. It is only employed in the reproduction of old mosaics.

Decorative mosaic is an object of considerable commercial importance, and some artists show great ability in this art. It lends itself well to the reproduction of pictures which at a distance afford a complete illusion. Although the range of colors in the mosaic shows considerable variety, nevertheless one has not discovered how to get certain shades that exist in the mosaics of San Marco. The manufacture of mosaics at Venice progresses in spite of the studios of other countries, who, however, procure most of their enamels from Venice.

One cause of the progress of modern mosaic work is its transportation on paper, whereas in former times it had to be applied to walls directly. With the present process the design is done in black on the reverse side of the paper, upon which the artist glues the pieces of the mosaic, being guided for the shades by a reduced picture in colors of what he desires to reproduce. If the composition is of big dimensions the picture is distributed in pieces among the artists, according to their several specialties. The mosaic, thus glued together, is shipped abroad, where it only requires two workmen to put it in place.

Orders for mosaics, sometimes of considerable importance, come chiefly from Russia, Germany and the United States.

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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

ART NOVELTIES IN COPPER.

THE buyer in search of novelties in copper cannot afford to overlook the display made by A. Vischer & Co., 45 W. 4th St., New York. There are punch bowls, wine coolers, tankards, fern dishes, flower holders, ink stands, smokers' sets and numerous other articles. In the larger articles, allowing a field for ornamentation, the designers have made the most of their opportunities, and the hammered work is quite artistic. The punch bowls and wine coolers are especially elaborate, being ornamented with vines and clustered grapes. The copper is in antique and bright finishes, and many of the articles have handles and ornaments in polished brass. Glass bowls are set inside the copper to hold the wine in the coolers. The punch bowls are glass lined, and the salad bowls are lined with tin. Heavy wrought iron and polished brass stands may be obtained for the punch bowls.

*

REVIVAL OF OLD EFFECTS IN ENGLISH CHINA.

PEOPLE whose memory goes back about 50 years to the floral designs in china that were then in vogue, or whose china cabinet contains specimens of the wares of those days, will be interested in the revival of those styles in this season's lines of Cauldon china now shown by Edward Boote, 46 West Broadway, New York. The patterns and designs which were made by the company about the middle of the last century have now been reproduced by clever artists, and comparing this work with other and more modern paintings on china one is impressed with the idea that, after all, the flowers which our grandfathers admired are just as much admired to-day. Roses, poppies, primroses, lilies and other flowers are used in this ornamentation, which is artistic as well as reminiscent. Among the other lines that are shown are plates painted with pictures of English hunting scenes, the work of J. Ellis, who excels in this branch of art; the red coats of the hunters, the horses jumping streams and hedges, the hounds following close, occasionally a rider thrown, the richness of landscape—all are used to embellish this series. The borders of these plates have been etched in acid and painted in gold, making fanciful effects. A different variety of plates which will appeal to people who like quieter effects is shown in white and gold, ivory and gold and mazarine blue and gold. These are only a few of the many lines that are shown,



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so that the buyer will find it difficult in deciding how to pick out the most desirable wares without taking specimens of all that are displayed.

*

BEAUTIFUL HANGING LAMPS OF BRONZE AND GLASS.

A BUTTERFLY hanging lamp is one of the season's novelties. Its outstretched wings, made of bronze and iridescent glass with jeweler edges, are about 18 inches in width. At the head of the insect is an electric bulb, while hung above this, in an iridescent glass globe, is another light. Surmounting all is a dome shape top, also of colored glass with jewel designs. This pretty hall lamp is seen in the salesrooms of Ferdinand Bing & Co.'s Successors, 10 Washington Pl., New York. Another hanging lamp, shown by the same firm, is in lantern effect, the material being brass, and the trimmings in glass jewels.

THE RAMBLER.

Attention of customs collectors was called recently by the Treasury Department to a decision by the Board of United States General Appraisers at New York, overruling a protest by the Stone & Downer Co. against an assessment of duty by the Collector at Boston on an importation of cut glass drinking flasks with metal cups attached. The sides of the flasks are cut for decorative purposes. The Board held that the flasks were properly classified as cut glass under Par. 100, Tariff Act of 1897.

Utility and Decoration

are most happily combined in the delicate yet brilliant Gold Glassware that has made the fame of Bohemian glass-workers and engravers pre-eminent throughout the world. Their native genius in reproducing flowers, berries, fruits, etc., in such a striking fidelity to nature, and arranged in such appropriate manner, enlivened by the bright gold outlines and borders, imparts to this ware the undying quality of popular appeal. Our new line of import samples, occupying an entire floor of our building, is now ready for inspection, and it is the most extensive and exhaustive display of engraved and decorated glassware to be seen in this country—the ideal line for a jeweler to carry. Flower Vases, Nappies, Bowls, Dishes, Ice Cream Sets, Liquor and Punch Sets, Bon Bon Dishes, etc.

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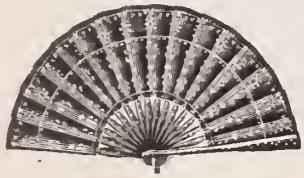
Sole Agent, **W. S. PITCAIRN,** 19 Murray Street, New York.



Headquarters for the most exclusive line of French and Vienna

FANS

for the Jewelry Trade in this country



LOUIS STEINER,
Importer,
520-522 Broadway, NEW YORK.

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Gebhardt & Parker's (in liquidation)

Rings at Greatly Reduced Prices,

two dozen assorted in fine case,

$50.00 Net,

readily retailed at $144.00 Submitted on approval.

SIGNET RINGS
a specialty.

L. Witsenhausen
37-39 Maiden Lane.
N.Y.

Chicago, 405 Masonic Temple.
(L. KATLINSKY.)

Factory, 52 Maiden Lane, New York.

Write for suggestion on Window Dressing.

L. BONET,
CAMEO PORTRAITS,



Importer of Precious Stones,
41 UNION SQUARE,
NEW YORK.

Reappraisements of China.

REAPPRAISEMENTS of decorated china and similar wares have been announced by the Board of United States General Appraisers in the last week, as follows:

No. 3547.—China and furniture from Sigmund Schnabel, Vienna, exported Nov. 15, 1904, entered at New York (File No. 33901); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 2 kruge imitation von Capo di monte porcellan, entered at 200 crowns for both; 1 bonbonniere imitation capo, entered at 100 crowns; 1 krug. do., entered at 20 crowns; 1 vase, do., entered at 40 crowns; 1 group bronze, modern, entered at 60 crowns; 1 tisch, entered at 100 crowns; 1 untersatzkasten, 1 aufsatkasten, modern imitation, entered at 500 crowns for all; 3 porcellan vases, imitation von Sevres, entered at 350 crowns for all. All advanced 50 per cent.

No. 3543.—Decorated and white china from Balleroy, Mandavy and De Mavaliex, Limoges, exported Sept. 24, 1904, entered at Philadelphia and Boston (File Nos. 9453 and 9495 op.); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 10 dozen assiettes calodes 600 4384 Bordeaux, entered at 6.10 francs per dozen. Add 10 per cent. Discounts, 5 per cent. and 2 per cent. Add cask. No advance. One gross assiettes coupes 5½ Vendome white, entered at 25.20 francs per gross; do., 6½, entered at 30 francs per gross; do., 200, entered at 48 francs per gross; 2 dozen compotiers, 24 c. m., do., entered at 7.20 francs per dozen; 2 dozen plats a gateaux, do., entered at 9 francs per dozen. And similar goods. Discounts, 5 per cent. and 2 per cent. Add casks. All advanced 5 per cent.

A reappraisement of watches was announced last week by the Board of United States General Appraisers, as follows:

No. 3551.—Watches from Jules Grundlach, Chaux de Fonds, exported Sept. 7, 1904, entered at New York (File Nos. 10276-33181 and 10277-33199); findings of Board No. 3: 42 boites acier 19 lignes, entered at .50, advanced to .75 franc each; 42 movements ancre 4 rubis, entered at 4.50, advanced to 6.75 francs each; 4 boites or 14 k. c.-or 10 lig quill and polles 3530-31, 3534-35, entered at 23, advanced to 33 francs each; 4 movements ancre, 15 rubis, 10 lig, entered at 21.50, advanced to 32 francs each; 2 boites or 14 k. c.-or 10 lig plumes de paon 3532-33, entered at 28, advanced to 40 francs each; 2 movements ancre, 15 rubis, 10 lig, entered at 21.50, advanced to 32 francs each.

Directors of the International Time Recording Co., Binghamton, N. Y., were elected recently as follows: George W. Fairchilds, Oneonta; George E. Green, H. E. Bundy, A. W. Ford, F. B. Newell, and A. J. Parsons, Binghamton; James A. Roberts, Buffalo; E. W. Cooper and George B. Hanford, New York; J. L. Willard and W. H. Reid, Lakeville, Conn.

Some Facts About the Diamond Fields of Agua Suja, Brazil.

SOME interesting information about the diamond deposits of Agua Suja, Brazil, has been compiled by L. F. Gonzaga de Campos, E. M. Touching on their history, he says the population of Agua Suja is due to the discovery of diamonds. Washing had for years been carried on at Bagagem, when, during the Paraguayan war, the inhabitants abandoned their homes to escape conscription. Such was the accidental cause of many mines, and of the recommencement of work of so many others at that time abandoned.

In January, 1867, a garimpeiro found a diamond in the gorgulho, near the Agua Suja brook. Within a short time news of the discovery having been noised abroad a rush commenced and the ruins of houses now extant attest the feverish activity of the time. At this time the only source of the diamond was the gorgulho. More than 100 bullock skins were employed to carry the dirt down to stream level, where it was washed in sluice boxes.

The majority of the claims were worked on a percentage basis, the garimpeiros who rented parts of claims employing slave labor. Many of these men arrived in the neighborhood with but small resources, but out of the product of their work purchased slaves and in many cases amassed fortunes. Money flowed like water, and diamonds purchased at local prices always yielded high profits on resale.

Two years later the Cape mines were discovered, which a year later gave the Brazilian diggings their death-blow. On account of the fall in prices the garimpeiros lost faith in the buyers and commenced to hoard their stones, often borrowing money at high rates to realize this idea. Hence arose the situation which ended in ruin to most of them. As late as 1875 work was still carried out on a small scale, but in 1876 the annual production had fallen to less than $10,000.

As far as can be seen, the diamonds of this region, as is the case in many other districts of Minas, Bahia, etc., are closely allied to the standstones, conglomerate quartzites and itacolumites, for these minerals appear abundantly in the gravels.



It's the Little Things that count.

The dainty little things that appeal at once to the casual observer. If it's useful, as well as ornamental, so much the better. Here is a LITTLE THING, so very useful and so pretty in design and finish, that you have but to show one to make a sale, and it yields a BIG PROFIT. It is called

The Automatic Eye-Glass Holder

Can be used as well for a Pencil Holder. It is made in Enamel, Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate, in a variety of artistic designs. We fully guarantee every Holder. We mean it, and will replace any Holder that fails to satisfy. Samples sent upon request Send for catalogue.



Est. 1832. Ketcham & McDougall, Manufacturers,
37-39 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
ALSO MAKERS OF THE LEADING LINE OF THIMBLES.

CLASS PIN PROFITS.

These are the Days Bastian's Class Pins are Making Money for Enterprising Jewelers.

By our patented process of making Class pins, it is simply an impossibility for any competitor to meet our prices.

There's going to be many a dozen Class pins sold in your town during the next three months.

Why don't you get some of this business—why don't you send for one of Bastian's catalogs to-day, and get the order from your schools or colleges?

Note these prices and then compare them with others: Silver Plated and Sterling Silver Pins, same as illustration, in any colors of enamel, and with any letters desired (letters not to exceed in number those shown):

Silver-Plated Pins, per doz., 75c.; Sterling Silver Pins, per doz., $1.87½.

These pins retail readily for 10 and 25 cents, respectively, and every jeweler should know that on the Sterling Silver Pins the best French enamel is used.

Bastian's Gold Class Pins, $15 a dozen and Upward.

We want to impress upon your mind that we guarantee satisfaction; that when you sell our Pins you are selling a product that is as extensively advertised and as well known to the buying public as are Elgin watches.

Besides Class Pins we make to order Badges, Medals and Buttons in either Gold, Silver, Bronze or Ribbon. Special Designs and estimates gladly furnished free of charge.

BASTIAN BROS., N. 21 South Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

Mercantile Fountain Pen

No. 3. Gold Band. ⅔ size.



Retail Price $3.00.

Made and fully warranted by

AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.,

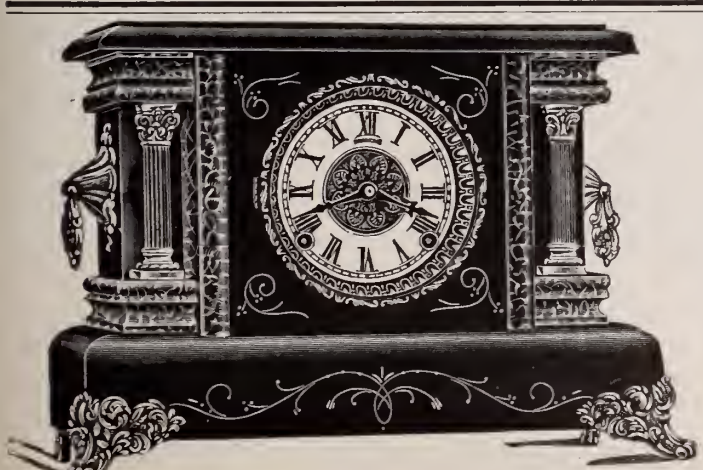
19 Malden Lane, New York.

Manufacturers and Exporters,

Gold Pens, Pencils, Toothpicks,

AND NOVELTIES.

General Agents for PAUL E. WIRT'S FOUNTAIN PENS.



Sessions Clocks

SUPERIOR FINISH. REASONABLE PRICES.
SUBSTANTIAL MOVEMENTS.
EXCELLENT TIMEKEEPERS.

We have made EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS to our factories and largely increased our facilities.

We call your attention to the extra QUALITY and to the VARIETY of DESIGNS in our MARBLEIZED CLOCKS which we believe are the BEST on the Market. Write for Catalogue.

The Sessions Clock Co., Successors to E. N. Welch Mfg. Co.

Manufacturers of

Marbleized Wood, Oak Mantel and Office Clocks.

Main Office and Factories, Forestville, Connecticut, U. S. A.

New York Salesrooms, 37 Maiden Lane.

NEW YORK PROVIDENCE PARIS AMSTERDAM LONDO

BRUHL BROS. & CO., Importers and Cutters, DIAMONDS

65 Nassau St. NEW YORK. Cor. John.

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF Diamonds

Armstein Bros. & Co.

R., L. & M. FRIEDLANDER,

Wholesale Jewelers,

Importers of Diamonds,

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L. LELONG & BRO.,

Gold and Silver Refiners, Assayers and Sweep Smelters,

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Prompt attention given to Gold and Silver Bullion.

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Harris & Harrington,

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Sole Agents to the Trade for J. J. ELLIOTT & CO., LONDON.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & COMPANY,



Dayton, Rees and Eastman Sts. and Hawthorne Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

We are making a **special offer** on

No. 400 C. Jewelry Outfit

consisting of **Four 8-ft. Wall Cases, Five 8-ft. Show Cases and Tables,** and **Two 6-ft. Screens.**

Send for prices and illustrations.

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SPECIALTIES FOR THE JEWELRY TRADE.

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IGNAZ STRAUSS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS.

SALESROOM, 621 BROADWAY, CABLE BUILDING, NEW YORK.

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42 YEARS OF HONEST RETURNS

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CORAL AND ROMAN PEARL LORGNETTE CHAINS, NECKLACES AND COLLARETTES.

ESTABLISHED 1869. INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS, PAGE 64.



THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY. THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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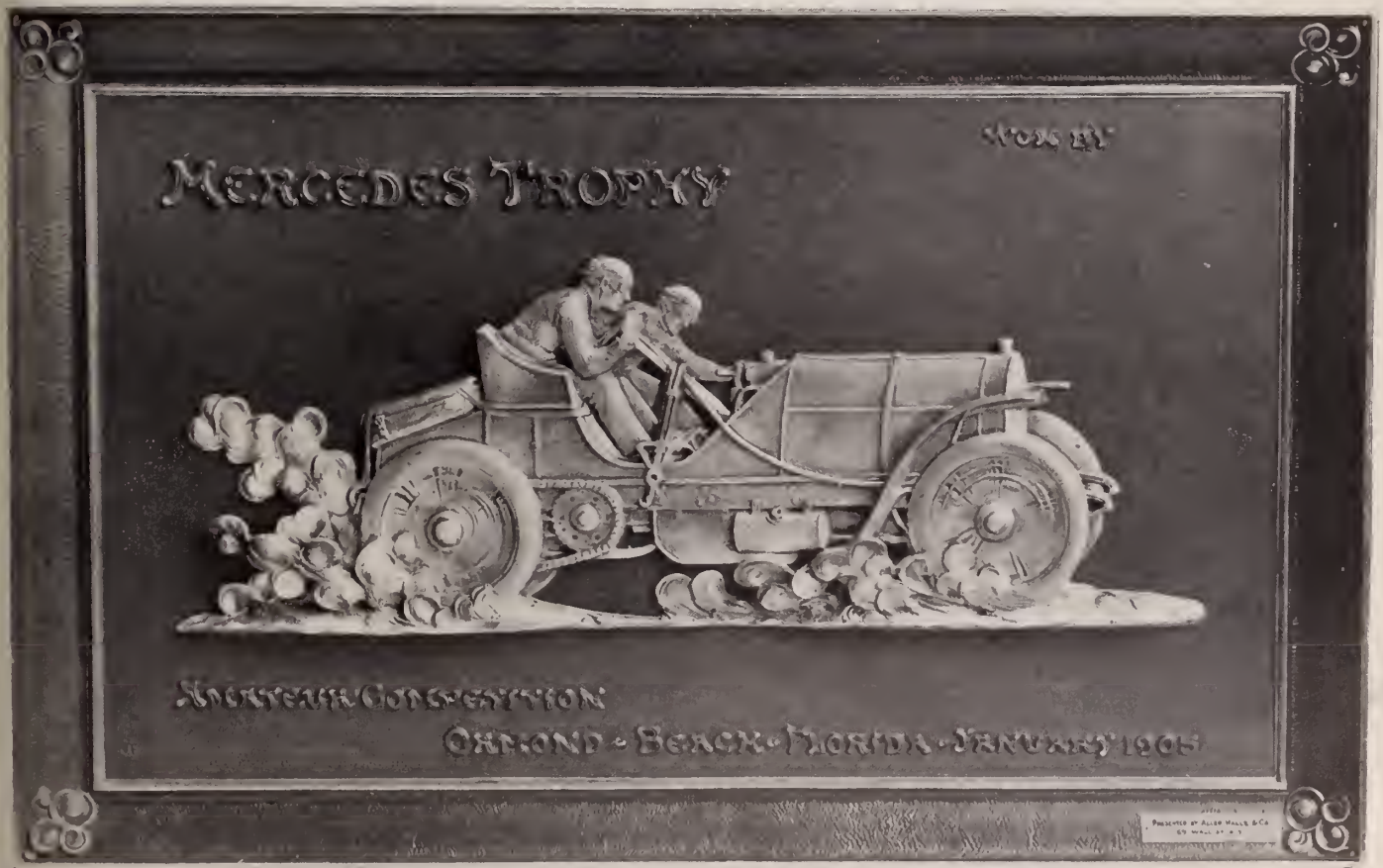
37TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1905. VOL. L. NO. 6.

A NEW FORM FOR AUTOMOBILE TROPHIES.

AUTOMOBILE enthusiasts, who have watched the efforts of the silversmiths in the preparation of suitable trophies for the racing season were, one and all, favorably impressed with the Mercedes panel which was awarded to the successful contestant in an amateur event conducted on Ormond Beach, Fla., in January. The owner are represented by two figures in silver the men having all the automobile paraphernalia including the goggles. From under the wheels of the machine the dust is flying in great circling lumps which give a realistic impression of motion.

The machine is 18½ inches long, and on it is clearly represented every essential part of an automobile. The lettering is in silver. In design and chasing this is certainly one of the most clever and artistic products yet turned out for the purpose intended.

The panel was designed and manufactured by the Gorham Mfg. Co., New York.



MERCEDES TROPHY AWARDED IN AMATEUR COMPETITION AT ORMOND BEACH, FLORIDA.

American agents representing the manufacturers of the Mercedes machines, presented the trophy.

The panel is set in a frame 34 by 21½ inches. On a background of bronze is a *bas relief* in silver representing an automobile in action. The chaffeur and the

The National School of Watchmaking at Cluses, France.

IN a recent report on technical education in France, United States Consul Brunot, at St. Etienne, France, sent to the Department of Commerce and Labor much information about the different technical, arts and trade schools of the country, including the National School of Watchmaking at Cluses. Of this school he says:

"Watchmaking was established as an industry at the little town of Cluses, in the department of Haute Savoie, in 1715. It

(*Continued on page* 13.)

The "BRIDAL ROSE" PATTERN.

Sterling Silver, 925-1000 Fine.



THERE are reasons for all successes.

Some of the reasons for the Bridal Rose Pattern success are because it is—

Generous in weight,

Rich in appearance,

Delicate and graceful in detail and of the best quality and finish.

Something distinctive and different from other floral patterns.

WEIGHT LIST.

Tea Spoons, small,	8 Ozs.
" " regular,	10, 12, 15 "
Dessert Spoons,	18, 22 "
Soup Spoons,	18, 22 "
Table Spoons,	28, 32 "
Dessert Forks,	18, 22 "
Table Forks,	26, 30 "

A complete line of fancy pieces carried in stock.

TRADE MARK

ALVIN MANUFACTURING CO.,

52 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO OFFICE. Silversmiths' Building, 133 WABASH AVE.



Get off at the right station.

You want to know where to stop when looking up this line—the twenty year case line. The most popular stop is

FAHYS MONTAUK

Case, the best 20-year case in every way.

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,
NEW YORK.



PROFIT IN A FLASH.

You can sell them at a profit because they flash.
They flash because they are properly cut.
You can sell them in a flash because they flash.
As we cut the diamonds we offer we can sell them at rock bottom, first cost prices.
Want some?

J. R. WOOD & SONS,
DIAMOND CUTTERS,
2 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Cutting Works:
1327-1329 Atlantic Avenue,
Brooklyn.



Our wedding rings are the best that can be made.

The prices we ask for them, the lowest, because we produce them in larger quantities than any other firm, and market them in the most economical way (no traveling salesmen). Want some?

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

RING MAKERS,

2 Maiden Lane, New York.

GOLD RINGS

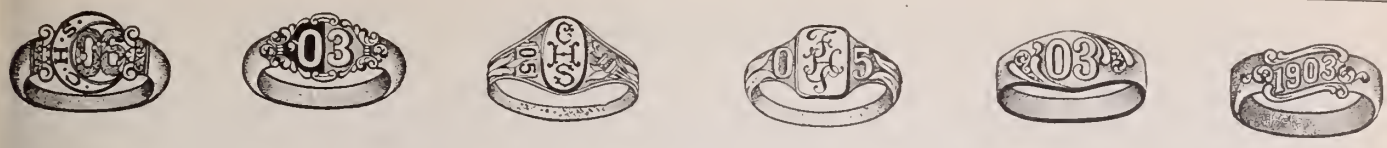
A POINTED SUGGESTION - TO THE JOBBER WHO WOULD HAVE A PROFITABLE SEASON - BUY O&B RINGS - THEY SELL

OSTBY & BARTON CO
PROVIDENCE
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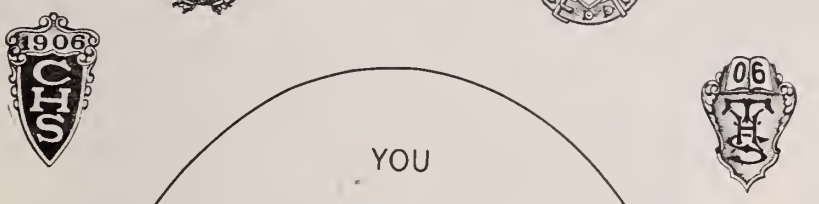
NEW YORK
9 MAIDEN LANE

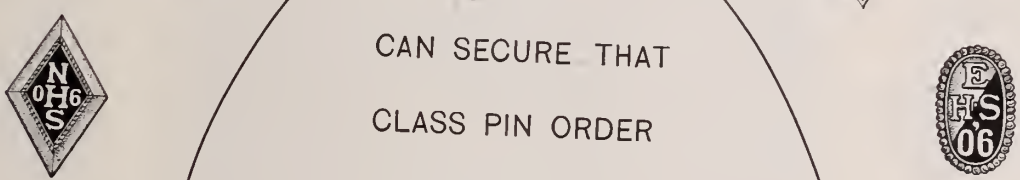
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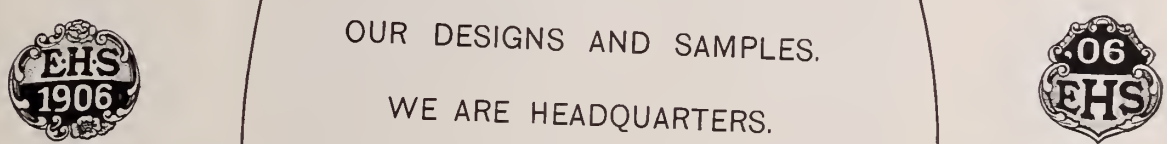


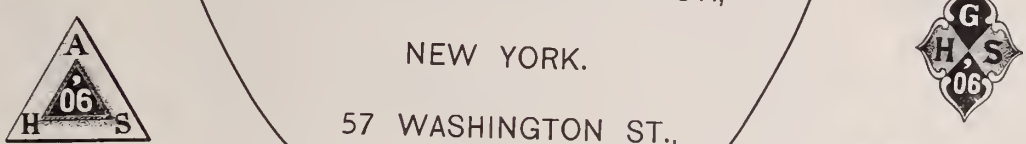


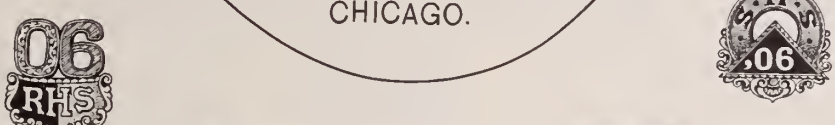




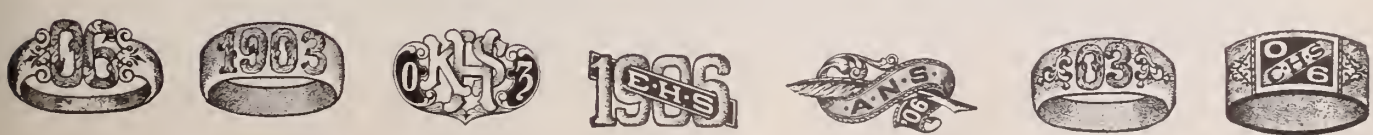
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CAN SECURE THAT
CLASS PIN ORDER
BY SHOWING
OUR DESIGNS AND SAMPLES.
WE ARE HEADQUARTERS.
WRITE TO EITHER FACTORY.
WENDELL & COMPANY,
93, 95 AND 97 WILLIAM ST.,
NEW YORK.
57 WASHINGTON ST.,
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Stern Bros. & Co.



WE are making A Complete Line of Jewelry at Popular Prices for the Jobbing Trade exclusively.

Our Ring Assortment especially contains an unlimited collection of original, beautiful and exclusive designs, while Our Prices are no higher than rings of inferior make.

STERN BROS. & COMPANY, 33-43 Gold Street, New York.

Salesroom and Offices,
Diamond Department,
68 Nassau Street, New York.

Diamond Cutting Works,
142 W. 14th St., New York.

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103 State St., Chicago.
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PARIS—NEW YORK.

LEATHER. EBONY.

THE DAMES of Paris and New York—among their other excellences—have a great *penchant* for style. Although we are independent creators, we keep in close touch with the fashion movements in these great cities—which means that our goods are in advance o the best ideas of America and Europe. So far as our lines are concerned you do not have to go to Paris to learn what's what. You need travel no farther than our showrooms. But you must not neglect to do that.

IVORY. SHELL.

Deitsch Bros. 14 E. 17th St., New York.

Where Art Mirrors Nature

A PERFECT ELK HEAD — IT IS TRUE TO LIFE

THIS HOUSE has turned out many notable successes in what may be called "Representative Pieces." For example, these pieces include faces portraying types of racial and national character, and they also include animal types wrought out with remarkable fidelity to nature. A very notable instance is shown in our Patented Elk Head. It is so justly popular among members of the Order that its sales have been truly phenomenal—and it holds its popularity, so as to be a staple and standard article which the trade cannot afford to be without. This fact is important to you. You should investigate it.



PATENTED APRIL 28 1904

LOOK FOR OUR NAME ON THE BACK

We regret to have to warn the trade against inferior imitations that have been put on the market. Infringements will be prosecuted. Our Patent Elk Head is embodied in a great variety of attractive forms—Scarf Pins, Charms, Fobs, Lapel Buttons, Lockets, Sleeve Links, etc. Splendid range for selection. Popular prices. Your attention also is invited to our notable line of **Fourteen Karat Gold Jewelry, including many new and very effective ideas.** Also to our **Diamond-Platinum Goods.** Our products have demonstrated selling qualities.

Schickerling Bros. & Co.,

28 East 22d Street, NEW YORK.

Conrad Schickerling, Pres.
Alfred Schickerling, Treas.
Theo. M. Schroeder, Sec.

Our Pacific Coast Agents,
A. I. HALL & SON, Inc.,
San Francisco, Cal.,
Carry our full line.

Telephone, 5315 Gramercy.

"IF IT BURNS ALCOHOL WE MAKE IT."

If you knew of an article in your line of business that hundreds of thousands of Americans would buy if they knew about it, wouldn't you like to carry it in stock?

Americans are a nation of coffee drinkers. Few people really understand how to prepare it as a beverage. But with

The Sternau Coffee Machine

ANYONE can prepare the most delicious coffee.

How many of your customers would be glad to know about this Coffee Machine and buy it?

It's worth thinking about.

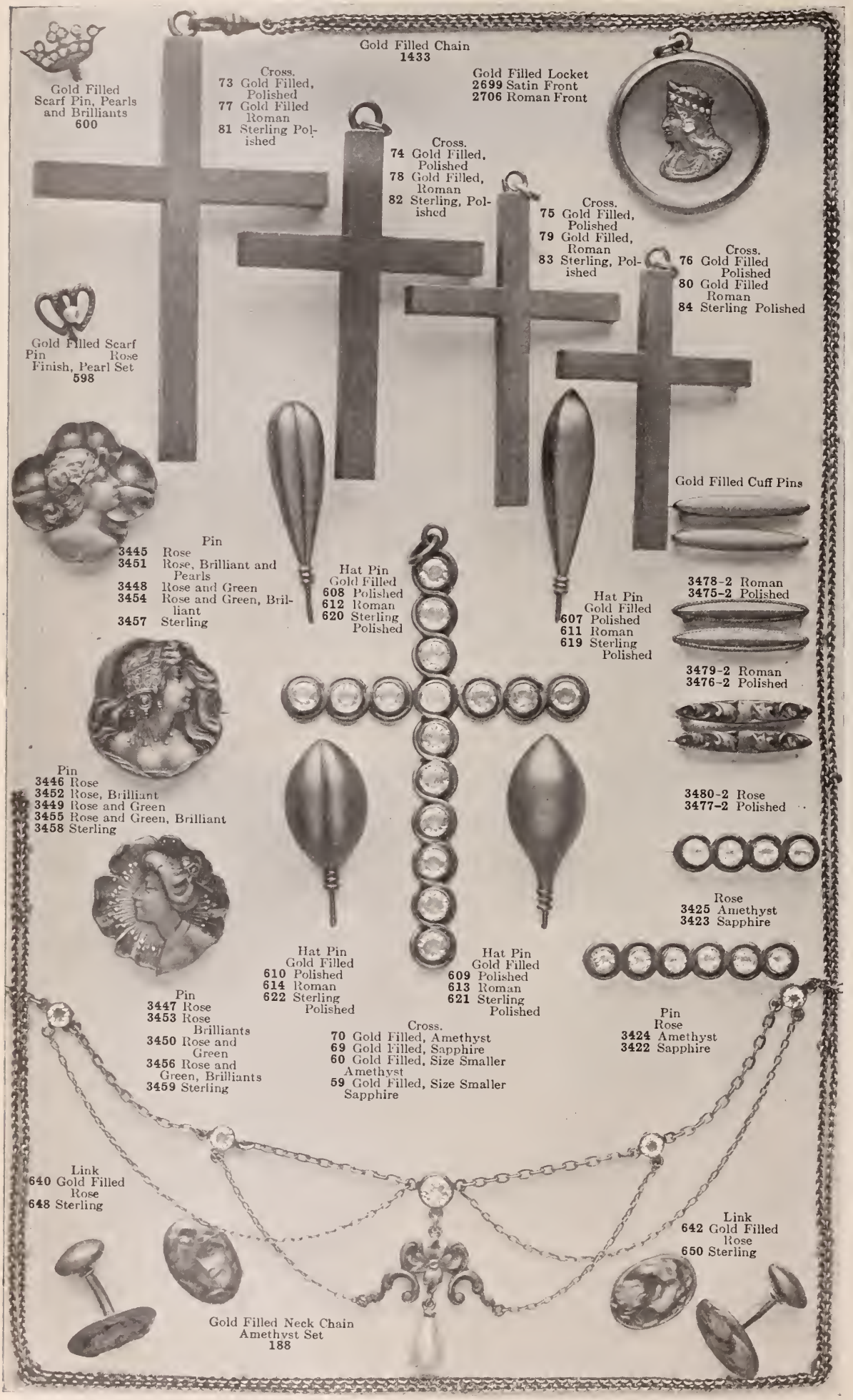
Manufactured only by

S. STERNAU & CO.,

NEW YORK SHOWROOM:
Broadway, cor. Park Place, Opposite U. S. Post Office.

OFFICE AND FACTORIES: 195 Plymouth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.





F&B TRADE MARK F&B TRADE MARK REGISTERED

These goods are right in line for

EASTER

We have the best line

CROSSES

to be found anywhere. Send in your orders for them early; also

Waist Set Pins,
Hat Pins,
Scarf Pins,
Necklaces,
Link Buttons,
Lockets,
Lorgnette Chains,
Vest Chains,
Fobs,
Brooches,
Bracelets,
Earrings,
and
Hair Chain Mountings.

We also have a new line of Sterling Silver and gold filled PHOTO FRAMES, in plain and fancy designs, and at prices that will make them an attractive addition to your Easter exhibit.

See our Catalogue for the Seasonable Silver Novelties you will be sure to need at this time of year.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co

Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths,

100 Richmond St.,
Providence, R. I.

The National School of Watchmaking at Cluses, France.

(*Continued from page* 1.)

made rapid progress and gave employment to two-thirds of the inhabitants of that picturesque locality. In 1791 the question of creating special instruction in the industry was examined, but no practical solution was arrived at. The industry continued to prosper, nevertheless, until 1844, when a conflagration destroyed the greater part of the town and dispersed the inhabitants. A few months afterward, the municipal council adopted a project of founding a school for watchmaking. The Sardinian government, to which the department of the Savoie then belonged, desirous of encouraging the idea, invited the director of the royal factory at Versailles to study the project and draw up a report on it. In a short time the school was opened with the title of 'Royal School of Watchmaking,' and 24 pupils were admitted—12 boys and 12 girls.

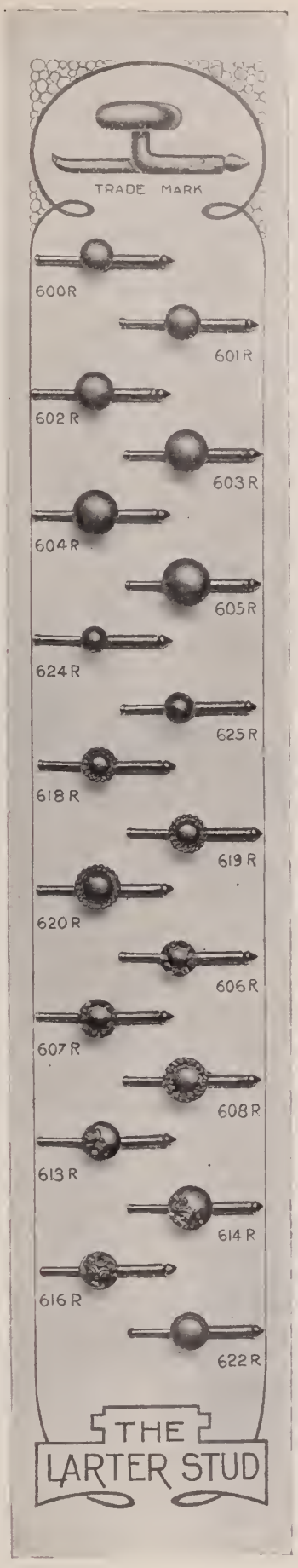
"In 1860, when the department was ceded to France, the school was in full working order. Of the 295 pupils who had been taught in it, several had become very clever artists. At this period girls were no longer admitted. The boys had their general knowledge tested by an examination on writing, reading, orthography, the four rules of arithmetic, and notions of the metric system.

"The old building becoming inadequate to the large number of pupils, it was decided to build a new one on more modern principles, and in 1886 the institution was inaugurated. The number of students, who are all-day pupils, is not limited and the teaching is free. The practical instruction is very complete.

"Since the annexation of the department to France 1,200 young men have passed through the school; of this number 85 per cent. have followed the trade of watchmaking. The annual expenses of the National School of Watchmaking amount to 58,000 francs ($11,367), and are borne by the State. A similar school is established at Besancon, in the department of the Doubs, but it is not as successful or as popular as that of Cluses."

A remarkably fine example of the chrysoberyl (aluminiate of beryllium) variety Alexandrite was recently obtained on the Weld river, Tasmania, in stanniferous drift, during the ordinary streaming process of dressing tin ore. It is of a somewhat pale but attractive green color, red by transmitted light, as is characteristic of the variety. It is remarkable that this is the first cut specimen which has come under notice in the State.

An unsuccessful attempt was made, recently, to rob the retail jewelry store of the Paule Jewelry Co., Burlington, Ia. The window had been scratched by a glass cutter and then struck by a hammer or some other heavy instrument. The glass was lying in fragments around the window when the robbery was discovered. The thieves were evidently frightened away before completing their plans as nothing was stolen. The window consisted of two double panes of glass, and no attempt was made to break the inner pane.



If You Want

a moderate priced gold shirt stud, the best shirt stud in the market, one that fills every requirement of a shirt stud, automatic in action, fitting any style shirt, then ask your Jobber to show you his line of

Larter Studs

in

10k. Gold

¶ Every one of these studs has stamped upon its barrel our Trade-mark and 10k. which means absolute 10k. gold throughout, and has the broadest guarantee possible back of it, namely: "If an accident happens, a new one cheerfully given in exchange."

¶ This complete line of 10k. gold shirt studs sold exclusively through Progressive Jobbers.

LARTER & SONS

21-23 Maiden Lane

NEW YORK CITY

SCARF PINS
THE EMBODIMENT OF TASTE

AVOIDING what is loud and grotesque, our SCARF PINS appeal, by their inherent elegance and genuine artistic merit, to gentlemen of refined taste—the best customers.

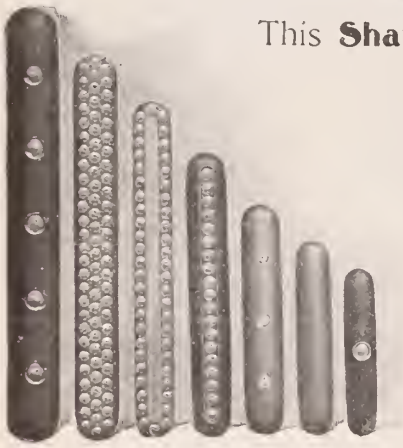
Stone Scarf Pins in great variety, set with such gems as Amethyst, Garnet, Topaz, Jade, Opal, Moonstone, Peridot, Tourmaline, etc.

Vermicelli Trimmed Scarf Pins. A line in which we are pre-eminent. Attractive Shapes. Pear Shapes. Club Shapes. Knots.

Applied Trimmings of Twist Wire. A specialty with us. Rich, artistic effects.

DAY, CLARK & CO.

Makers of Gold Jewelry, 14 Karat only.
23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



This **Shape** as well as the regular **elliptical** shape in

HANDY PINS

in all styles, finishes and sizes.

A. J. HEDGES & CO.,

Makers of Exclusive Designs in 14K. Jewelry,

14 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

14 K

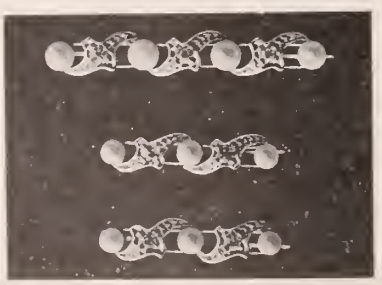
TRADE MARK.

"SOMETHING NEW" in Collar Pins.

ALLSOPP'S "SETS"

Are the Talk of "THE TRADE."

Mounted in Combinations of
Diamonds,
Olivines,
Oriental
Pearls and
Baroques.



"TOPPY," ORIGINAL and PRACTICAL.

Fancy Shape Colored Stones of all kinds: Sapphires, Etc.

Prices from $10.00 to $150.00 per Set.

A&A Trade-Mark

ALLSOPP & ALLSOPP,
Makers of FINE JEWELRY AND MOUNTINGS
18 and 20 Columbia Street, NEWARK, N. J.

Suit Over Patent on Swivel-Hook Device Begun Against Providence Manufacturing Jewelers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 1.—Suit has been instituted in the United States Circuit Court, in this city, by Edwin L. Robinson, of North Attleboro, against the S. & B. Lederer Co. The latter concern, the plaintiffs allege, has infringed letters patent on a swivel-hook device.

According to the plaintiff, he is the original inventor of certain new and useful improvements in this sort of hook, and is protected by letters patent No. 452,320, issued May 12, 1891. He sets forth in his bill that the validity of his patent has been recognized by the Bassett Jewelry Co. and the Rodenberg-Smith Co., both local concerns which began the manufacture of swivel hooks which the complainant says were infringements upon his patent. Both of these companies, it is alleged, agreed not to further infringe when they were given notice.

The plaintiff further says that the Lederer Co. hired him, at different times, to make watch swivels according to the specifications of the patent, and that these were used by the defendants in small quantities to supply the local trade and for the purpose of concealing their use of larger quantities unlawfully made by them and shipped to various parts of the country.

He asks that the respondents may be required to disclose the number of swivel hooks made by them, and alleged to be infringements upon his patent, and that they may be perpetually enjoined, directly or indirectly, from making, using or selling the improvements and invention covered by the Robinson patent. A subpœna was issued, returnable Monday, April 3.

New Members of the American Association of Opticians.

SANDUSKY, O., March 1.—Secretary Ed. L. Jones, of the American Association of Opticians, has just sent out for publication the following list of new members of the association:

Abraham Frank, Bridgeport, Conn.; F. Morrow Planque, Bozeman, Mont; Forest F. Shaw, Buffalo, N. Y.; Walter A. Jackson, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Gray M. Failing, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. Lewis, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Chas. A. Barkle, Sac City, Ia.; W. L. Smith, Molvern, Ia.

AFFILIATING MEMBERS OF THE MINNESOTA OPTICAL ASSOCIATION.

H. M. Hitchcock, Redwood Falls, Minn.; J. M. Chalmers, Lake City; C. A. Snell, Minneapolis; J. L. Egleston, Wadena; Geo. B. Johnson, Pipestone; Albert Myer, Minneapolis; F. N. Harper, Renville; Geo. W. Tuthill, St. Paul; Wm. Blackner, Benson; F. C. Wittenberg, Laverne; I. M. Radabaugh, Hastings; E. E. Ostrem, Minneapolis; Emil M. Schwenke, New Richland; Frank Heitzman, St. Paul; M. Morrison and E. D. Best, Minneapolis; J. C. Herdliske, Princeton; C. H. Anderson, Willmar; Neil C. Clemensen, Long Prairie; F. H. Straub, Fergus Falls.

The Kohn Jewelry Co.'s store, Missoula, Mont., recently sustained a loss of $300. The plastering became detached from the lath by water which issued from a leaky bathtub in a room above. The plaster which fell wrecked some statuary, hand-painted china and a show case. The noise of the crash brought the officers to the store in the belief that the safe had been blown open. The plaster piled around the safe seemed to confirm the suspicion.

Further Statistics as to Workers in Clock, Watch, Gold and Silver Trades.

Pursuing its scheme of giving publicity to the figures about the jewelry and horological trades in this country, the National Census Bureau made known, last week, the number of white persons of foreign birth, over 10 years of age, who are engaged in all of these industries in the United States. The figures follow:

	Clock and watch workers.	*Gold and silver workers.*
10 to 15 years old:		
Total	100	280
Male	68	154
Female	32	126
10 to 24 years old:		
Total	1,304	2,164
Male	796	1,424
Female	508	740
25 to 34 years old:		
Total	1,864	2,155
Male	1,586	1,911
Female	278	244
35 to 44 years old:		
Total	1,861	1,715
Male	1,7 3	1,619
Female	108	96
45 to 54 years old:		
Total	1,190	947
Male	1,162	913
Female	28	34
55 to 64 years old:		
Total	772	578
Male	764	567
Female	8	11
65 to 100 years old:		
Total	425	221
Male	421	217
Female	4	4
Age unknown:		
Total	6	8
Male	5	8
Female	1	...

Fine Example of Gold Jewelry Work Presented to Citizen of Brockton, Mass.

BROCKTON, Mass., March 1.—Edw. F. Maguire has received an Odd Fellow's emble n, which is a masterpiece of the jeweler's art. He is one of the limited few in the country to be given the "grand order of chivalry," and it was voted to him at the international convention in San Francisco last September. The ceremony of presentation took place at Lawrence.

The piece consists of a bar made of solid gold, bearing three links in enamel, with a large diamond in each link. A red and white ribbon holds a pendant star. The star is of solid gold, surmounted by a crown, each bearing emblems of the order set with diamonds and rubies, and in the center is an enameled heart. It is suitably inscribed.

Death of G. C. Ridings.

MORRIS, Ill., March 1.—G. C. Ridings died last week at the age of 50 years.

He has been in business since 1893, and was previously at Cincinnati, O., and Bushnell, Ill.

Mr. Ridings won the esteem of his associates and neighbors by his manly character.

Almy & Thomas, Corning, N. Y., successors to the business of the Knickerbocker Cut Glass Co., have completed arrangements to double the capacity of their cut glass factory in the Heermans & Lawrence building. The addition to the plant will be of brick, and will have dimensions of 33 x 60 feet. The firm expects to be well settled in its newly furnished quarters by April 1.

1840 Randel & Baremore — 1866 Randel, Baremore & Co. — 1880 Randel, Baremore & Billings — 1897 Chester Billings & Son

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

SUCCESSORS TO RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, & PEARLS

DIAMOND JEWELRY

1840-1905

NEW YORK: 58 NASSAU STREET, 29 MAIDEN LANE

LONDON, E. C.: 22 HOLBORN VIADUCT

Fancy Stone Scarf Pins.

A ray of color and beauty of form happily combined.

A variety of ideas to suit many tastes and diverse fancies.

14K. Exclusively.



Mounted with Amethysts, Topaz, Garnets, and Opals.

SNOW & WESTCOTT,

Makers of Good Jewelry for 70 years.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

Brooches, Chatelaines, Scarf Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Links, Chain Pins, Baby Studs, Earrings, Fobs and Seals.

TRADE MARK

56 YEARS MAKING SOLID GOLD RINGS

That tells the story. That is why we can make rings of superior workmanship and finish at prices as low or lower than are charged for inferior goods. It is a guarantee of quality and reliability.

We sell to legitimate Jewelers only.



Catalogue and price-list on application.



We make rings to order of any size, width or weight.



Selection on approval to responsible jewelers.

We are the original inventors of machinery for making Seamless Rings. When in the city, call, and let us show you how we make our rings.

Est. 1849 **PECKHAM SEAMLESS RING MFG. CO.,** Est. 1849

45 Maiden Lane, New York.



The New Match Safe

Holds 20 Paper Matches;
The Match of the Day.
The Most Compact Match Safe Made.
In 14 K. and 18 K. Gold.

ALSO MATCH SAFES FOR ALL OTHER KINDS OF MATCHES.

Carrington & Co., 18 / 14

Makers of Gentlemen's
Fine Gold Jewelry.

14 K. and 18 K. Exclusively.

Factory, 42 Walnut St., Newark, N. J.
Salesrooms,
1 Maiden Lane, New York. Trade-Mark

1865. 1865. McINTIRE & CHAMPENOIS. 1866. 1905.

1866. McINTIRE, CHAMPENOIS & BEDELL. 1876.

FOBS. LOCKETS. BROOCHES. CUFF PINS. SLEEVE BUTTONS. COLLAR BUTTONS.

1876. Champenois & Co. 1905.

Makers of Gold Jewelry.

50 Walnut St., NEWARK, N. J.

Trade C X K Mark.

LINKS. STUDS. CROSSES. EAR KNOBS. SCARF PINS. LEVER LINKS.

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."

KENT & WOODLAND,

16 John Street, New York.

San Francisco Office,
Care JULIUS A. YOUNG.

"Nethersole Bangles," Plain and with Stones.

"Pinhole" Secret Snap, with and without precious and semi-precious stones.

Stone Seal Rings
Signet Rings

TRADE (S) MARK

Established in New York 1837.

24 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

Geo. O. Street & Sons.

Jewelry, Clocks, Watches and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—The following were the exports of jewelry, silverware and optical goods, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the Port of New York for the week just ended:

Bangkok: 7 packages clocks, $805.
Berlin: 4 packages watches, $600.
Buenos Ayres: 9 packages plated ware, $632; 18 packages cutlery, $878; 1 package jewelry, $963; 5 packages clocks, $188.
Callao: 4 packages watches, $985.
Cienfuegos: 5 packages cutlery, $261.
Colon: 2 packages plated ware, $110.
Copenhagen: 3 packages jewelry, $400.
Geneva: 1 package watch machinery, $745.
Genoa: 5 packages jewelry, $840.
Hamburg: 1 package jewelry, $202.
Havana: 12 packages plated ware, $12,387; 3 packages cutlery, $174; 34 packages clocks, $282; 2 packages cutlery, $263.
Havre: 1 package silverware, $100; 1 package jewelry, $100.
Jamaica: 3 packages plated ware, $121.
Lisbon: 22 packages clocks, $240.
Liverpool: 1 package silverware, $1,551; 4 packages watches, $1,321; 1 package jewelry, $300; 4 packages optical goods, $450; 63 packages clocks, $1,369; 1 package jewelry, $500.
London: 1 package watches, $1,823; 6 packages optical goods, $520; 18 packages watches, $3,162; 2 packages clocks, $148; 5 packages jewelery, $162; 123 packages clocks, $4,396.
Macoris: 4 packages cutlery, $364.
Manila: 10 packages cutlery, $257; 8 packages scopes and views, $1,479; 4 packages watches, $619.
Para: 1 package optical goods, $176; 14 packages clocks, $698; 9 packages cutlery, $976; 6 packages watches, $831; 11 packages jewelry, $2,004.
Peru: 2 packages jewelry, $1,195.
Rio de Janeiro: 10 packages cutlery, $524; 24 packages clocks, $350.
Rotterdam: 980 plates of nickel, $15,686.
Santiago: 5 packages cutlery, $194.
Shanghai: 60 packages clocks, $917; 1 package plated ware, $110.
Singapore: 49 packages clocks, $705.
Southampton: 4 packages clocks, $120.
Valparaiso: 1 package watches, $382.
Vera Cruz: 5 packages plated ware, $527; 1 package optical goods, $153; 34 packages clocks, $695.
Warrington: 13 packages clocks, $800.
Yokohama: 47 packages clocks, $1,633.

George H. Webster, White Plains, N. Y., was examined in the County Court recently in proceedings brought by Walter F. Vogel, a judgment creditor. It was shown in the case that the stock of goods in Mr. Webster's store, including the diamond jewelry, was covered by a mortgage given to C. F. Wood & Co., New York. An adjournment was then taken and Mr. Webster is continuing his business as before. A representative of C. F. Wood & Co. told a reporter of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY that the firm took the mortgage for the purpose of enabling Mr. Webster to continue the business and to pay his debts according as his means would permit. The firm understood that he has been doing this, and that his total indebtedness has been considerably reduced, but the examination in the County Court was instigated by a creditor who was unwilling to wait. On this account it became necessary for C. F. Wood & Co. to prove their claim, which they did.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK.

100 STATE STREET ALBANY, N. Y.

Established 1841. Factory, Newark, N. J.

TRADE-  MARK.

CARTER, HOWE & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

Manufacturers of the most comprehensive, complete and varied assortment of articles offered for sale to the JEWELRY TRADE. All goods are stamped with our registered Trade-Mark, guaranteeing quality and finish.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.

Little Journeys—No. 3.

To the Home of

FESTOON NECKLACES

¶ Here you will find one of the best assortments of Festoon Necklaces or La Vallieres obtainable. Best quality of rolled plate chain, made by ourselves, used in their construction; high grade stones and the usual finished snap and style characteristic of W & D goods.

¶ Your jobber has them.

WHITING & DAVIS

New York Office, 14 John Street. PLAINVILLE, MASS.



CANOE BUTTER BOAT. AND PADDLE PICK.

BIRCH CANOE BON BON. OR ALMOND DISH.



SWAN BON BON. OR ALMOND SERVING DISH.

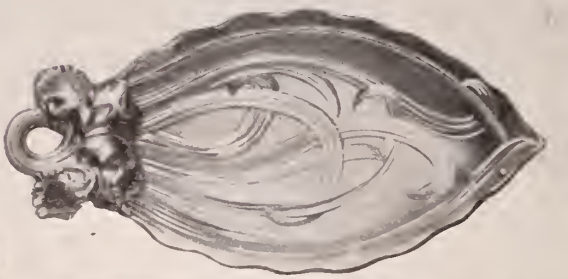


SWAN SALT, OR ALMOND DISH.



SWAN INDIVIDUAL BON BON, OR ALMOND DISH.

Manufactured by William B. Durgin Co. Concord, N.H.
Designers & Makers of Wares in Sterling Silver for the Retail Jewelry Trade only
Useful & Decorative Table Novelties in Sterling Silver & Crystal
Retail Jewelers can have Folder & Price List on application



IRIS BON BON. OR ALMOND DISH.



STRAWBERRY BON BON, OR ALMOND DISH.



VIKING BUTTER, AND BOAT HOOK PICK.

TWO-FIFTH'S SCALE.

VIKING BON BON. OR ALMOND DISH.



TOMATO MAYONNAISE AND LADLE RUBY GLASS. STERLING COVER.



PEAR JAM POT AND SPOON.



ORANGE MARMALADE, OR JAM POT. & SPOON.



BARREL JAM POT AND SPOON.



#5 A VASE, SYRUP & MUFFINEER TO MATCH.



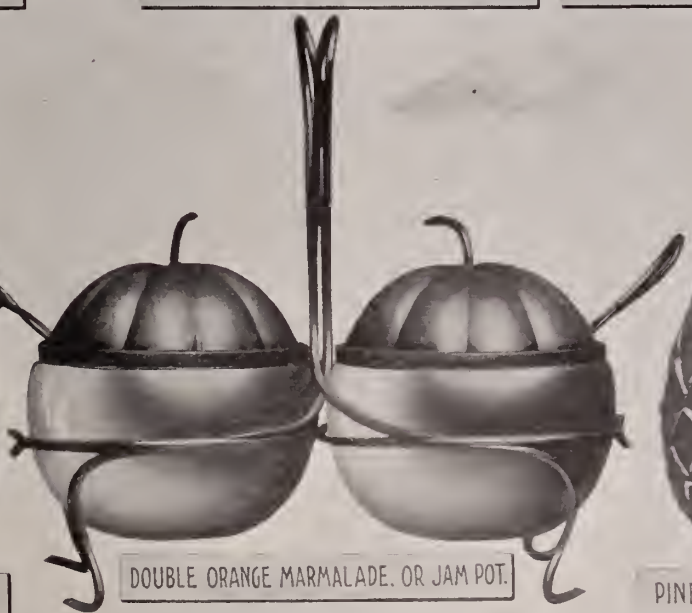
#4 SYRUP, VASE & MUFFINEER TO MATCH.



#164 MUFFINEER, SYRUP & VASE TO MATCH.



MELON JAM POT AND SPOON.



DOUBLE ORANGE MARMALADE, OR JAM POT.



PINEAPPLE JAM POT AND SPOON.

TWO-FIFTH'S SCALE.

WM. B. DURGIN CO.

Questions like these are often asked us.

"The 10k. Line with a 14k. Appearance."

How do you obtain your splendid finish?
Do you use a secret alloy?
Will your goods always retain their appearance of 14k.?



We Answer—

By using absolutely plump 10k. gold and a special alloy, combined with a certain amount of taste and skill, we are able to produce our beautiful designs, and a finish that we can guarantee to hold as long as the gold itself.

Kohn & Co

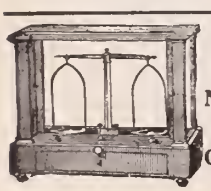
Camp and Orchard Sts., Newark, N. J.

"We make 10 Karat 10 kt. Rings."



TRADE MARK.
Stamped in all our Rings.

DAMM & BLOCK, BUFFALO, N. Y.



HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, Sr.,
ESTABLISHED 1859.
Manufacturer of Fine Balances and Weights
for every purpose where accuracy is required.
Office and Salesroom, 194 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Send for Price List. Tel. 370 Cortlandt.



Continuation of the Examination of Samuel Orbach, Bankrupt Utica Jeweler.

UTICA, N. Y., March 2.—Samuel Orbach, the bankrupt jeweler, was examined by his attorneys before Referee Comstock to-day. Orbach denied statements of Cashier Brown, of the City National Bank, that he had said he had diverted money from his business account to his $5,000 special account for Mrs. Orbach.

Orbach said he and his wife agreed to separate in June, 1901, and separation papers were signed whereby for certain considerations, Orbach's wife agreed to call off all claims against him. The Orbachs, however, soon made up, but the separation agreement was never destroyed. Mr. Jones, attorney for the trustee, succeeded after long argument in compelling the bankrupt to turn over to the court a copy of this agreement, and it was entered in the evidence. It was claimed that this agreement was of much value in considering alleged indebtedness on the part of Orbach to his wife. During the examination, Mr. Jones had a wordy passage at arms with Mr. Curtin, Orbach's lawyer, and it was only upon the direction of the court that the separation agreement was produced.

Orbach explained why he had bought certain stocks which entailed to him, as he says, a large loss. These purchases, he said, were made upon the recommendation of men of prominence, including Congressmen, the Governor of Connecticut, Ex-State Treasurer John P. Jaeckel, and bank officials at Susquehanna, Pa. The stocks, Middlesex Bank stock, oil and a reporting company stocks, sold for practically nothing at the bankruptcy sale. Orbach says they were slaughtered.

Orbach figured his assets within the past one and one-half years as $35,000, and in reply to question he tried to show where they had gone. When he gave the statement to Bradstreet's showing net assests of $19,000, including $2,000 in real estate, Orbach said he did not enumerate other real estate valued at $8,000. In excuse he said he had borrowed the money from his wife to buy the property, and he intended to hold the real estate to square things with her.

Every effort will be made by the trustee to get the $5,000 which Orbach gave his wife from the special account fund. At present no part of it is in sight.

Speaking of the New York State Optometry bill, which was introduced in the Assembly by Ed. Rosenstein, a few weeks ago, A. Jay Cross, of New York, recently said: "Opticians can be regulated but not annihilated. Their regulation, however, must come from within their own ranks and not from without it. Already the broadest-minded oculists see the wisdom of assisting in the upbuilding of the optician's calling, be it profession or trade. In support of this assertion we need but refer to the agitation now taking place in Great Britain and the opinion of such an eminent London oculist as Dr. Lindsay Johnson, in which he sees the handwriting on the wall and advises his colleagues to encourage the higher education of opticians rather than allow selfish professional jealousies to cause them to discourage it."

1875 # 30 Years Making Rings 1905

We are now located in our NEW BUILDING, 86 and 88 Ellicott Street, Corner Swan Street

And hope to have the pleasure of meeting all Jewelers stopping off at Buffalo



Our facilities for doing your repair and ordered work are now doubled, and we will be pleased to have you give us a trial. Do not hesitate to send for a selection package of our Rings for comparison in price and quality.

Heintz Bros. Buffalo



Ring Makers New York

APPRECIATION

OUR GOLD BAGS have met with such appreciation at the hands of the Trade as to make heavy demands upon even our exceptional facilities. But we will catch up—and keep up—with the orders. A large item, handled in a large way. Most complete assortment.

PRICES:
Without Jewels, $40 to $400.
With Jewels, $200 to $650.

DURAND & CO., 49-51 FRANKLIN ST., NEWARK, N. J.



Fine Baroque Pearl La Vallières, Drops and Necklaces

Many different patterns and new designs. Tasty, showy, and inexpensive.

No. 55.

Also a large line of picked loose Baroques, suitable for mounting in all kinds of jewelry.



No. 57.

COOPER & FORMAN,
Manufacturing Jewelers,
3 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

Settlement Likely in Bankruptcy of Strauss-Green Co., Toledo, O.

Indications point to a settlement of claims against the Strauss-Green Co., Toledo, O., on a basis of 40 per cent. A preliminary meeting of creditors, held in New York, did not result as favorably to the offer as was expected, but at a meeting held in Toledo last Thursday, in pursuance of a call by the Referee in Bankruptcy, 332 out of 452 claims were voted in favor of the compromise, the affirmative faction representing a majority in number and amount. The referee's report, in favor of the settlement, will be submitted on Saturday next to Judge Taylor in Toledo, and, if confirmed, the compromise will be binding on all the creditors.

The jewelry creditors, at the preliminary meeting in New York, did not seem favorable to the acceptance of the offer. This meeting was held recently in one of the parlors of the Broadway Central Hotel in response to an invitation from the firm's attorney. J. Strauss, a member of the firm, was present, accompanied by his attorney, and they made a statement in support of an offer of 40 cents on the dollar as a composition.

The firm's total indebtedness was said to be $165,000, and the assets to have an inventory value of $95,000. The total number of creditors was 550, and the average amount of the claims was $200. The largest creditor was the Home Savings Bank of Toledo, which has a claim of $41,200.

There are about 15 jewelry creditors, and they were represented by Bertram Bernard, of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade. One of the creditors asked Mr. Strauss how he could afford to pay 40 per cent., when the assets, after the expenses of the proceedings are deducted, would not yield that much. He said that the money had been raised for him by friends, who were desirous of his continuing in business. He added that he had reached the limit of his resources and could not raise another hundred dollars.

Mr. Bernard asked about the payment by the company shortly before its failure of $50,000 to the Home Savings Bank of Toledo, and questioned whether this was not, under the law, an illegal preference. If the payment were declared illegal by the court, he said, this would add to the assets available for distribution. The attorney for Mr. Strauss denied that there was anything illegal in this payment to the bank. He said that at one time $91,200, about one-third of the bank's capital, was owing from the Strauss-Green Co., so that the withdrawal of half the loan was legitimate.

Some discussion followed as to the offer of 41 per cent. made by Masters & Adams, Toledo lawyers, for the assignment of merchandise claims. Mr. Strauss was asked how outsiders could afford to pay for these claims more than the amount he proposed for adjusting them. He said that one or two competing concerns were desirous of getting possession of the store which his firm had occupied, and were therefore willing to pay a premium in order to get control of the bankruptcy proceedings in the expectation of succeeding to the location.

The attorney said that Mr. Strauss was preparing to pay cash within a few days if his offers were accepted, and he believed that this would be better for the creditors than to take 41 per cent. and wait for the money.

The motion to accept the 40 per cent. composition offered by Mr. Strauss was put and adopted without any dissenting vote. The attorney then produced a composition agreement, and it was noted that few of those present signed it. Mr. Bernard declined to sign for any of the jewelers. The hope was expressed that by waiting creditors might get better terms. The proceedings at the preliminary meeting had no official effect.

Liabilities and Assets of E. E. Hight, Henderson, N. C.

HENDERSON, N. C., March 3.—Creditors of E. E. Hight, of this place, who, recently, made an assignment, have been sent reports on his financial condition. He owes for personal debts and borrowed money $5,406, part of which is secured, and his mercantile debts amount to $2,319, making his total liabilities $7,725. The assets include a house and lot valued at $1,200; one-sixth of a tract of land, $100; household property, $350.

Mr. Hight reserves in his assignment $500 exemption in personal property, and $1,000 homestead right in his house and lot. He inventories his stock at $6,500.

J. P. Sain, Atlanta, Ga., was a recent visitor to Marietta, O., where he was seeking desirable quarters in which to open a retail jewelry store.

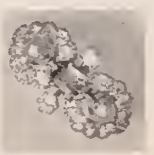
J. W. Mussina, Jr., of Sylvester Mussina & Co., Williamsport, Pa., will shortly withdraw from the firm and begin business on his own account at that place. He will be succeeded by W. U. Mussina, son of the senior partner, and the firm style will be changed to S. Mussina & Son.

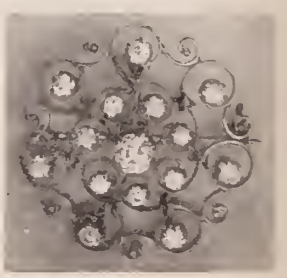


ESTABLISHED 1869.

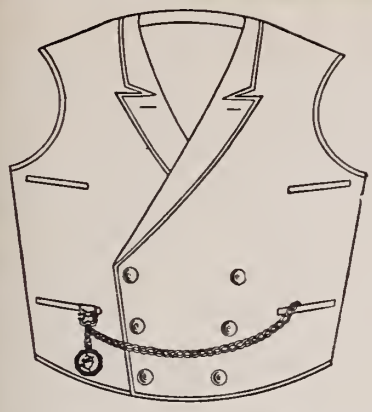








WILLIAM KINSCHERF,
MANUFACTURER OF
MOUNTINGS AND DIAMOND JEWELRY,
J. A. YOUNG, Agt., San Francisco. Office and Factory, 63 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



SWELL FRONT CHAIN FOR MEN.

Eternal hustle, coupled with honesty and integrity is the just price of success.—S. O. B.

BUSY BUSIER BUSIEST

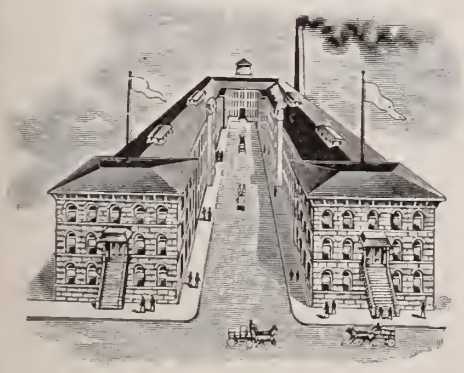


THIS is just what's the matter with our house twelve months in the year. "S. O. Bigney & Co. produce more new, original and up-to-date goods than all the other fellows put together." This is what the wholesalers say. Well, that's good enough for us. We are just going to keep humping and show the trade what we can do for them this year.

"Sleepless energy,
Forceful doing,
Resolute courage
Ever pursuing."—S. O. B.

Works at Attleboro, Mass.

New York Office:
3 MAIDEN LANE.



¶ Send for one of our beautifully embossed 19 x 23 inch signs. We will express it free of charge. Also ask for our velvet showcase mats.





The Arch Crown Setting

ITS ADVANTAGES.

Most artistic design. Scientific construction, therefore strongest mounting. Greatest protection for the stone, and the safest. Enlarged appearance of stone and more brilliancy, because lighter open work and method of setting. Non-catching quality, owing to the absence of the sharp points. "Arch Crown" mountings have prepared bearings, therefore easily set. "Arch Crown" mountings can be contracted or expanded like any clamp setting.

Schrader-Wittstein Mfg. Co.,

CHICAGO, 103 State St. Sole makers and patentees. NEWARK, N. J., Camp and Orchard Sts.



Needles and Pins,
Needles and Pins,
When a man's married
His trouble begins.

Use
P. & B. Co.'s

Baby Pins

and dodge half the trouble.

We are the largest exclusive makers of 10 karat jewelry.

Ask your Jobber for the P. & B. Co. lines of

Lockets, Cuff Buttons, Tie Clasps, Scarf Pins, Baby Pins, Brooches, Bead Necks and Fobs.

Potter & Buffinton Co.,

Providence, R. I.

New York Office, 65 Nassau St.

San Francisco Office, 206 Kearny St.

War Department Opens Bids to Supply Signal Corps with Field Glasses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—Bids have been opened at the War Department for furnishing the U. S. Signal Corps with field glasses, the following propositions being received:

Geneva Optical Co., Geneva, N. Y., singly, $10; in lots of 100 or more, $9; time, 90 days.

Robert Leding, Washington, D. C., singly, $15.25; in lots of 100, $12.93; time, 70 days.

Avizard Bros., Paris, France, singly, $18.50; lots of 100, $16; time, 60 days.

E. B. Meyrowitz, New York City, lots of 100, $15.45 and $12.65; time, 90 days.

Queen & Co., Philadelphia, $14.75; time, 90 days.

Century Supply Co., Washington, $35; time, 30 days.

Voigtlander & Son, 81 marks; 90 marks, 84 marks and 93 marks.

Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., New York City, $16.30; $16.60; $25; $15.20; $16.75.

More than 100 samples of field glasses were submitted to General Greely in response to his invitation for glasses to be comparatively tested with the view to the adoption of one type for military use. It is the intention of the War Department to issue two pairs of field glasses to every troop, company and battery of the line of the army. As was expected, most of the samples came from foreign firms, those of London, Berlin and Paris being in the majority. The American firms represented by samples, with the exception of Queen & Co., offered a foreign make of glass.

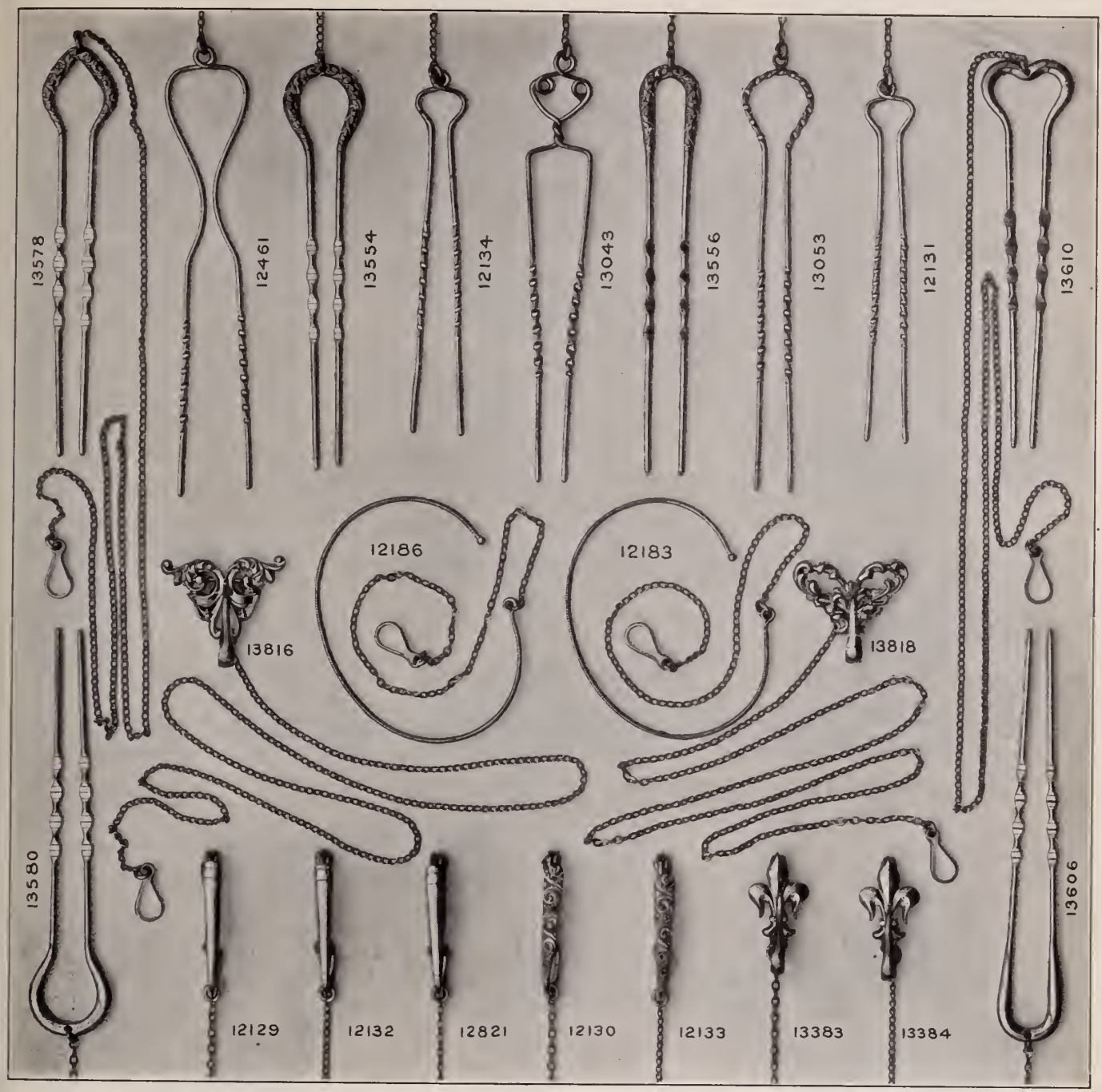
It will be several weeks before a glass is selected as the army pattern, it being the intention of the Signal Corps officers to have a thorough and practical test conducted by experts to demonstrate the best obtainable glass on the market.

Bills of General Interest in the New York Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 4.—An amendment to Chapter 526, Laws of 1902, relating to the sale of merchandise in bulk, was incorporated in a bill recently introduced in the Assembly at Albany by Mr. Cahn. It is proposed to make the sale of fixtures or any parts thereof void as against creditors in like manner as is the sale of the stock, unless notices are given to creditors and other formalities are observed.

In the Senate an amendment to the Penal Code has been introduced, relative to fraudulent insolvencies by individuals. It is proposed to add a section to Chapter X, Title XV, to be known as Section 589 A, which will make the sale or purchase of stock, merchandise or fixtures without notice to creditors a misdemeanor. The bulk stock law makes the sale and purchase of the stock void as against creditors unless the required notices are given, and the amendment now prepared by Mr. Marks would provide punishment for persons who make fraudulent sales.

Four youths recently entered the store of I. A. Griffee, Boone, Ia., and, under the pretense of purchasing jewelry, succeeded in purloining five pairs of cuff buttons valued at $10. The jeweler has the names of the thieves.



Don't overlook the little things in your stock. Little sales that satisfy customers lead to greater ones.

The person who buys a satisfactory eye glass chain to-day, for instance, is likely to come back for something else to-morrow.

There's a logical reason for carrying the Simmons Eye Glass Chains. For they're good, attractive, and absolutely *dependable* goods—the kind that you can sell without ever a fear that your customer may be disappointed in them.

If you cannot get them from your jobber, we'll send you a selection package and bill through any reliable wholesale jewelry house you may name.

R. F. SIMMONS COMPANY, Attleboro, Mass.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 9-13 MAIDEN LANE. CHICAGO OFFICE, 103 STATE STREET.



GOLD SILVER GOLD FILLED
WAIST SETS HAT PINS

Chas. L. Trout & Co.
MANUFACTURERS

15 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

Chester Billings & Son Lease Store at 34th St. and Fifth Ave., New York.

Chester Billings & Son, 29 Maiden Lane, have leased the store and basement in the new Korn building, at the southeast corner of 34th St. and Fifth Ave., New York, directly across from the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel for the uptown retail branch of the business. The downtown plant, including the factory and wholesale offices, will remain in its present location. Because of the growth of the retail department, the firm, a couple of months ago, decided to open an uptown branch for the convenience of its trade, and a store was engaged for that purpose. Recently the firm made a change by abandoning the location first selected for its uptown store and contracting for the imposing corner on Fifth Ave.

The daily papers, several days ago, announced that this store had been leased to a jeweler, at the annual rental of $50,000, for 19 years, and that the name of the lessee was as yet a secret. As the location is one of the most desirable in the metropolis, the announcement gave rise to a number of rumors as to the identity of the firm about to open a store in this particularly desirable site. One report was that a Philadelphia house would open a branch here, and at least half a dozen New York firms were mentioned as possible tenants. It was recognized that the firm taking possession of this store would require ample resources because of the heavy expenditures to be involved in fitting, equipping and stocking the establishment.

Chester Billings & Son, when seen by a reporter of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, confirmed the report that they had taken the lease, but they gave out no figures as what is the actual rental.

This firm is following the policy of a number of manufacturers and wholesale houses of the downtown district in providing an uptown retail outlet for their products. By selecting a location on Fifth Ave., the trend of the jewelry trade toward this district is emphasized, and attention is again called to the prominence of the shopping district which is being established here. The new Altman store will cover most of the block on the east side of the avenue, between 34th and 35th Sts. Tiffany & Co.'s magnificent marble home on the same side at 37th St. will soon be ready for occupancy. Theo. A. Kohn & Son moved to the east side of the avenue last year, and some people were doubtful as to the expediency of selecting that site, but developments since then prove that the firm will have excellent company indeed. On the opposite side of the avenue the Gorham Mfg. Co. is now completing the interior work on its massive granite structure at the corner of 36th St. Reed & Barton, in a couple of months, will open their new store. These additions will give the Fifth Ave. jewelry colony world-wide fame.

Amos Lashley, Mt. Savage, Md., was arrested, recently, and held for the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of larceny preferred against him by Joseph Klawau, Cumberland, Md.

Manning, Bowman & Company,
Meriden, Conn.

NEW YORK
No. 25 West Broadway

CHICAGO
No. 35 Randolph Street

SAN FRANCISCO
No. 130 Sutter Street

For over 40 years the foremost manufacturers of NICKEL and SILVER-PLATED Tea and Coffee Pots, etc.



No. 5793. Nickel Plate, Silver Plate, Copper.

We now make the
"METEOR"
Coffee Percolator
which beyond question affords the best known method for producing coffee of the most delicious flavor,
and saves one-third.



No. 5892. Sectional View. For use on gas stove or range.

We also manufacture a complete line of
Chafing Dishes (with Patent Ivory (Enameled Food Pan)), Baking Dishes, Prize Trophies, Table Kettles, Hotel Ware, etc.

Send for Catalogue No. 40J, Illustrating Complete Line.

Our Motto: Better Values for Your Money Than Any Competitor.



Anchor Silver Plate Co.

STERLING SILVER,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
FLATWARE,
CLOCKS, NOVELTIES, CUT GLASS,
ECCLESIASTICAL GOODS, ETC.

Ormolu Gold 24 K. Clocks
Our Specialty.

Picture Frames,
Ornamental Mirrors.

Our salesmen are now among the trade with their lines. Hold your orders until you see our new and up-to-date samples. Send for our large illustrated catalogue. You will find therein hundreds of new designs suitable for all occasions, gifts, etc.

Main Office and Works, - St. Paul, Minn.

If a customer should bring you any Diamond Jewelry to sell and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK
where you can have an immediate Cash Offer. Pearls and other Precious Stones also bought. Trade references if desired. Correspondence solicited. Appraisals made for Estates. Established 1880.

THE MANIPULATION OF STEEL IN WATCHWORK.
Price, 60c. The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.

ROLLED GOLD PLATE
SEAMLESS WIRE AND TUBING
DUNBAR, LEACH CARNER CO.,
MANUFACTURERS
ATTLEBORO, - MASS.

Warranted for 20 Years



The above illustrations represent some popular designs in our new 14K. Shell Rings. Each ring is stamped with our Registered Trade-Mark

TRADE-MARK 14K REGISTERED.

and is guaranteed to wear for Twenty Years in constant use. We are also making a select line of Signet, Solitaire, Tiffany and Belcher Rings put up in attractive display trays and boxes.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

RHODE ISLAND RING CO., Inc.,

101 Sabin Street, Providence, R. I.



The Inauguration

of Theodore Roosevelt, as President, is a fitting climax in the career of that eminent American, and is a tribute of the respect and confidence reposed in him by the people. To acquire and retain the confidence of our fellow beings is an object worthy of our utmost endeavors.

We have tried to acquire the same by giving everyone a "square deal," and hope to retain it by continuing the policy of straightforward business dealing with which our name has been associated for over forty years.

Is it not to your advantage to deal with such a house? Thousands of jewelers can answer in the affirmative, and we should like your name added to the number.

Henry Freund & Bro.

THE JEWELRY HOUSE.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry,

9 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Elk and Eagle Goods a Specialty.

Annual Report of the International Silver Co.

The annual report of the International Silver Co. was made public last week. The figures show a decrease in net earnings of about $34,000 as compared with 1903. There is a surplus after interest, dividends and depreciation for the year of $140,886, a decrease of about $26,000. The total surplus now stands at $2,427,157. The detailed income account for the year ended Dec. 31, 1904, follows, also comparisons with the two previous years:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Net earnings....	$904,017	$938,137	$881,197
Interest	332,593	334,387	220,022
Balance	$571,424	$603,750	$661,175
Pfd. dividends..	263,080	264,300	204,300
Balance	$308,344	$339,450	$456,875
Depreciation	167,458	172,697	242,657
Surplus	$140,886	$166,753	$214,218
Prev. surplus...	2,286,271	2,119,518	1,905,300
Total surplus..	$2,427,157	$2,286,271	$2,119,518

The general balance sheet as of Dec. 31 follows:

ASSETS.			
Plant invest..	$16,019,207	$16,162,828	$16,173,161
Stock on hand.	3,211,175	3,187,426	2,739,933
Other investments	4,120,324	4,110,270	585,877
First mortgage bonds in treasury	133,719	158,369	140,360
Cash	703,371	525,940	439,064
Accounts and notes receivable	1,815,159	1,758,884	1,763,294
Total	$26,002,954	$25,903,717	$21,841,698
LIABILITIES.			
Common stock.	$9,944,700	$9,944,700	$9,944,700
Pref. stock...	6,607,509	6,607,500	5,107,500
First mortgage bonds	3,647,000	3,710,000	3,776,000
Debenture bds.	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....
First mortgage bonds H. & E Silver Co....	127,600	127,600	127,600
Accounts and notes payable.	1,183,166	1,161,571	715,305
Preferred div..	65,831	66,075	51,075
Surplus	2,427,157	2,286,271	2,119,518
Total	$26,002,954	$25,903,717	$21,841,698

Reappraisement of Merchandise.

Reappraisements of diamonds and jewelry were announced last week by the Board of United States General Appraisers as follows:

No. 3615.—Diamonds from M. Breiblatt, Antwerp, exported Feb. 3, 1905, entered at New York (File No. 34,222); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 11 stones, 10⅛ carats, entered at 390, advanced to 410 francs per carat.

No. 3616.—Diamonds from M. Breiblatt, Antwerp, exported Feb. 3, 1905, entered at New York (File No. 34235); findings of Sbarretts, G. A.: No. 15, 66 9-32 carats, entered at 475, advanced to 525 francs per carat; No. 18, 69⅛ carats, entered at 198, advanced to 225 francs per carat; No. 35, 14 5-16 carats, entered at 440, advanced to 500 francs per carat. Discount 4 per cent.

Chas. H. Morrison, Topeka, Kan., has purchased the property at 108 E. 6th St., that place, which he is fitting up as a first-class jewelry establishment. The stock will be considerably increased. Mr. Morrison began business in Topeka in 1884, and about a year ago added a wholesale department.

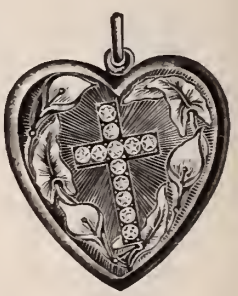
New Designs for Easter.



Green and Rose.
7660.

W & H C

Trade-Mark Registered.



Green and Rose.
7661.

LOCKETS.

For fifty years our product has been better known and more generally used than any other make.

Wightman & Hough Co.,

FACTORY: PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Send for Illustrated Booklet. Jobbing Trade Only.

Games Rolled Last Week by Jewelers' Bowling League of New York.

As the members of the several teams in the Jewelers' Bowling League of New York are now on their mettle, the contests are getting more exciting each successive week. Following are the results of last week's contests and the standing of the clubs:

Feb. 28.—C. F. Wood & Co. vs. Dennison Mfg. Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
J. B. Wood.	133	128	172	Seymour	188	179	128
Munford	153	165	244	Howell	134	129	154
Pelletreau	103	144	130	Haupt	142	149	166
Knox	159	173	172	Hough	219	175	157
E. E. Wood.	201	172	164	Carroll	137	162	156
Totals	749	782	882	Totals	810	794	762

March 1.—Tiffany & Co. vs. Elgin National Watch Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Knapp	173	168	169	Lane	125	139	153
Gavey	160	137	164	McKay	124	132	152
Brower	148	167	157	Maylone	105	137	116
Martin	166	..	..	——	90	90	90
Moore	..	166	175	Whitney	132	175	102
Thayer	135	188	163				
				Totals	576	673	613
Totals	782	826	828				

March 2.—Jos. Fahys & Co. vs. A. H. Smith & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Beidenhase	146	178	202	Gruner	166	147	152
Haines	115	135	157	Greason	155	124	130
Talbot	166	146	183	Price	163	105	143
Labouseur	159	181	144	Frazee	186	162	126
Martens	161	182	201	Capouilliez	146	169	163
Totals	747	822	887	Totals	816	707	714

March 3.—Gorham Mfg. Co. vs. Avery & Brown.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Seigman	111	153	130	Blind'hofer	165	127	150
Smith	108	114	106	McAleer	125	110	118
Pinover	116	80	120	Krauss	130	112	133
Almon	147	119	99	Brown	171	161	166
Stone	125	132	145	Woodland	153	165	145
Totals	607	598	610	Totals	744	675	712

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per-centage.	High score.
Avery & Brown	25	8	.757	897
Tiffany & Co.	25	8	.757	867
C. F. Wood & Co.	24	9	.727	884
Jos. Fahys & Co.	26	10	.722	887
Julius King Optical Co.	20	13	.606	864
Dennison Mfg. Co.	20	16	.555	853
Aikin, Lambert & Co.	18	15	.545	857
L. E. Waterman Co.	16	14	.533	824
Nissen and Lewis Cos.	16	17	.484	808
Udall & Ballou	14	16	.466	841
A. H. Smith & Co.	15	18	.454	863
Gorham Mfg. Co.	9	21	.300	745
Keystone and Crescent Cos.	10	26	.277	773
Representatives Bowling Association	7	26	.212	761
Elgin National Watch Co.	4	32	.111	702

Death of Bosell Couri.

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—Word has been received here of the death of Bosell Couri, Biddeford, Me., Thursday last, at Portland, Me.

Mr. Couri recently failed, owing comparatively large sums of money to Boston jewelers, principally jobbers in the Jewelers' building. Subsequently he was arrested at the request of George E. Knapp & Co., one of the creditor concerns, charged with concealing property from his creditors. He was out on $500 bail at the time of his death.

It is understood that the claims will be pressed against the estate.

Clarence Vanda, Elmira, N. Y., and Guy Vanda, Binghamton, N. Y., have formed a partnership and purchased the business interests of F. J. House, Cohocton, N. Y.

THE GIANT OF COLLAR BUTTONS

IN QUALITY, IN SALES.



The Standard American Collar Button.

Millions of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made, and are sold all over the world.

WHY? *Because* of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet, by which all may easily determine the exact amount of 14 K. gold in Krementz plate.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet. "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the year of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

The several qualities of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACK.



Patent Sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made Its Reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons—of every quality—are manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.

NEWARK, N. J.

Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

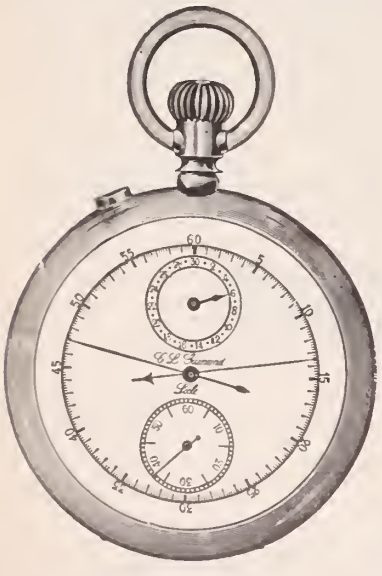
Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

Guinand's Reliable Split Timers and Split Chronograph Watches.

In Nickel, Gun Metal, Silver and Gold Filled Cases.



JULES RACINE & CO.,

EXCLUSIVE IMPORTERS

Chicago Office, 103 State Street.

New York Office, 37 Maiden Lane.

For Sale By All Jobbers.

Massachusetts Supreme Court Decides Against Preferred Mercantile Co. of Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—A decision has been rendered by the full bench of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts adverse to the Preferred Mercantile Co. of this city, whose principal officers were denied their mail some time ago by the United States authorities and proceeded against on the charge of conducting an illegal diamond selling business.

The decision of the Court is, in effect, that the company must go out of business, and that it must forfeit its corporate charter on the ground that the diamond lease contracts it has been dealing in are in contravention of the revised laws, Chapter 73, Sections 7 and 8, prohibiting the issuing of obligations, redeemable in numerical order "or in arbitrary order of precedence" irrespective of what the holders have paid in.

The validity of the company's business was attacked in an information filed by the Attorney-General against it, asking for the forfeiture of its charter as a corporation of this State on the ground that it had usurped corporate powers not granted to it and exceeded the powers conferred by the charter. The Attorney-General contended that the company had assumed functions that were in violation of the statute named and also constituted a lottery.

The Court did not hold that the business was a lottery, but did hold that it was in violation of Section 8 of the law referred to, which infraction of the law operated as a forfeiture of the charter.

The defendant contended that the statute in question was unconstitutional, but the Court sustains its constitutionality.

The company was incorporated under the statute of 1903, Chapter 433, and proceeded to issue obligations styled leases, the contract being in substance that the applicant should pay $1 on delivery of the lease and $1 a week until $110 was paid in; if there was a default in any of these payments, the holder was required to forfeit 25 cents a week for each week he was in default, and if he continued so for five weeks consecutively, the lease was void and he forfeited all he had paid. The money forfeited went to the company as liquidated damages. A holder of a lease who paid in $110 was entitled to receive a diamond two karats in weight, worth $200, and the company had represented that it would furnish purchasers for such diamonds to its customers who would pay $160.

In its opinion the Court says that "a scheme more injurious and misleading in its effect upon that part of the public who are easily entrapped by a plausible offer to give much for little can hardly be conceived."

Death of Frank P. Jolls.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 1.—Word was received here, last week, that Frank P. Jolls, who has been employed in the jewelry trade in this city, but who recently was a patient at Craig's Colony, near Mt. Morris, had died at that place. Death followed an operation for a tumor on the brain.

Mr. Jolls was about 38 years old, and at one time was a jeweler of Attica, N. Y. He made an assignment about 1894, and later went out of business in that town. He then came to Buffalo and secured employment in the trade, but ill health caused him to cease active work, and about a year ago he went to Craig's Colony as a patient. His death was mourned by many friends here and in Attica.

NEW MODEL TRENTONS

PENDANT SETTING.



UNEQUALED IN VALUE FOR MODERATE PRICE.



0 size—7 Jewels.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST OF COMPLETE LINE

16 size—15 Jewels. MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY THE

TRENTON WATCH COMPANY,

TRENTON, N. J., U. S. A.

43 out of 55 PRIZES

were awarded to

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.

in the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1903, comprising the only Series Prize, all the First Prizes (2), all the Second Prizes (10), all the Third Prizes (7), 9 Fourth Prizes out of 11, 5 Honorable Mentions out of 6, and 9 Simple Mentions out of 18.

68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.



Bunn Specials

18 SIZE

21 and 24 RUBY JEWELS

Sangamos

16 SIZE

21 and 23 RUBY JEWELS



THE PERFECT RAILROAD WATCHES

Thousands of railroad men who carry Bunn Specials and Sangamos have (within two years) voluntarily written us testifying to the excellence of their watches.

Retail selling prices on these watches are established and maintained.

As we sell to only a few jobbers, we keep control of our product, which makes ours an exclusive and profitable line to sell.

If none of these jobbers solicit your business, write us for prices and discounts.

ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY

SPRINGFIELD

How could a manufacturer *continue* producing one line of merchandise, against large and sharp competition for **twenty years** without *advertising?*

Seldom if ever, up to about eighteen months' ago, have

Solidarity Gold Watch Cases

been *advertised.*

Yet we have succeeded because:

From our creation, our product has contained a certain rich, snappy character that rivets the attention of a customer and produces a prompt purchase.

We have been putting those characteristics into

Solidarity Gold Watch Cases

for *twenty years.*

Could any wiser mode of advertising have been pursued?

Solidarity Watch Case Company,

3 Maiden Lane,
New York.

General Selling Agents
John W. Sherwood
and
Frank E. Harmer.

Death of William Curtis Barnes.

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—William Curtis Barnes, an octogenarian, and one of the best-known jewelers in Worcester County a generation ago, died Monday morning, Feb. 28, at his home in Southbridge, Mass. For eight years he had been in failing health, but his final illness, bronchitis, lasted a little more than a week. Six days before his death he attained his 80th birthday, and was able to be about the house on that occasion.

Deceased was born in Arcadia, N. Y., and at the age of 21 removed from his native place to Lowell, Mass., where he served three years as watchmaker's apprentice. He located in Southbridge in 1849, his employer being Sylvester Dresser. In 1854 he became a partner in the concern, three years later succeeding to sole ownership. In 1860 he moved to larger and better quarters, and in 1871 built what is known as Barnes' block, taking the principal store therein for his own use. Here he remained until 1892, when he sold out and retired from active business after a career of nearly 40 years as an honored merchant of the town.

Mr. Barnes was a member of the Massachusetts State Legislature in 1855, and cast his vote for Henry Wilson for United States Senator. He served the town as Selectman and as Assessor also in his younger days. He was president of the Southbridge Gaslight Co. from its formation in 1873 until 1886.

Deceased is survived by a widow, three daughters and a son. The funeral took place on Thursday, from his late residence, the pastor of the Universalist Church, of which he was a member, eulogizing him as a man of sympathy, firmness, good judgment, thoroughness and honor.

A. L. Petren, Grand Rapids, Mich., recently lost a diamond ring valued at $50, by a thief, who entered his store ostensibly to make a purchase. The thief snatched the ring from the tray and dashed out of the store. No arrests have been made.

Police Arrest Pueblo, Colo., Watchmaker on Charges Made by Customers.

PUEBLO, Colo., March 2.—George Romans, who conducted a small jewelry and watch repairing shop on Grand Ave., disappeared yesterday, to the regret of some creditors and customers who had left articles with him to be repaired. Some of the customers swore out a warrant for his arrest, and Chief Shoup notified authorities in various States to look out for the missing man.

In response to a telegram, Romans was taken into custody at Colorado Springs, and will be brought back to this city for trial. When examined at the Police Headquarters at Colorado Springs, none of the missing property was found in his possession, and Romans would make no statement as to what he had done with it.

The prisoner had been in business in this city but a few months, and little is known of him here.

Death of Samuel Kauffman.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 1.—Samuel Kauffman, a well-known retail jeweler, whose store was located at 352 S. Salina St., passed away yesterday morning at his home, 622 Madison St., after a lingering illness. Death was due to a complication of diseases.

The deceased, who was 50 years old, had been in the jewelry business since 1876, and came to this city after leaving Pittsburg. He was widely known in business and social circles. For many years his store was located in the Onondaga County Savings Bank building, but a year ago he moved to the S. Salina St. location.

The deceased is survived by a widow, seven children, four brothers and two sisters. He was a member of the Alpha Delpha Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., and his fellow-members of this organization attended the funeral this afternoon in a body.

J. L. Knapp moved recently from Sheldon, Ia., to Hartley, in the same State.

SHIEBLER CASES AGAIN ON THE MARKET.

I beg to announce that I have severed my connection with the Dubois Watch Case Co., with whom I have been associated since the dissolution of the firm of Andrew K. Shiebler & Son last year.

I have now started in business for myself at 22 John St., and will continue in the manufacturing of Fine Solid Gold Watch Cases of the high standard of material and workmanship that has been heretofore recognized in a "Shiebler" or "Jeannot & Shiebler" watch case, having in my employ the skilled artisans who made Shiebler cases famous.

In addition to the manufacture of cases, I will make a specialty of platinum and enamel work, gold and silver dials, fitting movements, and making repairs of all descriptions to plain and complicated watch cases.

J. P. DURFEY SHIEBLER,

Telephone, 4720 R. Cortlandt. **22 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK**

This will be a WATCH Year

WE CAN FILL ORDERS FOR ALL GRADES AND MAKES OF WATCHES.

ASK FOR OUR CALENDAR.

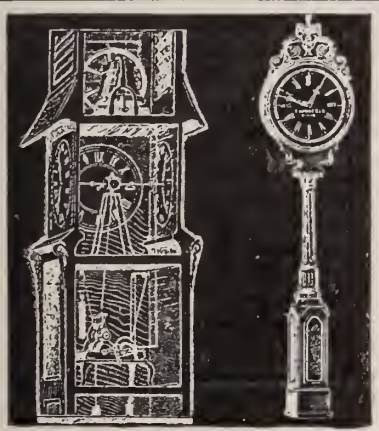
Place your ORDERS with us. We are better prepared than ever to fill your ORDERS PROMPTLY. Resources unlimited. If your name is not on our books, TRY US.

ALL DESIRABLE MAKES AND STYLES OF GOLD AND GOLD FILLED CASES IN GREAT VARIETY. :: ::

CROSS & BEGUELIN,

17 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1863.



MAKERS OF

TOWER AND STREET CLOCKS

FOR PARTICULARS, WRITE US, MENTIONING THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

E. HOWARD CLOCK CO.,

Est'd 1842. Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

GARREAUD & GRISER

68 & 70 Nassau St., New York.

LAPIDARIES. PRECIOUS STONES

GEMS in Unique Cuttings.

W. F. EVANS & SONS, SOHO CLOCK FACTORY

Handsworth, Birmingham, England

MANUFACTURERS OF

Church, Chime and Quarter CLOCKS



GRANDFATHER'S CLOCK.

School and House Clocks with Arch Brass Dials, to Chime upon Bells, Gongs, and Harrington's Patent Tubes

We supply the trade in the United States and Canada direct, allowing the extra discount to our customers, who thus save the middleman's profit.

ESTABLISHED 1805

CHELSEA CLOCK CO., (Address Dept. J.) 16 State St.

BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Largest Makers of exclusively HIGH GRADE CLOCKS in United States.

—ALL ARE 8 DAY— —FINE TIME KEEPERS—

PENDULUMS	LEVER CLOCKS - 8 DAY -		THE BEST
(Weight) for Offices, Schools and Railroad Stations.	STRIKING SHIP'S BELL CLOCKS AND AUTO CLOCKS	Ship's Bell and Hour and Half Hour Striking Clocks in Finely Finished Cases and Bases for use on Mantels, etc., etc.	MARINE ENGINE ROOM AND NON-MAGNETIC CLOCKS

Rockford Watches Speak for Themselves.

MOST COMPACT
AND THINNEST
DUST-PROOF
OPEN FACE
GOLD CASE
MADE IN THE WORLD
FOR
AMERICAN MOVEMENTS.
Made in all shapes, engine turned, engraved or plain.



Colby Patent, April 24, 1894.
DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.

Maiden Lane National Bank Sells Out to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

Directors of the Maiden Lane National Bank, 20 William St., an institution established 11 months ago in New York's jewelry district, have approved a proposition which involves the passing of the control to interests identified with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. The bank will now take its place as one of the city's most prominent financial institutions in the city as there is no doubt as to the stockholders voting favorably upon the agreement which will be submitted to them. From a national bank the institution is to be changed into a State bank with $1,000,000 capital and a surplus of $250,000. The present location will be continued and a branch will be opened uptown, in the new Metropolitan Life building on 23d St. It is not decided whether to retain the present name or to use the title of the Metropolitan Life Bank.

In the old list of directors, which includes several men prominent in the jewelry trade, two changes have recently been made, the new members being Henry Ollesheimer and David F. Butcher, both representing the new interests. It is likely that the board will remain substantially as it now is. Mr. Ollesheimer will, in all probability, be the new president. No decision has been reached as to the selection of the other officers. The shareholders are called to meet March 27 for the purpose of voting upon the question of liquidating the old bank and changing it into a State bank.

George E. Fahys, one of the directors, said to a representative of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY that the changes will be pleasing to all interested. Although established within a year the bank has prospered, largely through the personal efforts of its organizers in getting business. In the natural course of things, however, its friends could not hope to see it become a really important factor for years, but the change will at once place it in the front rank of similar institutions. The life insurance company recently decided to establish a bank, and on looking about found it advantageous to buy an institution already upon its feet and having a considerable amount of business.

Diamond Cutting Firms of New York and Brooklyn Form an Association.

At a meeting held recently the firms polishing and cutting diamonds in New York and Brooklyn formed an association called the Diamond Cutting Manufacturers' Association. A committee was appointed to draw up the by-laws. Another meeting will be held to-day.

Members of the new association said that practically all of the firms engaged in the business are affiliating in the new organization and that its purposes are to provide mutual protection and to promote the general interests, as is done by various associations of manufacturers in jewelry and other lines.

In response to a question as to whether or not the new association would give any special attention to labor questions as they arise from time to time, a member said that at this early stage in the organization of the trade this question could scarcely be answered. He said that as yet the manufacturers have simply taken the preliminary steps toward forming an association, as is common in various lines of trade in these days, and that the details are to be worked out later.

H. L. Roberts Resigns as Treasurer of the Keystone Watch Case Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 4.—Howard L. Roberts, for many years treasurer of the Keystone Watch Case Co., this city, having been in poor health for some months past, and after spending considerable time this Winter in Florida, finding no material improvement in his health, has resigned his position with the company.

C. M. Fogg, secretary of the company, has been elected secretary and treasurer.

Word was received from Warrensburg, Mo., last week, that J. F. Stauver, at one time a well-known jeweler of that section, had died at his home in Warrensburg, Feb. 26. Mr. Stauver was 74 years old.

At the Hotel Drouot, in Paris, Feb. 27, a necklace of pearls, with a turquoise clasp surrounded by diamonds, was sold at auction for 41,110 francs ($8,220). The name of the successful bidder was not given. Another necklace of 67 diamonds was sold for 38,000 francs ($7,600) to M. Rocken.

John R. Hayden, Clifton Springs, N. Y., has sold out and moved to Waltham, Mass., where he intends to take a course in horology.

IF IT'S A
ROY
TRADE MARK.
IT'S STANDARD

NOW is the time to case up any odd movements you have found in your stock-taking and thus be prepared to clean up your watch stock. Can we do any of this work for you?



ROY WATCH CASE CO.
206 Kearny Street, San Francisco.
21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.
MAKERS OF
SOLID GOLD CASES.

37-39 Maiden Lane, New York. 2 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.

RUDOLPH NOEL & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
DIAMONDS.

Death of Fred. Pieper, Sr.

COVINGTON, Ky., March 3.—Fred. Pieper, Sr., the oldest and most widely known jeweler in Covington, Ky., died suddenly of heart failure at his home, 1540 Greenup St., Wednesday, at 4 A. M. The evening before he had spent with friends and was apparently in good health, so the news of his death was unexpected, and came as a great shock to his friends.

Mr. Pieper was born in Dame, Oldenburg, Germany, in 1840, and when a boy of 17, came to Cincinnati and began to learn the jewelry business with Henry Kenkal. He remained at this place until 1867 when he became connected with Henry Terlau & Co., of Covington, and afterward was made a partner in the business, continuing so until 1881. Then he began business for himself on Madison Ave., Covington, where he was located up to the present time.

Mr. Pieper, by his industry and ability, succeeded as a jeweler, and won the respect of the community. As a churchman he was most devout, and was highly esteemed by the various organizations and societies of which he was a member, as was shown by the great profusion of floral pieces sent as a last token of respect. Mr. Pieper served for many years as president of the Mother of God Cemetery Board, Covington, where he was buried. The funeral was held at St. Joseph's Church, requiem high mass being celebrated. Deceased was a member of the Pioneers' Society, St. Joseph's Church Society, the Benedictus Benevolent Society, the Covington Shooting Club, and St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, and was a director of the Citizens' National Bank of Covington. He is survived by a widow, four sons and four daughters.

Mr. Pieper's business will be conducted, as heretofore, in the name of F. Pieper, by his three oldest sons, Fred, Jr., Joseph and Otto.

Death of Frederick H. Ingalls.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 4.—The members of the trade in this city were grieved to learn of the death, on Wednesday, of Frederick H. Ingalls, a well known retail jeweler, who died of cirrhosis of the liver, from which he had suffered since last October.

Mr. Ingalls came to this city from Chicago in 1881, when he started in the retail jewelry business and prospered. About the middle of 1904 he incorporated his business under the firm style of the F. H. Ingalls Mercantile Co., with a capital stock of $80,000, Mr. Ingalls being considered as virtually the sole owner of the concern. The firm style was subsequently changed to F. H. Ingalls. The deceased was 52 years of age.

The funeral was held Friday. W. E. Ingalls, a brother of the deceased, will continue the business.

Jewelry valued at $200 was stolen, a short time ago, from the store of Wilson S. Steinmetz, Pen Argyl, Pa. The thief smashed the plate glass window with a stone, and then seized all the stock he could get hold of in the show-window. There is no clue.

GOLD CHAINS
AND
STERLING PURSES

Do you want to save money?
Do you want to please your customer?
Do you want goods that will stand the most severe test of quality and workmanship? If so, write to us for a selection package of lorgnette and neck chains, and also sterling silver purses, and convince yourself that we give the best value at the lowest prices.

WEIZENEGGER BROS. & CO.,
358 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

HOW · TO · KNOW · THE · WATCH · BUSINESS.

IT WOULD BE STRANGE if we did not know the Watch Business from A to Z. Our policy is not based on abstract theories or on the opinion of others—though the opinions of experts are likely to agree on many points. The most practical, active and intimate relations with the trade, both in watch-buying and watch-selling, have given us the most valuable watch knowledge. That is how we know.

This knowledge is yours. We place it at your disposal. Avail yourself of it. No necessity for mistakes.

"ALL LEADING AMERICAN WATCHES AND MOVEMENTS."

J. W. FORSINGER,

CHICAGO
103 STATE ST.

NEW YORK
2 MAIDEN LANE.

WHAT ARE "MASSED" RUBIES?

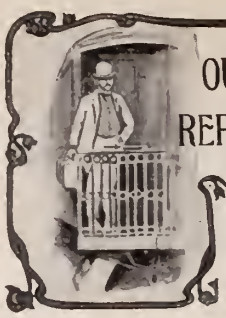
LET US BEGIN *by telling what Massed Rubies are not. In the first place, they are not artificial gems. They are not to be confounded with make-believe products. They are guaranteed genuine Rubies. Secondly, they are not combined with any foreign substance; they are all Ruby, and nothing but Ruby.*

The point is that a larger Ruby is secured by the "massing" together of smaller Rubies into one perfect gem by a special process. The larger stone thus obtained represents a great increase in value. But we can sell these Massed Rubies at quarter the price of the regular stones in similar sizes.

THE RUBAIYAT GEM CO.,

110 WEST 34TH STREET,

'Phone 6087—38th St. NEW YORK.



OUR TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVES

Travelers may consider these columns open for the publication of any items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

The following traveling representatives were in Kansas City, Mo., last week: I. Price, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.; J. Sadler, E. M. Weinberg & Co.; George L. Bruenning, Dennison Mfg. Co.; G. Cheever Hudson, G. C. Hudson & Co.; Harry Carle; Frank Truen, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Charles Battey, Schofield, Battey & Co.; Charles A. Whiting, Whiting & Davis; Mr. Sheridan, Arnold & Steere.

Among the representatives of eastern firms in San Francisco, Cal., last week, were: Frank Gibson, H. A. Kirby; A. Rosenberg, Alling & Co.; Mr. Gruen, Gruen National Watch Co.; C. C. Offerman, Wm. Smith & Co.; I. P. Eisenbach, S. B. Champlin & Co..

The trade at Pittsburg, Pa., was, last week, visited by the following traveling representatives: R. A. Nobles, Sturtevant, Whiting & Bigelow; H. A. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; P. H. Savory, Wadsworth Watch Case Co.; George E. Smalley, Holmes & Edwards Silver Co.; M. Baum, Rothschild Bros.; J. Rosenberg, S. K. Grover Co.; P. L. Smith, Roger Williams Silver Co.; Mr. Mandeville, J. Wodiska; Walter S. Noon, Cory Bros. Co.; Wallace E. Welch, Hoyt, Obrig & Geiger Co.; J. A. Granbery, J. A. & S. W. Granbery; John S. Cunningham, E. L. Spencer Co.; Wilbur C. Cook, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Wm. Matschke, A. Joralemon & Son; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; J. E. Simonson, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; Albert M. Stern, Goodfriend Bros.; S. F. Hughes, F. H. Cutler & Co.; Mr. Lideman, Redlich & Co.; G. E. Tricker, Wm. B. Durgin & Co.; Maurice Kohn, Silbermann, Kohn & Wallenstein; Sim Englander, Adolf J. Grinberg & Sons.

The following traveling representatives were in Portland, Ore., recently: I. Ackerman, Philip Zellenka & Son; J. S. Ryan, Unger Bros.; a representative of Jennings Bros. Mfg. Co.; W. H. Torrance, Leys, Christie & Co.; Albert E. Lye, Julius A. Young; E. C. Cleveland, A. I. Hall & Son; John O. Clemmons, J. B. Bowden & Co.; Arthur E. Graves; M. Moyer, M. Schussler & Co.; a representative of Klipper Bros.; Herbert A. Reichman, Jos. H. Fink & Co.; Max Steifel, Stone & Co.; Arthur E. Hall, International Silver Co.

Traveling salesmen visiting Boston, Mass., during the past week, included: "Jack" Townsend, David C. Townsend & Co.; E. L. Spencer, E. L. Spencer Co.; Mr. Bennett, E. A. Bennett & Co.; Harry C. Larter, Larter & Sons; Archie Rutherford, H. A. Kirby; Arthur Simons and Mr. Sternberger, Stern Bros. & Co.; F. H. Miller, Unger Bros.; G. B. Osborn, William Smith & Co.

Representatives of wholesale firms who visited Cincinnati, O., during the past week included: Maxy Potter, J. M. Fisher & Co.; Mr. Jones, C. A. Marsh & Co.; G. C. Hudson, G. C. Hudson & Co.; Mr. Cobb, Daggett & Clap Co.; Mr. Maitland, Deitsch Bros.; John A. Pryor, Pryor Novelty Co.; Mr. Somerfield; Percy D. Lucas, estate of Frank W. Smith; J. H. Miller, Chester Billings & Son; William Matschke, A. Joralemon & Son; James C. Fairchild, Fairchild & Johnson Co.; C. A. Hulstrom, Wilcox & Evertsen; T. E. Bowne, E. Ira Richards & Co.; H. A. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; Charles Hickok, Gorham Mfg. Co., John Heiser, Ludeke & Heiser; Mr. Noble, Sturtevant, Whiting & Bigelow; E. L. Miller, Ansonia Clock Co.; Mr. Overall, A. Herman & Co.; A. Hughes, J. Kelly & Co.; J. C. Battey, Schofield, Battey & Co.; Ben Shears, Heintz Bros.; Abe Harris, Harris & Shuster; Mr. Howard, Mason & Howard; Mr. Kennedy, Adolph Schwob & Co.

The following traveling representatives visited the Columbus, O., trade, during the past week: W. H. Sparks, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; Fred Casper, Mauser Mfg. Co.; A. J. Augustin, Dennison Mfg. Co.; R. M. Pease, Jr., Jennings Bros. Mfg. Co.; C. F. Willemin, T. G. Frothingham & Co.; L. McDonald, Robert H. Ingersoll & Bro.; Robert H. Ames, T. L. Black Co.; C. H. Anderson, Allsopp Bros.; J. M. Morrow, American

Watch Case Co.; L. M. Frank, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; E. H. Blandin, T. B. Clark & Co.; W. H. Reinhardt, Heeren Bros. & Co.; Ernest A. Rose, Weigle & Rose.

The following traveling representatives of the trade were in Lancaster, Pa., last week: Harry B. Day, Edwin E. Robert; George W. Kite, Quaker City Watch Co.; De Forrest Ely, Barbour Silver Co.; C. B. Gray, Shafer & Doug'as; Fred Crane, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; W. C. Sharkey, S. Sternau & Co.; Mr. Jones, C. A. Marsh & Co.; Mr. Frier, Metal Supply Co.; J. Werzansky, Lyons Gem Co.; D. R. Jacobson, Laubheim Bros.; Sol Sickles, Gorham Mfg. Co.; W. B. Ehlers, Ehlers & Co.; Joseph C. Hart, Gillett Sales Co.; L. G. Steuer, I. Guntzburger; Harry Lissauer, Jacobson Bros.; S. Aufhauser, Peckham Seamless Ring Mfg. Co.; A. J. Wingblade, J. W. Forsinger; F. P. Keen. Taylor Bros. & Co.; Horace R. Bateman, H. M. Smith & Co.; F. F. Fulcher, Rosenzweig Bros.

Calling on Syracuse, N. Y., jewelers, during the past week, were: A. M. Haring, Carter, Howe & Co.; C. E. Hunt, Kerr & Thiery; H. C. Woods, Dominick & Hoff; James S. Magee, C. F. Rumpp & Sons; C. M. Clarendon, Hipp. Didisheim & Bro.; Mr. McClannin, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; Geo. A. Neumann, Bergstein & Son; Alfred C. Sandberg, Alling & Co.; Chas. F. Sexton, William L. Sexton & Co.; Irving J. Schwartz, C. P. Goldsmith & Co.; R. H. Schley, Sloan & Co.; Benj. Schloss, A. Wallach & Co.; D. Zimmern, Zimmern, Rees & Co.; Robert Levy; Daniel Le Stage, H. D. Merritt Co.; Max L. Jacoby, Manchester Mfg. Co.; P. H. Savory, Wadsworth Watch Case So.; C. F. Willemin, T. G. Frothingham & Co.

Traveling representatives in St. Louis, Mo., the past week, were: F. R. Horton. Carter, Howe & Co.; Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart, Griscom & Osborn; H. R. Blackmar, Champenois & Co.; J. A. Limbach, Theo. W. Foster & Bro. Co.; W. Sumner Blackinton, S. O. Bigney & Co.; A. W. Levy, Byron L. Strasburger & Co.; L. M. Levy and F. E. Hyatt, Philadelphia Watch Case Co.; J. J. Burke, Adolphe Schwob; I. Price, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.; A. E. La Vigne, Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.; James C. Fairchild, Fairchild & Johnson Co.; Mr. Rogers, Whiteside & Blank.

Traveling representatives who visited the trade in Omaha, Neb., last week. were: T. Speyer, Goldsmith Bros.; F. C. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.; Mr. Hodgins. C. P. Goldsmith & Co.; Mr. Fairchild. Fairchild & Johnson Co.; Richard Merker, Bates Bros. Co.; Wm. T. Smith, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; G. M. Landon, Homan Silver Plate Co.; Norman Strauss, Kaufman & Co.; Flint Bowen, Shepard Mfg. Co.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses who, recently, visited the trade in Detroit, Mich., were the following: P. L. Smith, Roger Williams Silver Co.; Robert L. Smith, Samuel Ward Co.; G. L. Abrams, C. G. Alford & Co.; J. T. Griffith, Jr., Carter, Howe & Co.; A. W. Levy, Byron L. Strasburger & Co.; Leo Heilbrun, Leo Heilbrun & Bro.; J. A. Granbery, J. A. & S. W. Granbery; Julius G. Bick, Moskowitz Bros.; A J. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; S. D. Klein, Klein Bros.; C. B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Walter R. Shute. Kohn & Co.; F. E. Wallis, Thos. W. Adams & Co.; Max Huss, S. & A. Borgzinner; A. E. Alexander, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.

GEORGE H. HODENPYL, of former firm of Hodenpyl & Sons.

WALTER N. WALKER, Formerly of firm of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.

HODENPYL & WALKER

successors to
HODENPYL & SONS.

Long and successful experience as

Importers of

DIAMONDS,

Other Precious Stones and Pearls

enables us to offer a stock of these goods combining all the good attributes such stones should possess, with prices that must make it attractive. Favor us with your business, and you will get full value in every instance.

Memorandum orders for either LOOSE GOODS or MOUNTED PIECES solicited, and will receive prompt and intelligent attention.

Recutting and repairing Diamonds a specialty.

170 Broadway, New York,

Corner of Maiden Lane.

TELEPHONE, 1898 CORTLANDT.

CORAL

CORAL

BORRELLI & VITELLI,

CORAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

All kinds of Coral—DROPS, BUTTONS, LENTILLES, CORAL NECKLACES. Graduated and Uniform.

PINK AND WHITE CORAL A SPECIALTY.

GOLD MEDAL, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

3 Via Amedeo, Torre del Greco, Italy. 32 Rue d'Hauteville, Paris, France.

401 Broadway, New York.

Telephone, 1349-R-Franklin.

CORAL



New Importations Constantly Arriving enable us to always guarantee our customers a uniform grade of our regular line—Opals—Bouton Pearls—Round Pearls—Half Pearls—Montana Sapphires—Garnets and Doublets.

L. Heller & Son

New York, 51 Maiden Lane.
Providence, 212 Union St.
Paris, 5 Cite Trevise.
Idar, 14 Hauptstrasse.

TELEPHONE, 219 JOHN.

Importers of Precious and Imitation Stones

Providence.

George B. Champlin has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in the death of his wife, which occurred last week.

It is understood that about May 1 William Bens & Co. will remove to the second floor of the Irons & Russell building.

According to all reports the local jewelers who were among the State party at the inauguration ceremonies in Washington had a most enjoyable time.

Among the jewelers in the city, last week, were: Charles Wilson, New York; C. P. Davis, of Butler Bros., New York; S. Bomberger, Portland, Ore.

Among the importations at the Port of Providence, last week, were two packages of imitation stones from Bremen and one of the same kind from Havre.

Fred H. Cole, doing business as the Arlington Jewelry Co., was last week adjudged a bankrupt by Referee in Bankruptcy Barrows, to whom the case had been referred by the United States District Court.

Various examples of *L'Art Nouveau* in jewelry were shown at the School of Design last Wednesday evening by Prof. Hamlin, of Columbia University, who illustrated his lecture by means of the stereopticon.

A new trial has been granted John Nelson, a North End jeweler, who was convicted of buying silver alleged to have been stolen from the Gorham Mfg. Co., by a man named Horton. The grounds for the new trial are that the verdict was against the evidence in the case.

The announcement of the retirement of Councilman George W. Parks from the firm of Parks Bros. & Rogers, was received with much interest among the local jewelers. Mr. Parks has not announced as yet what his plans for the future are, but it is understood that his retirement from the firm does not mean by any means that he intends to withdraw wholly from an active business life.

Preparation for the Mid-Winter dinner of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths' Association are going on apace. The dinner is to be held at the Wellington, and already there is every assurance that the attendance will be fully up to that of past years, even if it does not surpass the figures of some of the events. President Thresher has labored indefatigably, and the results of his efforts are apparent.

Attleboro.

Harry P. Kent, partner and salesman of F. W. Weaver & Co., started, last week, for the west with his sample case.

George J. Kelley, partner and salesman of W. H. Saart & Co., will start early next week for four weeks in the west.

Jesse Carpenter, western salesman for the Horton-Angell Co., started for his long circuit with his sample case, last week.

Reginald Miller, employed by the Chas. M. Robbins Co., last week, became a benedict, and received liberal gifts from firm and fellow workers.

The Boston law firm of Hallowell & Hammond, last week, filed its appearance before the legislature as legal representative for the American Waltham Watch Co., to represent it at all hearings on measures affecting the company or its business in any way.

James Brennan, head colorer for McRae & Keeler, denied, last week, the published report that he was about to start in business on his own account.

James E. Blake, of the James E. Blake Co., last week made public offer of an extensive piece of land for a new street, long needed, in the heart of the town.

Edward P. Claflin, formerly of Fontneau & Cook, quietly celebrated, last week, his birthday anniversary. Mr. Claflin is for the time with Walter E. Hayward & Co.

Sidney O. Bigney, of S. O. Bigney & Co., accompanied by his son and two nieces from Canada, now guests in his home, attended the inauguration of President Roosevelt, last week.

Eliza J. Briggs, of Attleboro, has brought suit against Samuel E. Fisher, retired North Attleboro jewelry manufacturer, for money alleged to be due her as part of the settlement of an estate

A. D. Prince, of R. Harris & Co., Washington, D. C., is receiving the condolences of the trade, owing to the death of his wife, Henrietta Prince, which occurred recently. Mrs. Prince was killed at the Baltimore & Potomac depot, Washington, while leaving the car, after seeing her mother off on the train to Charlotte, N. C. It is thought she must have stepped from the train as it was moving, and her dress must have caught in the wheels, as she was crushed between the box of the car and the concrete pavement.

ORDER

DIAMONDS

ON MEMORANDUM FROM

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.,

170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Corner Maiden Lane.

London,
6 Holborn Viaduct.

Chicago,
103 State Street.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

North Attleboro.

Ira Richards, of E. Richards & Co., has returned home after an absence of several weeks.

W. S. Metcalf, of the Plainville Stock Co., has returned from a business trip, a part of which was spent in California.

William H. Maintien, of Maintien Bros. & Elliot, has been renominated as a member of the Board of Selectmen of Plainville.

James Collins has severed his connections with Cheever, Tweedy & Co., and taken a position with the new firm of Miller, Whiting & Fuller.

Andrew Neuschuez, for many years a tool maker at the factory of the O. M. Draper estate, has accepted a position with the firm of Miller, Whiting & Fuller.

Charles W. Hemple, an old employe of the Plainville Stock Co., was severely injured while working at a lathe, last week. His sleeve was caught and his right arm drawn into the machine and cut.

An important real estate deal took place last week when J. F. Sturdy's Sons purchased the property of the Fallon estate. This property is situated in Robinsonville and includes several tenement houses and the factories occupied by W. N. Fisher & Co., J. H. Peckham & Co., W. H. Bell & Co., and J. F. Sturdy's Sons.

George Fred Sousman an employe of Cheever, Tweedy & Co., and Miss Ella F. Donnell, formerly employed at the factory of Doran, Bagnall & Co., were married, Wednesday evening, Rev. George E. Osgood, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Sousman were the recipients of many presents, including a purse of $25 from the employes of Cheever, Tweedy & Co.

Curtis W. Dexter, for many years a stock hand at the factories of A. H. Bliss & Co., G. K. Webster & Co., and other firms, passed away early Friday morning as the result of a paralytic shock suffered the night before. He was 69 years old and born in Valley Falls, R. I. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, Golden Cross and Charity Temple. He is survived by a widow and six children.

Foreman E. E. Whiting severed his connections with the Plainville Stock Co., Wednesday. As he was leaving the shop at 6 o'clock he was detained by Assistant Foreman J. T. Goff, who, in behalf of the firm and employes, presented Mr. Whiting with a handsome gold watch and chain and Knights of Pythias charm as a token of esteem. Mr. Whiting is a member of the new firm of Miller, Whiting & Fuller, which will embark in business in North Attleboro, Monday.

Henry A. Balcom, general foreman at J. F. Sturdy's Sons' factory, Wednesday, completed his 25th year in the employ of that concern. Mr. Balcom is universally liked by all who know him, and is as popular a foreman as there is in the Attleboros. He was born at West Mansfield, Mass., Aug. 22, 1859, and in 1879 came to North Attleboro and secured employment with the firm of Thomas & Gilbert. After working there for about three months he entered the employ of C. N. Robbins. March 1, 1880, Mr. Balcom entered the employ of the Sturdy firm as a bench hand, and by his industry and ability was soon placed in charge of the rope chain department. Jan. 1, 1902, he as appointed foreman of the factory. Mr. Balcom was married, Jan. 3, 1882, to Miss Ella Richards, of this town. He has two brothers, Frank A. Balcom, a member of the Albert Walker & Co., Providence, and Charles P. Balcom, foreman at the factory of the Daggett & Clap Co., Attleboro.

Ambrose Kurtz, general superintendent of E. Ira Richards & Co., completed, Wednesday, 51 years of service with that company. Mr. Kurtz was born in Barden, Germany, in April, 1833, and he was educated in the public schools of his native town. In 1853 he came to the United States, landing at New York, where he was employed as a jeweler for three months. From New York he went to Philadelphia, where he was employed a similar length of time. On March 1, 1854, he came to North Attleboro, to enter the employ of E. Ira Richards. He soon became acquainted with the jewelry business, and a few years later was made assistant foreman, and still later general superintendent. Such a long service means constant usefulness and Mr. Kurtz has always been an indefatigable worker. On March 6, 1869, Mr. Kurtz joined Aurora Lodge of Odd Fellows, and a few years later he was elected financial secretary of the lodge, serving with honor for 28 years. He was one of the 17 founders of the Frohsinn Singing Society, organized 1865, and has been president of the society on several occasions, and is now an honorary president. Since 1900 he has been treasurer of the New England Sangerbund.

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a large and carefully selected stock
at the very lowest possible prices.

ARNSTEIN BROS. & CO.

Importers and Cutters of

DIAMONDS.

New York, 65 Nassau St. ***London, 29 Ely Place.*** ***Amsterdam, 6 Tulp Straat.***

Wm S. HEDGES & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

Precious Stones and Pearls.

170 Broadway, Corner Maiden Lane, New York.

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JOHN LAMONT & SON,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

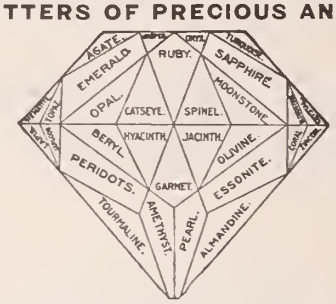
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IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

Pearls
Rubies
Sapphires



Tourmalines
Gem Corals
Opals
Emeralds

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Lapidary Works: 87 Maiden Lane, New York.

9-11-13 Maiden Lane, New York.

We have one of the MOST IMPORTANT Stocks of . . . . **PEARLS** In America.

Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls, Drops and Buttons.

Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.

FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS,

1 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

Connecticut.

Scovil Hitchcock, Southington, is the plaintiff in a suit brought against E. B. Dunham, Berlin, to foreclose a mortgage for $200 on property in Cheshire.

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, has just increased its capital stock from $150,000 to $250,000. The shares have also been increased from $1,000 to $2,500.

Legrand Jackson, Norwalk, has the sympathy of his many friends in the trade in his recent bereavement of his sister Caroline, who died in Brooklyn, N. Y. The interment was in West Port.

A decorative novelty in the store of Clinton W. Goodwin, Milford, which is attracting much attention, is a brass tablet on which has been photographed by some process pictures of local interest.

Henry E. Coleburn, of Coleburn & Lauder, South Norwalk, has purchased a parcel of real estate at the corner of Elm and Berkley Sts., at that place. It is understood that Mr. Coleburn will erect a handsome residence on the property.

Edwin Spring, a former resident of Bristol, and a former clock maker in the employ of the E. N. Welsh Clock Co., and the E. Ingraham Clock Co., died, Tuesday, of last week, at his home in Weatogue, aged 65 years. Mr. Spring was born at Canton, O.

Charles F. Rockwell, secretary and treasurer of Miller Bros. Cutlery Co., Meriden, returned, last week, from a 7,000-mile trip through the south and west in the interest of the concern. Mr. Rockwell went as far south as New Orleans, and then as far west as Omaha, Nebr.

William E. Cunningham, father of Ellis H. Cunningham, an engraver with the Wilcox Silver Plate Co., Meriden, died, recently, at his home at that place, aged 75 years. Mr. Cunningham, until two years ago, was fire warden of Middletown.

Clark & True, Middletown, have been awarded the contract to supply the class canes to the freshmen at Wesleyan. The body of the cane is partly inlaid with silver knobs, while the end of the crook has a silver cap for the owner's initials, class and fraternity.

The annual meeting of the Biggins-Rodgers Co., Wallingford, was held at the company's office, recently, and the following directors were elected: Henry E. Biggins, Henry B. Hall, E. T. Carter, F. W. Miner and Dr. E. O. Powers. The officers elected were: President, Henry E. Biggins; secretary, H. B. Hall, treasurer, F. W. Miner.

The home of Max J. Buechler, Bridgeport, was visited by thieves one night last week, but they were frightened away before effecting an entrance. A nurse girl employed by the jeweler heard the man trying to force in the rear door, and notified Mr. Buechler, who at once telephoned to police headquarters. Detectives arrived, but the would-be burglars had escaped and left no clue behind them.

The will of the late Mrs. Emelie Hansen, Waterbury, was filed for probate, Wednesday. She decrees that should her husband, Nicolai F. P. Hansen, remain unmarried, he shall have the use and income of her estate during the rest of his life. Should he marry again, she orders that her estate be divided into two equal portions, one of

which shall be his for the rest of his life, the other part to be divided among her three daughters. Should her husband die without remarrying, she orders that all of her property should go to the children.

Lancaster, Pa.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The tobacco business of Lancaster County having brought a good deal of money to this place, most of last season's crop having been sold, our jewelers are looking for a brightening of trade, as soon as the roads are better. In many parts of the county the roads are still piled fence high with snow.

G. Edwin Fleischer, watchmaker, employed by Ezra F. Bowman's Sons, has gone south on a trip.

John F. Bowers, formerly of this place, now salesman for a Chicago jewelry firm, spent last week in Lancaster with his bride.

L. C. Reisner, of L. C. Reisner & Co., has sold his handsome home at Millersville to Mr. Moore, of Marticville, for $8,500.

John R. Ackerman, who went to Liverpool, Eng., some years ago, from this neighborhood, and who has a jewelry store near that city now, is visiting friends in Lan-

Word was received here last week that Philip R. Sutter, a former employe of the Hamilton Watch Factory, who joined the Regular Army, a few years ago, has died in the Philippines.

The Hamilton Watch Factory Bowling Team, last week, won another game from the "All-B" Team, which made them victors in the series of games played between them.

John B. Rote, Jr., manufacturing jeweler, has just finished the class pins for the 68 members of the graduating class of the Lancaster High School. They are of solid gold, unique in design, and of rose finish.

George R. Weber, of Louis Weber & Son, was married, Wednesday evening, to Miss Clara May Hildebrant, of Millersville. The couple are spending their honeymoon in Florida. The employes of the store presented the bride with a handsome cut glass punch bowl.

Syracuse.

Charles H. Howe and W. Stanley Rees, who have been confined to their respective homes by illness, are again on duty.

Clarence H. Swart, formerly of Auburn, and recently with Stetson & Crouse, as watchmaker, has engaged in that capacity with H. D. Fisher, Oswego. A. Ohman, Weehawken, is his successor with Stetson & Crouse.

The suit filed in Municipal Court by Edwin C. Krause against William J. Dwyer, an action brought to recover $140, the value of two diamonds, has been settled. The answer set up that the diamonds were given the defendant as security for a loan of $100 on Nov. 16, 1904. Mr. Dwyer claims that he was at liberty to sell the diamonds, that he did so, but later repurchased them at the instance of the Krauses and that the latter would not accept them as the same stones given as security.

Louis Meyers, Morganfield, Ky., is now settled in new quarters opposite the Courthouse, at that place.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS, OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC.

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RARE SPECIMENS OF DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,
21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
Tel. No. 6226 Cortlandt.

CABLE ADDRESS: MILBACC.

RUBIES AND SAPPHIRES.

Pearl Necklaces and Collarettes.

Mounted Diamond Jewelry of every description.



Large assortment of all kinds of very fine, fancy and rare gems, including Pearls, Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds and Sapphires.

Particularly Fancy Colored and Fancy Shaped Diamonds.

PRODUCTS OF THE SEA.
Pearls.—the Finer Corals.

THERE'S WEALTH in the deep. Part of it we claim for ourselves—and for you. Pearls and precious Coral are wonderful sea-products—animal creations—and yet rivalling in beauty the yield of the mines.

The finest precious Coral is, undoubtedly, the Japanese variety. We are offering this in Necklaces, and other forms. Corals vary in color from the lightest pink to a beautiful pinkish red. Express your preferences.

Pearls—Corals—Gems. Products of sea and land. We have what you want, from either source.

MINERS AND CUTTERS OF GEMS.

AMERICAN GEM & PEARL CO.

14-16 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK.

LONDON: 16 HOLBORN VIADUCT PARIS: 39 RUE DE CHATEAUDUN.

CABLE ADDRESS: "GEMFINDER," PARIS. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "GEMFINDER," PARIS. CABLE ADDRESS: "GEMFINDER," LONDON.

FREDERICK A. JEANNE.

DEALER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT IN ORIENTAL PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES.

5 Square de l'Opera, PARIS.

I solicit your orders, and offer my services to those who find it impossible to come to Europe.

My reputation as an expert in Diamonds, all other precious stones and Pearls, is well known by all the New York importers.

Rochester.

I. Mandelstam, Syracuse, visited the trade in Rochester, last week.

Morris Rosenbloom, of Morris Rosenbloom & Co., has just recovered from a severe attack of illness which obliged him to give up his southern trip. Mr. Rosenbloom is at present in New York.

George Mertz has purchased for $275 the old silver plate factory building on Water St., sold by James D. Bashford to the Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern Railroad Co. The building will be moved over on Pearl St., and made into a blacksmith shop.

The front window of a jewelry store, kept by Joseph Klem at 82 W. Main St., was found broken, recently, by Officer Herman Ludtke. Inside the window was between $500 and $600 worth of jewelry. None of it had been taken, and it is believed that the would-be thieves were frightened away at the approach of the officer.

The police are investigating the disappearance of G. Fleming, of Fleming & Snover, jobbers of jewelry. Mr. Fleming came to Rochester several months ago, and shortly afterwards was married to a Rochester girl. About two months ago he formed a partnership with Snover and engaged offices in the American Express Co.'s building, announcing that they intended to carry on the business of wholesale jewelry. About a week ago Fleming left his home for the supposed purpose of going to his place of business. Since then he has not been seen. It is not thought that he has met with any accident. Fleming is said to have paid only a small amount on the furniture and other goods purchased for business purposes, and recently creditors began to press him unpleasantly. When a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY correspondent called at the offices in the American Express building, he found them locked up. It is not known whether Mr. Snover is in town or not.

Smith & Black, Fort Deposit, Ala., have gone out of business.

William Kneebone, who was taken to Easton, Pa., a short time ago on a charge of larceny preferred against him by M. Steinmetz, a jeweler of Easton, about 13 years ago served a sentence for a robbery committed at North Bangor. Kneebone is supposed to have figured in numerous rerent robberies committed in Pen Arkyl, Pa., according to the police.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,
Cutters of Diamonds,

65 NASSAU ST. (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulp Straat. LONDON, 40 Holborn Viaduct. CUTTING WORKS, Cor. Union & Nevins Sts., Brooklyn.

Buffalo.

The store of H. Dolan, 207 Main St., was robbed of $200 worth of jewelry a short time ago by burglars who gained an entrance by climbing up the fire-escape to the second floor and then coming down to the interior of the house and forcing a door to the jewelry establishment. The police of the First Precinct have been working on the case, but have not yet caught the burglars.

The members of the local union of the International Jewelry Workers held their 4th annual ball at American Hall, recently, and the affair proved a success in every way. Over 600 couples crowded the galleries, reception-rooms and dance floor. The ball was in charge of the following committees: Reception—George Peterson, J. Diebold, E. Hoeffler, L. Fritchie, J. O. Jackson, C. Hauser, D. Moser, A. Weissenburger, R. J. Peterson. Floor Committee—E. Smith, W. Wagner, C. Jerge, W. Russell, G. Buner, J. Straub, A. Kratz, John Buer, C. Schaeffer.

There was considerable excitement for a short time, recently, owing to the reported loss of a jewelry trunk containing samples valued at $400, which belonged to a representative of a Providence manufacturing house. The traveler, John Redmond, gave the trunk to John Kepper, a cartman, Tuesday afternoon, with instructions to take it from the Brozel House to the store of B. M. Henschel & Co., 444 Main St. The trunk did not arrive, and the police were notified. A detective caused the arrest of the cartman, and later found the trunk at the store of the Adam, Meldrum & Andrew Co., 404 Main St., where it had been delivered by mistake.

The business of Glen V. Pope, 129 E. Main St., Decatur, Ill., was closed out, last week. Mr. Pope has gone to Indianapolis, Ind.

C. M. Underwood, London, Ont., formerly engaged in the retail jewelry business in Springfield, Mass., has been granted a patent on a device which he claims renders "head-on" collisions impossible. Mr. Underwood, furthermore, claims that the device may be operated either day or night, in a thick fog or a blinding snow storm. According to the inventor, it will automatically shut off steam and apply the air brakes to the engine, should the engineer meet with any accident.

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FOR FINEST COLLECTION OF AMERICAN PEARLS,

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OUR PRODUCT IS ALL OF THE CELEBRATED "VAN DAM" CUTTING.

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PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.,

GENEVE.

SOCIETE ANONYME,
Adresse telegraphique PATEK, GENEVE.

HORS CONCOURS,
Membre du Jury, Exposition de Paris, 1900.

HORS CONCOURS,
Membre du Jury, Exposition de St. Louis, 1904.

GENEVA, February, 1905.

DEAR SIR: We are glad to inform you that at the last Timing Contest of our Astronomical Observatory for 1904, in which 12 manufacturers participated, we have again obtained **the highest and largest number of awards** as detailed below:

CONTEST BETWEEN MANUFACTURERS
(best average running)

FIRST PRIZE (unique prize)

	Points
Patek, Philippe & Co.	236.72

Honorable mention

	Points
Vacheron & Constantin	203.20

UNIQUE FIRST PRIZE

	Points
Patek, Philippe & Co.	251.8

SECOND PRIZES

	Points		Points
Galoppin & Co.	241.9	Patek, Philippe & Co.	235.2

THIRD PRIZES

	Points		Points
Patek, Philippe & Co.	232.6	Patek, Philippe & Co.	229.2
Patek, Philippe & Co.	232.0	A. Hüning	229.2
Patek, Philippe & Co.	232.0	Patek, Philippe & Co.	229.0
Patek, Philippe & Co.	231.2	L. Gironde	227.4
Patek, Philippe & Co.	230.7	Patek, Philippe & Co.	225.5

FOURTH PRIZES

	Points		Points
Patek, Philippe & Co.	223.7	Patek, Philippe & Co.	222.1
Patek, Philippe & Co.	223.3	Golay fils & Stahl	221.7
Patek, Philippe & Co.	222.1	Patek, Philippe & Co.	220.7

HONORABLE MENTIONS

	Points		Points
Patek, Philippe & Co.	219.4	Patek, Philippe & Co.	215.5
Patek, Philippe & Co.	218.9	Vacheron & Constantin	215.1
Patek, Philippe & Co.	217.8	Patek, Philippe & Co.	215.0
Patek, Philippe & Co.	216.5	Patek, Philippe & Co.	214.1
Patek, Philippe & Co.	216.4	Patek, Philippe & Co.	212.7
Patek, Philippe & Co.	216.0	Patek, Philippe & Co.	210.9
Patek, Philippe & Co.	215.8	U. Montandon-Robert	210.7

SINGLE MENTIONS

	Points		Points
Patek, Philippe & Co.	209.5	Vacheron & Constantin	202.0
Patek, Philippe & Co.	207.8	Patek, Philippe & Co.	201.9
Patek, Philippe & Co.	207.8	Patek, Philippe & Co.	201.5
Patek, Philippe & Co.	206.9	Vacheron & Constantin	201.0
Patek, Philippe & Co.	205.2	L. Gironde	200.5
Patek, Philippe & Co.	203.4		

IN ALL 36 AWARDS OUT OF 46.

This brilliant result shows once more the unquestionable superiority of our make and our constant progresses.

We remain, Dear Sir, Yours most truly,

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.

P. S.—No recognition was given the unsuccessful participants whose time-pieces did not merit points as high as 200.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY. THE JEWELERS REVIEW

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
11 JOHN ST. COR. BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TELEPHONE: 1148 CORTLANDT. CABLE ADDRESS: JEWLAR, NEW YORK.

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Single Copies, - - - - - - .10

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No attention paid to communications unless accompanied by full name and address of the writer. This is asked not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Swindlers. Beware These

A MEAN swindle of which many jewelers throughout the country have been victims has been perpetrated extensively through the west, and is operated by salesmen of certain firms who claim to be reputable manufacturers of toilet articles which they wish to introduce to jewelers or photographers, and get them to carry as a side line. In most instances the dealers to whom the articles are offered know nothing about the quality or standing of the products in question, but are easily persuaded by the eloquent salesmen's arguments that the articles are of standard make and much in demand, and that the terms offered by the houses are most reasonable. The contract generally provides for the payment of a stipulated amount for a sample line of goods, with the understanding that if the customer does not sell this amount during the first year the goods will be taken back and he will be reimbursed at full rates. There is a provision, however, that an inventory of the goods remaining in the store must be sent to the manufacturers every month, but often this is not called to the jeweler's attention, and he is unaware of the provision until he attempts to return the goods which proved unsalable. When he demands the return of his money the jeweler is told that he has not lived up to the agreement, and it is refused; and, in fact, in some cases where soap and perfume have been the lines offered, the jeweler finds to his sorrow that he has contracted for a much larger amount than he expected, and is threatened with suit if he does not accept and pay in full for additional articles for which he has no need.

Although a few people have succeeded in getting the better of the perpetrators of this swindle, by the work of clever lawyers, the majority of the victims have simply pocketed their losses, saying nothing about them, feeling that they have no redress. The contract is so made out that the merchant appears to have entered into it with his eyes wide open, and with full knowledge of what the articles sold to him actually were, and the fact that he was unaware of the salable and unsalable qualities of the articles does not help him in court. It is for this reason that those operating this game do not go to the regular trade to market their articles, but, on the other hand, offer them almost exclusively to merchants in other lines who have not the knowledge requisite to discover the swindle in time. The only safe way to prevent such fraud is for the jeweler to stick to his trade and give no consideration to salesmen for outside lines in which he has no experience.

Jewelry Failures During February.

THE financial condition of the jewelers of the country, as shown by the statistics of the failures during the month of January, will compare favorably with other lines of trade. Generally speaking, commercial failures during the month were slightly larger in number and much less in liabilities than a year ago, and of these the number of jewelers who went to the wall was not above the average, while the liabilities in the aggregate were far below the average of the last five years. As compiled for *Dun's Review*, the figures for the month show that 20 dealers in the jewelry and clock trade became insolvent last month, and their total liabilities amount to $153,608, or an average of $7,680. The same table shows that there were 18 failures in February, 1904, with liabilities of $188,721; 16 failures in February, 1903, with liabilities of $91,808; 23 failures in 1902, with liabilities of $318,619, and 21 failures in 1901, with liabilities of $228,247.

While it is natural that the failures should be less than usual in number during the shortest month of the year, it is gratifying to note that the interference in business due to the extreme cold weather had no material effect on the solvency of the small firms, nor did any appreciable disturbance result in the southern trade from the sharp decline in the price of cotton, which was a factor in the failure of so many general stores.

Precious Stone Imports Continue to Break Records.

THE customs statistics for the month of February show that not only has there been no diminution in the demand for precious stones on the part of American importers, but, on the contrary, this demand is on the increase, the importations into the Port of New York for that month being the largest on record. According to the records of Gen. Mindil, the jewelry examiner at the Public Stores, the total value of the precious stones and pearls which came to New York during February was $2,407,089, which exceeded by about $600,000 the importations during February a year ago, despite the fact that these were the largest on record up to that time. Both the figures of the cut precious stones and pearls, and the uncut stones, principally diamonds, exceeded all records for the month, the former amounting to $1,732,965, as against $1,170,436 in February last year, and the uncut stones amounting to $674,123, as against $637,943 a year ago. Despite the large amount of the importations shown by these figures, it is safe to say that the precious stone importers and cutters of the country have not, by any means, supplied all the demands made upon them for certain qualities.

A comparison of the figures showing the importations of precious stones during February of the last nine years may be made from the following table:

February,	*Cut.*	*Uncut.*	*Total.*
1905....	$1,732,965.39	$674,123.64	$2,407,089.03
1904....	1,170,436.85	637,943.02	1,808,379.87
1903....	1,036,783.32	646,577.19	1,683,360.51
1902....	1,023,154.32	434,177.36	1,457,331.68
1901....	1,171,313.60	604,760.14	1,776,073.74
1900....	533,796.70	44,244.09	578,040.79
1899....	737,180.69	482,802.46	1,219,983.15
1898....	338,309.17	629,473.60	967,782.77
1897....	43,696.80	156,141.72	199,838.52

Mrs. Cassie Chadwick's Transactions with New York Diamond Dealers.

"You may say just as positively as you can that I have not in my possession any of Mrs. Cassie Chadwick's jewels," said Ludwig Nissen, of Ludwig Nissen & Co., to a reporter of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, who inquired in relation to a report sent out from Cleveland. Mrs. Chadwick told the Western reporters that while abroad she bought jewelry valued at $600,000, of which she had imported $323,000 worth, and that a large block of the imports was held by Mr. Nissen. In reply to questions, Mr. Nissen said that he had some business dealings with Mrs. Chadwick a couple of years ago, but they were satisfactorily closed long since, as far as he was concerned, there being no loss of any kind.

Collector Leach, of the Custom House at Cleveland, said that a quantity of Mrs. Chadwick's jewelry was in Mr. Nissen's possession, but this jewelry had been sold some time ago. The Collector said that Mrs. Chadwick exaggerated the value of her jewelry, which was really about one-half of the figures she gave. Mr. Leach expects to recover, altogether, smuggled jewelry and furs to the value of $150,000, and says that a large portion is already in his possession.

It appears that Mrs. Chadwick in recent years has hypothecated with New York jewelers a quantity of diamond jewelry, and several of the Maiden Lane importers, who are directors in financial institutions, had occasion at various times to pass upon the value of these gems and their sufficiency as collateral. In some cases the gems were redeemed by the owner when she obtained money from other sources. The customs authorities have not given out the names of any of the holders who have surrendered Chadwick gems, and it is intimated that unless other jewelry is turned over at once proceedings will be begun to prove that the merchandise was smuggled, thus giving the possessors notoriety which may be unpleasant.

Carl Wagner, who, several years ago, severed his connection with the L. Black Co., Detroit, Mich., to go into the optical business on his own account, left Wednesday for Chicago, where he will take a four years' course in optometry.

New York Notes.

Solomon Vogel, 161 Essex St., has gone out of business.

Valer Holy has removed from New York to 373 Washington St., Boston.

Information as to the whereabouts of Max Green, New London, Conn., is sought by the Jewelers' Association and Board of Trade.

A. E. J. Winters, heretofore with the Gorham Mfg. Co., will cover the west in the interests of J. F. Fradley & Co., 114 E. 14th St.

L. W. Sweet & Co. have sued J. E. Wilson, Des Moines, Ia., in a local court, for $100 balance, alleged to be due on the purchase of a $225 watch.

Creditors in New York of Charles E. Axt, Rockford, Ill., were notified this week that he has resumed possession of his store as a consequence of settling all claims at 23 cents on the dollar.

Martin Friedlander, of R., L. & M. Friedlander, 30 Maiden Lane, accompanied by a few friends, has just returned from a short vacation, which included the inauguration ceremonies at Washington.

L. A. Wheeler, formerly with the Gorham Mfg. Co., will hereafter travel for Reeves & Browne, Newark, N. J., his territory covering Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, and New York City.

L. W. Levy & Co., 194 Broadway, will soon move to 580 Broadway, where a space 50x200 feet on one floor has been leased, so that there will be increased facilities for the display of the company's wares.

Copies of a neat pamphlet containing a list of the officers, directors and members, also the by-laws and annual reports of the Merchants' Association of New York, have been distributed during the past week. Steady increase in membership and strength is indicated by the reports.

Edward M. Harlam, pawnbroker and jeweler, at 490 Hudson St., who pleaded guilty in one of several indictments, in which he was charged with receiving stolen property, was sentenced on Thursday last to a term of not less than 18 and not more than 30 months in State's prison.

After a hearing on charges of grand larceny, Eugene Ginonnaud, a jewelry workman, who lives in a French hotel on Macdougal St., was discharged, one day last week, by Magistrate Flammer, in the Jefferson Market Court. The charge was made by Dr. Nicola Antoniades, of Guatemala, a fellow-guest at the hotel, who said that the jewcler had taken $132 from his coat.

Daniel Beach, who was formerly engaged in the jewelry business in Brooklyn, died last week at his home, 106 Kosciusko St., at the age of 91 years. Mr. Beach was born in Newark, N. J., and, when a young man, moved to Brooklyn, where for the last 35 years he had lived in the same house. His wife died last year, and he is survived by one daughter. The interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

Edmond F. Pierdon, proprietor of the Star Gold & Silver Plating Works, who recently completed his term as Master of Alma Lodge, No. 728, F. & A. M., received from the lodge, at its annual dinner and reception, a charm emblematic of the various Masonic bodies of which he is a member. The charm, which is set with diamonds and rubies, was made by the C. G. Braxmar Co., and is a beautiful piece of work.

Proceedings to annul a marriage have been begun against Robert H. Ramsgate, a Sixth Ave. diamond dealer, by Anna M. Ramsgate, who now lives with her father, a brewer, at Lancaster, Pa. The defendant denies that any ceremony took place, and asks for a bill of particulars as to the time, date and place of the alleged marriage. He says that the object of the suit is to extort money, but this is denied by the plaintiff.

Lionel Asprey, of Asprey & Co., Bond St., London, Eng., and Miss Annie Calman were married in this city on Washington's birthday. A color of romance was shed on the marriage by the circumstances under which the bride and groom met and became engaged. They first saw each other in Italy last year, while the bride and her mother were traveling on the Continent. Mr. Asprey came to New York from London a couple of months ago to propose for Miss Calman's hand, and the announcement of the engagement was then made. He then went back to his London business and returned for the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Asprey will live in London, the groom being a junior member of his house.

One of Brooklyn's jewelers, who has been considerably troubled by burglars, is Lorenzo B. Sage, 595 DeKalb Ave. Mr. Sage recently made a complaint to the Deputy Police Commissioner that when a pane of glass was broken in his showcase, the policemen on beat failed to see and report it, as they should have done. Two of the policemen attached to the Vernon Ave. Station were called upon to explain, and they said that they had caught and convicted the boys who broke the window and stole several clocks and watches. The complaint, as far as these two policemen was concerned, was then dismissed. Mr. Sage said that within a few months there have been three robberies in his store, and 15 since he has been in business at this location.

Tom Dennison, the Omaha man who is under indictment on a charge of being implicated in the robbery of a wallet of diamonds from Wm. G. Pollack, New York, a number of years ago, is under bond to appear for trial in Logan, Ia., and his lawyers are also trying to get a rehearing before the United States Supreme Court on the question of extradition, on which they were recently defeated. A dispatch from Omaha, of recent date, contains an account of Dennison's entry into Logan, about two weeks ago. The townspeople and farmers from miles around assembled to see the much-talked-of "Policy King," and when Dennison stepped off the train he was obliged to pass through lines of people on foot and in wagons. Dennison was much annoyed, and his lawyers tried to save him from further disagreeable experience in presenting himself in the courtroom, which was crowded with spectators. The Court insisted, however, that the prisoner must be brought into the room. March 7 was fixed as the date for arraignment, and the attorney for the prosecution expects that the trial will take place in April. The fight

Diamonds Direct!



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FROM THE MINE AS WE ARE DIRECT
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS. OUR PRICES
ARE ALWAYS *VERY LOWEST.*
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CROSS & BEGUELIN
Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones
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against Dennison is being conducted by the Jewelers' Protective Union.

The sterling silver line of *Art Nouveau* products of the Orivit Co., Cologne, Germany, will after this be shown by Alfred Vischer & Co., 43 W. 4th St., who have taken over the agency for this line. Geo. H. Schroeder, 1170 Broadway, who has been the agent until recently, will hereafter sell only the plated ware of the company.

Among protests sustained last week by the Board of United States General Appraisers were those of Wright, Kay & Co., Detroit, Mich., and Albert Lorsch & Co., New York. Both cases involved the duty on split pearls, and the decisions were in accordance with recent precedents, such imports being assessed at 10 per cent. by similitude as pearls in their natural state.

Isidore Magid, who was in business as I. Magid & Bro., as a wholesale dealer in jewelry at 415 Broadway, and was forced into bankruptcy in December, 1903, by a creditors' petition, received on Friday of last week his discharge in bankruptcy from Judge H. Holt in the United States District Court. Opposition was offered by Hastings & Gleason, as attorneys for creditors and the referee, Nathaniel A. Prentiss, submitted a recommendation that a discharge be denied, but the court set aside this report. The referee sustained only one of the charges, that the bankrupt had paid out money in disregard of the rights of his creditors.

Adolph Enggass, the secretary-treasurer of the Adolph Enggass Jewelry Co., Detroit, Mich., was among the visitors, this week, at the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. As a member of the staff of the Governor of Michigan, he attended the inauguration in Washington, and before going home stopped over in New York. Although in his younger years he was in the jewelry business on Broadway, Mr. Enggass had not been in the city in more than 30 years. He said that notwithstanding the vast changes, he recognized familiar landmarks in the jewelry district and easily found his way about the streets.

The New York School of Applied Design for Women opened, yesterday, at 576 Fifth Ave., an exhibition of designs in jewelry, wall paper and other artistic products that were shown by the school at the St. Louis fair and some that have been prepared since that time. The exhibition will continue until March 18. This school aims to prepare young women to make their living in honorable and artistic fields of work.

Employes in the diamond cutting and polishing factories who have been organized in two unions, effected, last week, a consolidation under the name of the Diamond Workers' Protective Union. Previously, the Diamond Polishers' Protective Union included only the polishers and helpers, the cutters having a separate organization which acted in harmony with the larger body. Announcement was made that in the shop of the New York Diamond Cutting Co., in Brooklyn, the piece or carat plan of payment was being abandoned, each man as he completed his work on hand being placed upon the new salary list. At Ferro & Barzilay's shop, New York, a similar change is announced to begin this week. In each instance, the men were informed, the change was made in accordance with entirely amicable arrangements made with the employers. An extract from the issue of *Der Diamant Bewerker*, of Feb. 18, 1905, was read, saying that the combination of four firms in Antwerp, who held out against the agreement made after last year's strike, had dissolved, and it was expected by the men that these firms would soon join with the others in accepting the union agreement. It was further reported that the four firms mentioned had dismissed about 30 apprentices. Rumor said that these men would be sent to the United States to work, but the reports received by the officers of the union indicate that the apprentices simply retired from the trade. A Congress is to be held by the diamond workers of the world in Paris in the first week of May, at which the principal subject of discussion will be the eight-hour day. A. Meyer, secretary of the union in New York, may attend the Congress.

Opposition to the discharge in bankruptcy of Henry Sessler, formerly a diamond setter, at 42 Maiden Lane, and more recently a manufacturer of jewelry, at 123 W. 40th St., is being made by the creditors. Specifications were filed, on Monday last, with Judge Thomas, in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, by Simon Rasch, as attorney for Leopold H. Herzfelder, whose proved claim amounts to $568. The hearing upon the charges will be on Friday before Referee Walter E. Bullard, in the Federal building, Brooklyn. Mr. Rasch represents the trustee, Hamilton Holt, and eight or 10 of the largest creditors. In the paper filed by Mr. Herzfelder it is charged that the bankrupt concealed from his creditors property consisting of diamonds and other articles to the value of $1,000, also an Equitable Life Insurance policy, with a cash surrender value. Mr. Herzfelder further charges that the bankrupt is the actual owner of the house at 332 Prospect Ave., Brooklyn, but has transferred it in trust to Alex. Wallach.

Herman Hoffmelt, 65 years old, a manu-

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FINE GLASSWARE.

PLAIN, ENGRAVED, CUT, AND ROCK CRYSTAL DECORATIONS.

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ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT BAYLES, Vice-President.
T. J. STEVENS, - - - - Cashier.
JOHN H. CARR, - Asst. Cashier.

Invites the Accounts of Jewelers.

Will extend every facility that good banking will justify.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

facturer of amber and tortoise shell articles at 431 Broadway, Brooklyn, died on an "L" train last night on the way to his home, at 210 Bradford St. Leaving his place of business with his son, Mr. Hoffmelt boarded a train on the Broadway "L" road. The son left the train at the loop to keep an appointment, while Mr. Hoffmelt continued. A moment later he fell from his seat, and died before the next station was reached. His body was taken to his home. A doctor, who was called, said that death was due to apoplexy or heart disease.

George E. Fahys, of Joseph Fahys & Co., and Mrs. Fahys, sailed, yesterday, on the *Princess Louise*, for a cruise to the West Indies, to visit all the principal points of interest. The return trip will be made in about four weeks.

Joseph Abraham, Passaic, N. J., filed a petition in bankruptcy, last week, with liabilities of $1,356 and $50 assets. The debts were contracted three or four years ago, and the present proceedings are for the purpose of closing up his affairs.

L. M. Piccard, 705 Fulton St., Brooklyn, says that a roughly dressed Italian, about 45 years old, speaking English poorly, called at his store several days ago and asked to see some jewelry. He said that he was buying for another person, and he fumbled a quantity of letters and papers. After he had gone a pair of diamond earscrews, valued at $100, were missed.

Larger and more convenient quarters have been bought for the Tiffany Studios, now at 335 Fourth Ave. The old Knickerbocker Athletic Club building at Madison Ave. and 45th St., which has been standing idle for several years, was bought, Monday, by the Tiffany Glass & Decorating Co., from the Century Realty Co. The removal will take place next Fall, and in the meantime the old club house will be remodeled.

New York creditors have been notified that the stock of Victor Freisinger, the Atlantic City bankrupt, has been divided into 984 lots by the Philadelphia auctioneers employed by the trustee. The stock of jewelry, art goods, and other merchandise will be sold Monday, March 27. The trustee is also endeavoring by legal proceedings to have the bankrupt's leasehold rights at Atlantic City revived in the interest of the creditors.

Joseph Friedlander, Memphis, Tenn., is offering his creditors 50 cents on the dollar. About a year ago, Mr. Friedlander asked for an extension, and subsequently went through bankruptcy, paying 25 cents on the dollar. This is the third time in which he has been in financial trouble. Creditors met several days ago in the office of Jacob Strauss & Sons, 14 Maiden Lane, and, it is understood, the majority voted to accept the 50 per cent. offer now made.

Plans are being drawn for an addition to the Fahys building, 54 Maiden Lane. An extension will occupy the lot west of the present building now covered by a five-story building, occupied by the Alvin Mfg. Co. This lot has a frontage of 26 feet and a depth of 57 feet. The present building is "L" shaped with 25 foot frontage on Maiden Lane, a depth of 100 feet and a frontage of 52 feet on Liberty St. There are 12 stories with a handsome front of drab pressed brick with ornamental stone work extending two stories from the ground. The addition will be constructed in a similar manner, so as to make an architecturally harmonious building, which will be about one-third larger than the present structure.

Diamond polishers in the employ of S. L. Van Wezel stopped work Monday because demands for an increase in pay were not complied with by their employer. Mr. Van Wezel was among the first to grant the 20 per cent. advance which the union put in force last year. His shop has been on the salary basis for a number of years, and so was not affected by the recent movement which the union started for the purpose of changing to the salary plan those shops which paid the men by the karat or piece plan. No demands for an advance in salaries have been made in the other shops, and it is not learned whether or not the intention of the union is to ask for a general increase of wages. The practice of the organization has been to conduct negotiations with one employer at a time and when

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Surplus and Profits, 1,000,000.00.

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GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier
LUDWIG NISSEN, ERSKINE HEWITT, CHARLES J. DAY, } Vice-Presidents.
R. B. ESTERBROOK, Assistant Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank

Broadway and John Street, New York

GEORGE M. HARD, President

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AMPLE CAPITAL,
LARGE SURPLUS,
LONG EXPERIENCE.

FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, President.

MILES M. O'BRIEN, WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, } Vice Presidents.

JAMES D. LOTT, Cashier;
EMIL KLEIN, Asst. Cashier.
ALFRED W. DAY, Asst. Cashier.

Capital, . . . $3,000,000
Surplus, . . . $3,000,000

Broadway, Corner of Dey Street,
New York.

concessions are desired to settle questions in one shop before approaching another. The average advance demanded of Mr. Van Wezel was not figured, but seems as much or more than last year's advance. A representative said that one polisher who formerly received $35 a week was advanced merly received $35 a week was advanced last year to $45, and now demands $55. A compromise scale offered by Mr. Van Wezel fixed this man's salary at $51, and made similar concessions to others. As the negotiations had been progressing for several days he notified the men that unless they wished to accept the scale he now proposed they might as well not return to work Monday. They did not come, and there has been no negotiations since.

A deal involving the sale of the stock, fixtures and good will of the old firm of Hamann & Koch, 9 Maiden Lane, to William Barthman, 174 Broadway, was closed Monday, Mr. Barthman paying $50,000 to the executors of the Hamann estate. Mr. Barthman will conduct his new store as a branch, using the style of the old firm at least for the present.

Census Report on Colored Workers in Gold, Silver, Clock and Watch Trades.

Pursuant to its policy to give out information concerning the horological and jewelry trades, the National Census Bureau, this week, stated the number of colored workers, including negro, Indian and Oriental, found by the enumerators. They were as follows:

	Gold and silver workers.	*Clock and watch workers*
10 to 15 years old:		
Total	1	1
Male	1	1
Female	..	..
16 to 24 years old:		
Total	23	20
Male	22	18
Female	1	2
25 to 34 years old:		
Total	44	62
Male	43	62
Female	1	..
35 to 44 years old:		
Total	48	53
Male	48	52
Female	..	1
45 to 54 years old:		
Total	27	21
Male	27	21
Female	..	..
55 to 64 years old:		
Total	10	13
Male	10	13
Female	..	..
65 to 100 years old:		
Total	9	9
Male	9	9
Female	..	..
Age unknown:		
Total	9	1
Male	9	1
Female	..	..

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended March 4, 1905.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold com	$245,671.44
Gold bars paid depositors	90,277.05
Total	$335,948.49

The gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported as follows:

Feb. 27	$52,256.84
" 28	60,502.52
March 1	20,582.16
" 2	75,903.84
" 3	31,185.19
" 4	5,240.89
Total	$245,671.44

Creditors File Petition in Involuntary Bankruptcy Against Hart & Parker, Shreveport, La.

SHREVEPORT, La., March 6.—Hart & Parker, whose financial troubles have been mentioned previously in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, last week, were made defendants in involuntary bankruptcy proceedings begun in the United States Court by creditors.

In August last the creditors met in New York to consider a request from the firm for an extension. The figures given at that time were as follows: Assets—Inventory value of stock, April 1, $34,480.80; open accounts due firm Aug. 1, $9,349.53; bills receivable Aug. 1, $2,643.50; commissions due firm, $1,200; total assets, $47,673.83. Liabilities—Open accounts due Aug. 1, $10,731.88; bills payable, $14,113.32; due bank on loan, $1,255; total, $26,100.20.

As the figures showed a surplus of $21,573.63, those present voted to grant the request for an extension. The following committee was then appointed to carry out the details: Leonard Krower, New Orleans; Jacob Strauss, of Jacob Strauss & Sons, New York; Mr. Spier, of Spier & Forsheim, New York; Leo Wormser, of the Julius King Optical Co., New York; S. Cohn, of S. Cohn & Co., New York, and C. N. Gray, of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade.

Since that time the firm's financial condition has not improved materially, it is said, and some of the creditors concluded to force the concern into bankruptcy.

Lambert W. Loesser, Pleasantville, N. Y., Files a Petition in Bankruptcy.

Lambert W. Loesser, who had a retail jewelry store at Pleasantville, Westchester County, filed, on Monday, a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court at New York. The schedules acknowledge debts amounting to $2,759, all of which are unsecured. The nominal value of the assets is $3,484, of which $3,000 is in stock; $225 in machinery, $125 in tools, $79 in accounts.

Upon the petition of Leonard Bronner, as attorney for W. H. Terhune & Co., Judge Holt, in the United States District Court appointed Marshall S. Hagar the receiver. Following is a list of the larger creditors: Richard Loesser, New York, $200; W. & L. Schmelky, Pleasantville, $100; Dennison Mfg. Co., $629; Cross & Beguelin, $576; Newark Cut Glass Co., $104; International Silver Co., $194; Whiting Mfg. Co., $213.

Mr. Loesser began business in Pleasantville a year or two ago, and it was understood that he went there from New York.

A custom house broker's liability for duty was the subject of a recent court decision. Under the provision in Section 1 of the customs administrative act of June 10, 1890, that "all merchandise imported into the United States shall for the purposes of this act be deemed and held to be the property of the person to whom the merchandise may be consigned," it was held that a custom house broker who makes entry for imported merchandise, declaring under oath that he is the consignee, may not as against the Government deny that he is the consignee for the purpose of avoiding the payment of the duty to which the merchandise is subject.

Scores of the North Attleboro Jewelers' Shop Duckpin Bowling League.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, Mass., March 4.—The following table shows the comparative standing, at the end of the fourth week, of the teams and players (the latter with 80 per cent. and over) in the Jewelers' Shop Duckpin Bowling League:

	Won.	*Lost.*	*Average.*
C. Ray Randall	10	2	.836
F. S. Gilbert	9	3	.750
H. F. Barrows Co	8	4	.666
R. Blackinton & Co	7	5	.583
Riley, French & Heffron	5	4	.556
A. H. Bliss & Co	4	8	.333
Paye & Baker	4	11	.266
W. & S. Blackinton	2	10	.167

Individual Averages.—McGrath (W. & S. Blackinton Co.), 86 7 12; McAvoy (R. Blackinton & Co.), 84 5/6; Marshall (H. F. Barrows Co.), 84 5/6; McCarthy (C. Ray Randall & Co.), 84 1/4; Greene (C. Ray Randall & Co.), 83 3/4; Dempster (C. Ray Randall & Co.), 83 2/3; Collins (F. S. Gilbert), 83 2/3; Kelley (C. Ray Randall & Co.), 83 5 12; W. Carroll (H. F. Barrows Co.), 83 1/6; Wiggin (A. H. Bliss & Co.), 83 1/12; Jacobs (Paye & Baker Mfg. Co.), 82 1/2; Tipping (R. Blackinton & Co.), 81 1/3; S. Carroll (H. F. Barrows Co.), 80 5/6; Goodinson (Paye & Baker Mfg. Co.), 80 5 12; Shea (R. Blackinton & Co.), 80 1/4; Wray (R. Blackinton & Co.), 80 1/6; J. Regovers (F. S. Gilbert), 80 1 12; Rhodes (A. H. Bliss & Co.), 80 1/12.

Death of William J. Alrich.

ELKTON, Md., March 1.—William J. Alrich, who for many years conducted a retail jewelry business at this place, died suddenly late last night at his home, in Beverly, N. J., of apoplexy. After leaving Elkton, Mr. Alrich engaged in the jewelry business at Waynesboro, Pa., and later removed to Beverly.

The deceased was 66 years of age and is survived by a widow, who was Miss Mary Wells, of Elkton, and five children, William A., of Philadelphia; Harry, of Buffalo; Max and Misses Mary and Lillie Alrich, who live at home.

Involuntary Petition in Bankruptcy Filed Against the Rodman-Wise Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 6.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed, last week, against the Rodman-Wise Co., and a receiver was appointed.

Not long ago this company obtained an extension from creditors and there was a reorganization with a representation of creditors in the management.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

F. E. Leimbach, Sr., New York, sailed, recently, on the *St. Paul*.

Albert Lorsch, of Albert Lorsch & Co., and Mrs. Lorsch, sailed, Tuesday, on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*. Frank Jeanne, of Wm. S. Hedges & Co., New York, also sailed on this boat.

P. W. Ellis, Toronto, Ont., sailed, Thursday of last week, to Naples.

The firm of Arnson & Thayer, 105 Main St., Jamestown, N. Y., has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Arnson continuing the business as pawnbroker and jeweler. R. W. Thayer entered the employ of Mr. Arnson nearly eight years ago, and two years ago was taken in as a partner. Mr. Thayer has made many friends, who will be glad to see him locate in the city.

Newark.

A. Broder has moved from 82 Springfield Ave. to 66 Mercer St.

P. T. Maclagan, as architect, is receiving estimates for a two-story frame factory building for Leiman Bros., manufacturers of jewelers' machinery, at 139 Centre St., New York. The building, which will measure 44x90 feet, will be located at Brill St. and Bonykamper Ave.

Newark manufacturing jewelers were somewhat surprised by the passage of the Vreeland Stamping Law by Congress, a few days ago, without the Senate amendment, which would have given it a much wider scope. Prominent men in the trade express the hope that agitation will continue until a general stamping law is placed upon the statute books.

The officers of the new firm of Wordley, Allsott & Bloemeke, Inc., are: Geo. A. Allsopp, president; J. E. Wordley, secretary.; F. A. Bloemeke, treasurer and vice-president. The concern was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of $125,000, and is now manufacturing a full line of gold jewelry in the new factory building at the northeast corner of Columbia and Lafayette Sts., in Newark.

Suit for divorce, on the grounds of cruelty and desertion, has been brought against Thomas James Bradley, a retail jeweler at 372 Broad St., by his wife, Mrs. Adah Genevieve Bradley. She alleges that they were married in 1890 in Rochester, N. Y., and since 1897 she has earned a living for herself and their two children, a boy of 13 years and a girl 10 years old. All the time, she asserts, she was searching for her husband, but could not locate him until a short time ago, when she saw him in Newark.

A quantity of jewelry which was seized by Government inspectors at the Hoboken steamship piers some time ago, while Moses Marcus was bringing it into the United States without paying duty, was sold at public auction, last week, in the Newark Custom House by United States Marshal Thomas J. Olcott. The lot included about 100 watches, and a large number of studs, bracelets, stick-pins, brooches and finger rings. Those at the sale were chiefly dealers in jewelry, and the prices received were about the same as the appraisement figures put on the goods by Government experts.

United States Referee Frederick W. Leonard, of Newark, has not yet decided whether or not he will be guided by the recent decision of Judge Holt, of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, holding that the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., of New York and New Jersey, constituted one concern, and that the creditors of one are entitled to share in the assets of the other. This, it is said, would have particular bearing upon the claims of Anna M. Spencer and Angeline Spencer, wives of the members of the company, which amount to $35,000 in the aggregate. These claims were filed against both companies. Newark lawyers held that the claims were only valid against the New York company, while New York lawyers held that they should be paid out of the assets of the New Jersey company. "Several objections have been made against the allowance of the claims of Anna M. and Angeline Spencer," said Referee Leonard, in Newark, Monday, "and I expect that the whole matter will be argued before me some time this week. I may hold the same as Judge Holt, or I may not. I have a copy of his decision, but I am in no way bound to follow it, as his is not a superior court to mine, according to my interpretation of the statutes, and I am clothed with the same powers as a United States District Court Judge in all bankruptcy matters."

San Francisco.

Joseph B. Moomaw moved, recently, from Dinuba to Reedley, Cal.

George Weston has moved from Santa Rosa, Cal., to Cloverdale, Cal.

Roy A. Lee and Miss Belmont Walton were married in Trinity Church, in this city, last week.

Among the out-of-town jewelers who visited the trade during the past week were: J. E. Grant, Los Angeles, Cal.; E. A. King, Oakland, Cal.; William Cummings, Cummings' Sons, Monterey, Cal.; Edwin D. Harrison, Pocatello, Idaho; Howard Dobrowsky, Anderson, Cal., and R. B. Aitken, Corning, Cal.

Columbus, O.

Charles Millikan, who has been in the employ of the Bonnet & Ross Co., has severed his connection with that firm and will engage in the jewelry business for himself.

J. C. Calhoun, formerly of Chicago, an expert watchmaker, has accepted a position with the Bonnet & Ross Co. This firm has made recent additional changes in its staff by the employment of Charles Barnett, Cambridge, as engraver, and Jay N. Bonnet, who has been doing the engraving, now takes a position as general superintendent.

Very elaborate and artistic are the flower sprays and leaves, the graceful bows and festoons in ribbons, or scroll work with flowers, and of flower sprays tied with ribbons—a bewildering variety of advanced styles—intended to ornament the tops of costly back combs when manipulated in diamonds set in platinum.

The Treasury Department has promulgated an important court decision regarding bonds for the return of unexamined merchandise which is of general interest to importers. In construing Section 2899 of the Revised Statutes, which provides that Collectors of Customs may deliver imported merchandise to the importer unexamined, under bond "in double the estimated value of such merchandise," and that "if the package is not delivered to the order of the Collector according to the condition of the bond, the bond shall * * * be forfeited," it was held that the bond is not to be treated as fixing the amount of liquidated damages in the case of its breach, but that its object is to protect the Government in the assessment, valuation and collection of its duties, by making good within the limit of said double value such damages as may have been sustained by reason of breach of its conditions, and in order to recover for such breach it is incumbent upon the Government to make proof of the damages actually incurred.

Canada Notes.

A. Mathison, Fernie, B. C., is announced as being in financial difficulties.

James McFarlane, a watchmaker, of Buckingham, Que., died recently.

The business formerly conducted by Chas. H. Ward, London, Ont., is being continued under the name of Ward & Collison.

Charles H. Ward, London, Ont., has admitted John Collinson as partner. The name of the firm will be C. H. Ward & Co.

The Montreal Watch Case Co., Montreal, Que., recently sustained a loss of $20,000 by fire. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

P. W. Ellis, of P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto, Ont., sailed for Naples, accompanied by his daughter, from New York on last Thursday for an extended tour of Europe.

W. K. Toms, son of W. Toms, with P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto, Ont., lately with Thomas Lees, Hamilton, has gone to Winnipeg, Man., to take a position in the house of D. R. Dingwall, Ltd.

P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto, Ont., are making extensive improvements in their establishment, enlarging their vaults and putting galleries in their show-rooms. The offices will also be rearranged and refitted.

Out-of-town buyers visiting Toronto, Ont., last week, included: W. R. Jackson, St. Thomas; A. B. Wilson, Georgetown; Norman Ellis, Hamilton; Charles Welsh, of John Welsh & Son, Stratford, and H. Wideman, Markham.

Arnold Simon, a Russian, aged about 35 years, recently employed as a watchmaker and jeweler by the T. Eaton Co., Toronto, Ont., who had been out of work for some weeks, recently shot himself in a fit of despondency, and died the same day. He formerly lived in Halifax and Montreal.

The election of directors of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition was held in Toronto, Ont., Feb. 28, when 20 directors were chosen by representatives of various public organizations. Among the successful candidates were: W. K. McNaught, R. Y. Ellis and W. K. George. Mr. McNaught, who has already served two terms in that capacity, was subsequently re-elected president.

D. Mendels, a traveling representative for the Canadian Jewelry & Importing Co., Montreal, last week, lost a sample case while traveling. The case contained jewelry valued at $4,500. He had it checked along with other baggage from Cornwall to Brockville, Ont. On arriving at the latter town he obtained trunks corresponding to his checks, but on opening up at the hotel found that he had received a shoe-sample trunk instead of that containing the jewelry.

The annual general meeting of W. A. Rogers Co., Ltd., was held in Toronto, Ont., on Tuesday of last week, President S. J. Moore in the chair. The statement of business showed net profits amounting to $163,206, of which $72,000 was paid in dividends, $75,000 added to the reserve fund and $17,485 to the realty and plant fund. During the year large additions have been made to the buildings and equipment of the factories at Niagara Falls. The report stated that additional capital was needed to meet the cost of extensions.

News Gleanings.

Everett Lane, Gloucester, Mass., has sold out.

W. B. Dowell, Birch Tree, Mo., has sold out.

Balthaser Jenny, Jr., Allegheny, Pa., has gone out of business.

Will S. Wood, Cripple Creek, Colo., has discontinued business.

Robt. L. Shannon, New Albany, Miss., has retired from business.

John F. Breitenstein, Waupaca, Wis., has removed to Antigo, Wis.

Lee Keeling, Greeley, Colo., has sold a half interest in his business.

Frank L. Zweck, Marshfield, Wis., will soon move into new quarters.

W. A. Swain's Sons, Osage, Ia., will shortly retire from business.

The store of S. Spitz, Santa Fe, N. M., was recently destroyed by fire.

McGuire & Co., Murfreesboro, Tenn., have sold out to Jordan & Co.

Hazel & Gotcher, Farmersville, Tex., have dissolved and discontinued business.

K. K. Lee, Fosston, Minn., has moved his stock into the Ruud drug store.

W. H. Spencer has purchased the business of J. W. Blinn, Meyers Falls, Wash.

I. J. Carpenter, Marlboro, Mass., recently disposed of his business at that place.

William E. Spear, Pittsfield, Me., will shortly move into newly furnished quarters.

John B. Evans, Reading, Pa., has left that place and moved to another territory.

Richard M. Fox, Chatham, Va., has moved from that place to Elk Horn, W. Va.

H. T. Ferguson & Son have succeeded H. T. Ferguson in business in Orleans, Nebr.

Wm. E. Jenson, Northwood, N. Dak., has arranged to erect a new building in the spring.

F. W. Wheeler has moved his stock of jewelry from Delphos, Kans., to Hays, Kans.

Bruns & Black, Greenwood, S. C., are selling out at auction prior to dissolving partnership.

Earl H. Brown, Sheldahl, Ia., has retired from business. That place is now without a jeweler.

Shanl & Crohn, jewelers and clothiers, Memphis, Tenn., have published a notice of dissolution.

John J. Cluin, Lowell, Mass., has moved from 118 Merrimack St. into larger quarters in Palmer St.

C. E. Geisenheimer, North La Crosse, Wis., has left for Portland, Ore., where he will reside permanently.

David N. Keene, North Yakima, Wash., is making arrangements to establish a branch store at Prosser, Wash.

L. J. Whittemore, formerly in business in Marshfield, Wis., is now settled in a new territory in Princeton, Wis.

W. T. Jenkins, Waynesboro, Pa., has just renewed his lease of the premises in the Krise building, 28 W. Main St.

C. L. Burnett, Brainerd, Minn., whose store was recently destroyed by fire, is now located in new quarters in the Columbian block.

The Jobe-Rose Jewelry Co., Birmingham, Ala., is a subscriber to the extent of $100 to the stock of the Birmingham Fair & Exposition Co.

L. W. Swem, Iowa Falls, Ia., has decided to close out his stock at that place and move to West Liberty, where he will continue business.

E. R. Langford, Jamestown, N. Y., has sold his business to Erick Dahlgren. Mr. Langford was one of the oldest established jewelers in Jamestown.

Burnett Bros., Aberdeen, Wash., have been awarded second prize, consisting of $100, in a national competition for the best decorated holiday window.

J. R. Ray has retired from the jewelry and musical instrument business of Jno. R. Ray & Son, Salem, Mo. The business will be continued by Ray & Dilworth.

The store of Walter B. Oelze, Cloverport, Ky., was broken into by thieves last week, and five watches, valued in all at $50, were stolen. There is no clew.

Dietrich & Krengel, La Grange, Tex., will move their stock, shortly, from the Lester House building into the Lenert building, on the north side of the public square.

Fitch W. Swan has sold his store building at 109 W. 2d St., Muscatine, Ia., and will shortly move to 122 E. 2d St. He had been in the old location for 17 years.

Lewis, Grau & Metzger, Manning, Ia., have dissolved partnership. Mr. Metzger is continuing business on his own account in newly opened quarters in E. Main St.

Extensive alterations are being made to the store of Edward Carson, New Rochelle, N. Y. New show cases are being installed and a tile floor is being laid.

J. D. Sallade, Norristown, Pa., who fell on the icy pavement, some time ago and sustained serious injuries to his left arm, has resumed his business duties again.

A brief biography of Ira D. Hull, a veteran jeweler of Shelby, Mich., accompanied by a half-tone of Mr. Hull, appeared in a recent issue of the Grand Rapids *Press*.

The store of A. C. Genung, Frankton, Ind., was broken into, about a week ago, by thieves, who secured about $200 in cash and $400 worth of miscellaneous jewelry.

Isaac G. Perry, who had been engaged in the retail jewelry business in Great Barrington, Mass., for 38 years, recently sold out to Perry & Stone, New London, Conn.

Wm. A. Sallee has moved from Main St., Litchfield, Ill., into a store on a side street. He is going out of the jewelry business to engage in the piano and organ business.

Edward Keeton, a negro, was recently arrested in Meridian, Miss., on a charge of larceny preferred against him by Wm. N. Harrington. Most of the booty has been recovered.

The dissolution is reported of the jewelry and music firm of Klug & Craig, Ellensburg, Wash. O. Klug will continue in the jewelry line, while Churchill & King will continue the music business.

Four hundred merchants of Altoona, Pa., recently banqueted at the Logan House, in that city, in celebration of the extermination of the trading stamp business in Altoona.

The accounts of Charles B. Mason, as receiver for Samuel Orbach, Utica, N. Y., who recently filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, have been confirmed by Judge Ray, of Norwich, N. Y.

Chris Arveson, in the retail jewelry business in Sleepy Eye, Minn., and who also has a cabinet factory in Hutchinson, Minn., was a recent visitor to the latter place, looking after his business interests.

L. E. Winslow, St. Charles, Ill., has opened a store in the Masonic Temple building, Chicago. Mr. Winslow was formerly watch inspector for the Great Western and Northwestern railroads.

Chas. G. Kress, Lewiston, Idaho, whose stock was recently damaged by fire, has repairs on his storeroom under way, and will soon be ready to open again with a full line of jewelry and silverware.

Sig. Goldsmith will move, April 1, from 708 Penn St., Reading, Pa., to a new territory in Mifflintown, Juniata County. Mr. Goldsmith was engaged in business in the former place for about seven years.

About $5,000 damage was recently done to the Thomaston block, Rockland, Me., in which S. K. Macomber has quarters. The jeweler's loss amounts to about $2,000. The stock was damaged principally by water.

Louis Maratskey, Hudson, N. Y., will shortly move from his present store, 359 Warren St., which he has occupied for about nine years, into new quarters in the uptown business district of that place.

C. G. Rochat, who has a store at 73 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., recently leased another store at 158 Newark Ave., cor. of Erie St., in the same city, and will conduct it, after alterations are made, as a branch.

The Harris Jewelry Co., Norfolk, Va., is named among several prominent local concerns which contributed liberally to the Spiel Gartenfest, which was recently held at the Academy of Music at that place.

The store conducted by the Monaco Jewelry Co., Crowley, La., was entered by burglars a short time ago, and a considerable quantity of jewelry was stolen. Entrance was gained through a rear window.

The Hall-McKelvey case at Pasadena, Cal., was closed, recently, when Judge Congdon dismissed the charge of battery preferred by Austin B. McKelvey against J. Herbert Hall, on motion of the complainant's attorney.

The regular monthly meeting of the Optical Society of the City of New York will be held Friday evening, March 10, in the Council Room, 155 E. 58th St., New York. J. E. Meyer will speak on "Frame Fitting," and A. M. Frankel will submit ideas as to a uniform price list.

A package of diamonds which was lost by W. A. Scholl, Lincoln, Neb., who was known as "Diamond Dick," was recovered about a week ago. A local detective received a telephone message saying that if he would look under a sidewalk near 27th and R Sts., he would find the missing jewels. The informant is unknown. The gems were found in three folding pocketbooks.

George A. Clark, Lorain, O., has admitted his son, Frank E. Clark, into the firm, and hereafter the business will be conducted under the style of George A. Clark & Son. The senior member of the firm will retain a three-quarter interest in the business. Mr. Clark started in business in Lorain in the year 1881 with the small capital of $300. The young Mr. Clark has been in his father's employ for several years, and is thoroughly conversant with the retail jewelry trade.

W. R. Bickley & Co. have succeeded to the business of P. P. Thrasher & Co., Mobile, Ala.

F. H. Reid, a working jeweler of Des Moines, Ia., was among those killed recently in a railroad wreck on the Chicago, St. Paul & Milwaukee Railroad, near the town of Melbourne, Ia.

Charity Clark, mother of Major Herbert A. Clark, of the Horton-Angell Co., Attleboro, Mass., died, recently, and on Friday last Mrs. Emily H. Horton was made administrator of her estate.

The Association of German Manufacturers of Ceramic Productions (Ton Zement und Kalk Industrie) has decided, according to the *Ton Industrie Zeitung*, on holding its first exposition in Berlin this year, to demonstrate the progress realized during the past 10 years by its members.

Congress has enacted and the President has approved a bill authorizing the President of the United States to cause to be prepared bronze medals of honor, with suitable emblematic devices, which shall be bestowed upon any persons who shall, by extreme daring, endanger their lives in saving lives from any railroad wreck.

William Kneebone, Pen Argyl, Pa., has confessed to the robbery of the store of Wilson Steinmetz, at that place, recently, of about $200 worth of watches, rings and other jewelry. The goods were taken from one of the front display windows, which had been broken. The booty had been hidden under a porch at Kneebone's home, and was recovered. Kneebone is about 30 years of age, and had previously served a six months' sentence for larceny. He is again in jail.

Herbert J. Straker, of Straker & Freeman, North Attleboro, Mass., arrived from New York, Thursday, after having a narrow escape from receiving serious injuries while bound home on the train. At New Haven the coach he was in left the rails and collided with an engine which was on an adjoining track. All the passengers in the car were thrown from their seats. The accident caused all the lights in the cars to be extinguished and Mr. Straker lost a valuable stick pin during the excitement. None of the passengers was injured.

Blancard & Co., New York, are putting on the market a new screw back for earrings, so constructed as to save the expense and trouble of soldering on the back of the ring.

Lorenzo M. New, who is traveling in the southwest for C. M. Levy, 90 William St., New York, reports a most successful trip, and an especially gratifying demand for the new signet ring made by his house.

Germany: Pforzheim. France: Paris, 197 Rue du Temple. Austria: Gablonz, o. N. France: Ermont (Set O).

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MARCHAND FRÈRES,

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CUTTERS and IMPORTERS of DIAMONDS,

We have just finished a LARGE SERIES of SIZABLE GOODS, 2 to 8 grain WESSELTONS and CRYSTALS. We also have a large assortment of all grades and sizes of MELEE and small BRILLIANTS which are reaching us in large shipments every week.

2 TULPSTRAAT, W., AMSTERDAM.

22 HOLBORN VIADUCT, E. C., LONDON.

HENRY E. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,

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50 Rue de Chateaudun, Paris.
7 Place Loos, Antwerp.

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3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

DIAMONDS, PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES.

MEMORANDUM ORDERS SOLICITED.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10 (payable in advance), a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1), to the offices of those desiring this service.

ALTOONA, PA., H. F. Macdonald (W. F. Gable & Co.), 2 Walker St.
AMBLER, PA., C. A. Chamberlain, Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co., 170 Broadway.
ATLANTA, GA., E. V. Haynes (Haynes & Mellichamp), Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co., 170 Broadway.
BALTIMORE, MD., E. B. Hutzler (Hutzler Bros.), Breslin.
A. Wollenhorst, Astor House.
S. Herzberg (I. Herzberg & C), Hotel Astor.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y., C. F. Sisson, Jr. (Sisson Bros.-Walden Co.), Cadillac.
BOSTON, MASS. D. Snedden (R. H. White Co.), Herald Sq.
L. E. Sweetser (Sweetser-Bennett Co.), Vendome.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN., W. C. Hawley (Davis & Hawley Co.), Hotel Astor.
BUFFALO, N. Y., O. Reck (Adam, Meldrum & Anderson), 2 Walker St.
F. Bingham (S. O. Barnum & Son), Victoria.
F. H. Striker (G. H. Striker & Son), Breslin.
G. H. Striker (G. H. Striker & Son), Breslin.
CHICAGO, ILL., G. W. Montgomery (The Fair), Criterion.
D. Stone (Stone & Co.), Spalding.
CINCINNATI, O., H. Duhme, Wolcott.
F. Frohmeyer, Imperial.
J. A. Herschede, Imperial.
CLEVELAND, O., F. R. Martin (Cowell & Hubbard Co.), Hotel Astor.
DETROIT, MICH., Adolph Enggass (A. Enggass Jewelry Co.), Hotel Astor.
HARRISBURG, PA., H. Tausig (Jacob Tausig's Sons), Broadway Central.
HAVERHILL, MASS., B. W. Armstrong (Mitchell & Co.), Navarre.
HOUSTON, TEX., L. Lechenger, Broadway Central.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., W. D. Sanford (Pettis Dry Goods Co.), Herald Sq.
JOLIET, ILL., G. E. Feagans, Herald Sq.
LINCOLN, NEB., F. B. Harris, Park Ave.
MEMPHIS, TENN., M. Joseph (S. Friedlander), 151 E. 34th St.
MILWAUKEE, WIS., H. J. Knatz (Gimbel Bros.), Breslin.
R. E. Winbigler (Kroegen Bros Co.), Empire.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., C. E. Fisher (W. Donaldson Co.), Hotel Astor.
NEW BEDFORD, MASS., M. J. Dillon (Steiger Dudgeon), St. Dennis.
NEW BRITAIN, CONN., G. H. Dyson (Porter & Dyson Co.), St. Denis.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Miss Ferguson (Berg Bros.), Hotel Astor.
F. Kind (S. Kind & Sons), Imperial.
S. Kind (S. Kind & Sons), Imperial.
PITTSBURG, PA., Geo. E. Lorch (Geo. E. Lorch & Bro.), Breslin.
L. W. Vilsack (L. W. Vilsack Co.), Imperial.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., A. B. Duncan, Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co., 170 Broadway.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., C. G. Fogg (Shepard Co.), New Amsterdam.
SAGINAW, MICH., W. D. Broome (Wm. Barrie Dry Goods Co.), Grand.
SALEM, MASS., W. T. Grant (Almy, Bigelow & Washburn), 2 Walker St.
W. G. Hussey (Baird-North Co.), Hoffman.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Miss E. Felthousen (H. S. Barney Co.), Belvedere.
ST. LOUIS, MO., A. L. Bauman (L. Bauman Jewelry Co.), Hotel Astor.
ST. PAUL, MINN., W. H. Valentine (W. H. Elsinger & Co.), Spalding.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., Miss K. L. Sullivan (E. W. Edwards & Son), Victoria.
TOLEDO, O., F. H. Broer, Albert.
J. Thompson (W. L. Milner & Co.), Herald Sq.
UTICA, N. Y., F. Morath (J. B. Wells Son & Co.), Albert.
WHEELING, W. VA., F. Enoch, 136 W. 118th St.
WHITEHALL, N. Y., C. B. Pike, Astor House.
WILKES BARRE, PA., W. F. Newberry (F. M Kirby & Co.), Imperial.
YORK, PA., E. H. Polack, Earlington.
YOUNGSTOWN, O., C. Johnston (G. M. McKelvey Co.), Herald Sq.

DIAMONDS

WHETHER in loose or mounted Diamonds, our stock offers a complete assortment of the choicest goods and at the fairest prices.

The prompt delivery of memorandum packages is a feature of our business and one which will enable you to meet your customer's most hurried wants.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & CO.,
TWO MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Chas. A. Keene Loses Suit Over Guarantee of a Watch's Accuracy.

In the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, First Department, New York, a decision was announced on Monday sustaining the Municipal Court, 10th District of Manhattan, in the case of Frederick W. Settan against Charles A. Keene. The lower court gave a judgment against the plaintiff, this decision being rendered by Judge Thos. E. Murray, on Dec. 17, last. The action was to recover the purchase price of a $110 watch sold at Mr. Keene's store, 180 Broadway, on an alleged warranty that the timepiece would not vary more than two seconds a month.

The claim as to the warranty was based on a statement attributed to Charles P. Wodiska, one of Mr. Keene's salesmen, who denied that he had said it. Mr. Wodiska on the stand testified that the movement was a Riverside Maximus, one of the best Waltham watches. He told Mr. Settan, said the witness at the trial, that the watch was a perfect timekeeper, but did not say anything about two seconds a month. Harry Burbridge, a watchmaker employed by the defendant, testified that in his opinion it would not be possible to get a more accurate watch than the one sold to Mr. Settan. This witness said that he never saw a watch which varied less than a minute a month.

The plaintiff claimed that the salesman made the statement attributed to him, that this was a warranty, and as the watch did not come up to this standard, a judgment should be given against the defendant. This position was sustained in the lower court, and the defendant appealed.

In the argument before the Appellate Term, the defendant's lawyer, George C. Harrison, said that the proof was not conclusive as to the salesman's using the words attributed to him, and even if he did make use of such an expression, it was merely an expression of opinion and not a warranty. It was further argued that a watch which would not vary more than two seconds a month was an impossibility, and any promise, such as was attributed to the salesman, was an absurdity, which would not be construed by the law as involving the obligation of a warranty.

The Appellate Term agreed with the conclusions of the lower court as to the facts, and held that the warranty was binding, not being invalidated by the alleged impossibility of providing a watch to meet the conditions.

Nearly all the merchants ordered to comply with the swinging sign ordinance recently passed by the Williamsport (Pa.) City Councils over the mayor's veto, have taken down their signs. Those who refuse to obey the order will be fined $10 each.

New Stores and Enterprises.

W. A. Leatherman will soon open a new store on W. Front St., Cygnet, O.

Bechtold & Fritz will shortly open a retail jewelry store in Garretson, S. Dak.

C. S. Allen has started a watch and jewelry repairing establishment in Stockton, Cal.

J. F. Jefford will soon open a jewelry and watch repairing establishment in Wilbach, Nebr.

A. H. Miller recently started a retail jewelry business on Madison Ave., Endicott, N. Y.

The American Jewelry Co. recently began business at 313 E. Trade St., Charlotte, N. C.

F. S. Bolton recently opened an electroplating establishment at 217 W. 2d St., Muscatine, Ia.

H. A. Hoops, now engaged in the retail jewelry business in Brillion, Wis., is about to open a branch establishment in Marshfield, Wis.

J. Lertik has just commenced business at 6 Jefferson St., Dublin, Ga. The business is being conducted under the management of Joseph Beckham.

The Aetna Silverware Co. was recently incorporated in New York, with a capital stock of $1,000. The directors are Lorenzo Divizo, J. H. Kellum and D. C. Thorp.

Charles Colgate has begun business at the corner of 13th St. and Broadway, Oakland, Cal. Mr. Colgate was formerly in the employ of Shreve & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Mahler & Reiter have engaged in the retail jewelry business at 18 Broadway, Perth Amboy, N. J. Mr. Reiter was for several years in the employ of Isaac Singer, a retail jeweler, of the same place.

Lindemann & Co. is the name of a new concern, which was recently incorporated in New York to manufacture optical and photographic goods. The capital stock is $30,000. The incorporators were: J. B. Lindemann, Henry Herbert,, New York, and P. F. Fennelly, Lishaskill, N. Y.

The West Virginia Optical Co. has been incorporated in Wheeling, W. Va., to manufacture eyeglasses and spectacles, with a capital stock of $25,000. The incorporators were: S. C. Cozad, C. A. Reynolds and W. H. Rogers, Wheeling, W. Va.; G. L. Matheny, Bridgeport, O., and J. H. McDonald, Belair, O.

The Williams Protective Corporation was recently incorporated in Kittery, Me., for the purpose of dealing in electrically controlled clocks, recording clocks, etc., with a capital stock of $500,000, of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, Horace Mitchell, and treasurer, M. G. Mitchell, both of Kittery.

James C. Likes and E. U. Datton, Los Angeles, Cal., who were arrested, a short time ago, on a charge of selling imitation diamonds after representing them to be genuine, have been released, owing to lack of incriminating evidence against them.



Reliance Brand Best Grade, American Made Balance Staffs and Jewels.



Balance Staffs Hardened, Tempered and Polished .....Per dozen, $1.00
Balance Staffs, Hardened, Tempered and Gray Finish.....Per dozen, .60
C. F. Jewels, Ruby and Sapphire, in Polished Setting.....Per dozen, $1.00
C. F. Jewels, Garnet, Turned Setting.....Per dozen, .50

We Give Gratis a Handsome Cabinet and Twelve Bottles with Six Dozen of our Best Grade Reliance Brand Balance Staffs and Jewels.

We carry a complete stock of American and Swiss watch material, genuine V. F. F. Watch Glasses, all makes of American and Swiss Lathes, Watchmakers' Benches and Stools.

We carry everything for the Watchmaker, Jeweler, Silversmith, Engraver and Optician. Prices and cash discounts quoted on anything in our line, or taken from any catalogue on the market.

We carry a complete stock of American and Swiss Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, made by the leading manufacturers; Silverware, Novelties, etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

KORONES BROTHERS,

38 CHRYSTIE STREET, NEW YORK.

We Manufacture and Sell DIRECT to the Retail Trade.



5092. 5 Dwts. 3098. 3 Dwts. 4085. 4 Dwts. 1088. 16 Dwts. to Doz. 3081. 3 Dwts. 3086. 3 Dwts.

The above Rings (polished or Roman) at 75c. per dwt. for 10 Karat.
1088 weighs 16 dwts. to doz. 10K. sizes, 4 to 7. Polished, $12.00. Roman, $13.00 doz.
We make hundreds of designs of Ladies' and Gents' Rings at popular prices.
We are pleased to send selection packages to rated dealers. Send for catalog.

S. FRACKMAN, 51 Maiden Lane, New York.

When writing please mention this paper.



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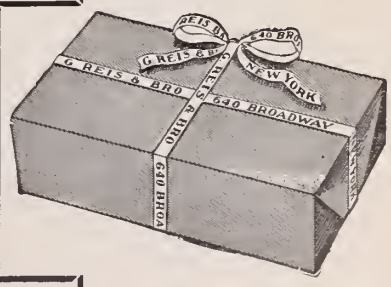
the smallest or the largest package with the utmost of security. It can't slip or stretch, and it won't break easily.

Your store's name and address are printed successively it's entire length, giving this modern package tie a unique and two-fold value.

Woven 1-16-in. to ¼-in. wide, glossed till it looks like ribbon. In tints and colors to your own taste.

Reis' Advertising Tape is strong among the little things that help a business grow.

Samples talk. Send for some.



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640 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.



WESTERN DEPARTMENT

Western Office:
204 Columbus Memorial Building,
Chicago.

Telephone:
4079 Central,
Chicago.

Vol. L. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1905. No. 6

Chicago Notes.

I. A. Sager has removed from 2273 Cottage Grove Ave., to 308 Center Ave., Lincoln Park.

Chas. F. Hower, Chicago representative of E. L. Logee & Co., Providence, R. I., is on an extended eastern trip.

E. W. Donath, 16 Burton Pl., this city, held an exhibition of hand painted china at the Palmer House, three days last week.

The Gillette Electric Clock Co., of this city, has filed a certificate showing that the number of its directors has been decreased from seven to five.

Wm. M. McConahay, retail jeweler, Salt Lake City, Utah, visited this city last week on his way home from Van Wert, O., where he had been visiting his father.

Robert J. Wilson has severed his connection with Wm. G. Morstrom & Co., and is now with the Chicago office of Stern Bros. & Co., looking after the city trade.

The Timekeeper Co., of Chicago, has been incorporated, with a capital of $250,000, to manufacture clocks. The incorporators are: James Linden, Arthur S. Nathan and Moses P. Meyers.

It is thought here that the majority of the creditors of the Madson & Steele Co. will accept the offer of 30 cents on the dollar, 20 cents cash and the balance on notes payable March 1, 1906.

C. W. Pettee, representing T. G. Hawkes & Co., cut glass manufacturers, at Corning, N. Y., and his brother, F. L. Pettee, representing the Waterbury Clock Co., are on a long far western trip.

The Hohl Automatic Clock Co. has been incorporated, with a capital of $250,000, to manufacture clock devices. The incorporators are: Walter H. Chamberlain, George L. Wilkinson and H. S. Gaither.

Robert P. Kiep, located at 205 N. Chicago St., Joliet, has purchased the building he now occupies and will erect a three-story brick structure about May 1. He contemplates holding an auction sale before commencing building operations.

It has transpired here that Ira W. Smith, who bought the effects of Geo. B. Moore & Co. last week for $3,100, was acting for Edward A. Moore, a brother of Geo. B. Moore, who has been in the employ of Jas. W. Clarks, who continued the business of Moore & Evans.

The stock of Joseph Bardenheier, 1136 Lincoln Ave., has been sold. It realized less than $1,000. From this amount will have to be deducted $325 which, under the law, Mr. Bardenheier retains, and the costs. As he owes $5,000, the creditors will not receive more than 7 or 8 per cent.

The Walker-Edmund Co., retail and mail-order jewelers, at 702 Stewart building, will remove on April 1 to the first floor at the State and Washington St. corner of the Columbus Memorial building. The sketches show an elaborate plan of wall and showcases, and nothing but solid mahogany will be used.

Why the human eye needs artificial help was explained with the assistance of illuminated charts at the John Crerar School, Feb. 25, by Dr. Earl J. Brown, professor of histology at the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital. Dr. Brown is connected with the Geneva Optical Co., and will deliver a number of optical lectures at the public schools here this Spring.

At Joliet, Ill., near here, Elmer E. Henry, a crockery and glassware dealer, has leased the store at 110 N. Chicago St., and subleased half of it to Edward J. Peck, retail jeweler, who is at present located at 108 W. Ottawa St. The new premises will be completely remodeled and refinished, and will be ready for occupancy March 10. The premises at 110 Chicago St. have been for many years occupied by Geo. E. Feagans, who will remove two blocks further down, and who is now holding an auction sale every afternoon and evening.

The second examination of Otto H. Marquardt, of the Marquardt & Scott Co., did not take place on Friday, for the reason that the concern is trying to effect a settlement with its creditors on a 50 per cent. basis, and is offering 10 cents cash, and the following on unsecured notes: Ten cents in three months; 10 cents in six months; 5 cents in eight months; 5 cents in 10 months, and 10 cents in 12 months. This is thought to be a fair proposition, as it will give the creditors 30 per cent. of their claim within six months and will give the corporation a chance to rehabilitate itself and continue its business. Attorney David Jetzinger, who filed the petition in bankruptcy against the Marquardt & Scott Co., the Hempstead Mfg. Co. and the United States Jewelry Co., said the two latter concerns had made no offer as yet, but thought that the offer of the Marquardt & Scott Co. of 50 cents on the dollar was a fair one.

Omaha.

Harry Wilinsky is rejoicing over the birth of a baby girl.

Mrs. William Copley, Superior, Neb., is in this city, visiting her son, Henry Copley.

N. C. Wheeler, formerly with Mrs. Elnora M. Godfrey, South Omaha, has taken a position as watchmaker with the Mawhinney & Ryan Co.

L. S. Reichenberg, of the Reichenberg Smith Co., has returned from a trip to Hot Springs, Ark. Mr. Reichenberg was at the Springs during the fire, but escaped unharmed.

Out-of-town buyers in this city, last week, were: J. J. Johnson, Ord, Neb.; Clarence Vail, Arlington, Neb.; O. C. Zinn, Hastings, Neb.; W. H. Replogle, Shenandoah, Ia.; Geo. Arkwright, Beatrice, Neb.

H. C. Brome, of this city, has been notified by Attorney Elmer E. Thomas that the Supreme Court of the United States has overruled the motion for a new trial made by Tom Dennison, and granted the motion of Mr. Thomas that the mandate of the court be issued immediately. This means that Dennison has exhausted every legal means to escape going to Iowa to stand trial in the Pollock case, an account of which has already been published in The Circular-Weekly. Dennison was in Des Moines, March 1, and left that place for Rock Island. Dennison has had no conference with Shercliffe, but says that Shercliffe is to get $16,000 for his testimony, $4,000 royalty from a book-publishing firm, $6,000 from the Omaha Civic Federation and $6,000 from the Jewelers' Protective Association.

About $60,000 worth of miscelleanous jewelry was sold at auction, a short time ago, by the Wells, Fargo Express Co. for accrued express charges. There were 175 packages in all, ranging in value from $300 to $750. The jewelry belonged to the American Jewelry Mfg. Co., Wichita, Kans., and had been sold by the concern to persons in different parts of the State, who refused and returned it. The firm has started action for collection against the consignees.

Kansas City.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The trade outlook continues to improve. The southwest never was in a better condition for yielding his crops than it is now. The cold season is over and sunshine everywhere is putting ginger into the makeups of the retailers. Jobbers, as a result, expect the banner business of their careers this year.

Albert Wehde, an expert engraver from Chicago, is now on the payroll of Gurney & Ware.

W. Oskamp, head watchmaker for the Cady & Olmstead Jewelry Co., is confined to his home by illness.

C. W. Bowman, auctioneer, is in Dallas, Tex., selling out the stock of the branch house of the John C. Humes Co., Kansas City.

E. E. Richards, for many years the western representative of the M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., has resigned. He still maintains an office in the Hewson building.

I. M. Blitz, Topeka, Kan., was in Kansas City, last week, getting ideas for his new store in the Kansas capital. He expects to have the finest store in his State.

Barney Metzger and Mark Metzger, for many years retail jewelers in this city, have moved to Portland, Ore., where they will reside permanently and engage in business.

The clock in the tower of the Fidelity Trust Co., of which Harry B. Carswell is the custodian, is again in striking order. A new weight cable was put in last week at a cost of $100.

Two Kansas City patrons may have political honors thrust upon them. Louis Megede, Richmond, Mo., is seeking the Democratic nomination for Mayor of his town. George W. Killiam, Pittsburg, Kan., is being urged by his Republican friends to run for the office of City Treasurer.

The following retailers were among the visitors to Kansas City, last week: R. H. Morehouse, Topeka, Kan.; M. Goldsmith, Leavenworth, Kan.; J. D. F. Dudley, Arkansas City, Kan.; Mr. Cook, Cook Jewerly Co., Murray Ia.; Harry G. Butterfield, Hamburg, Ia.; Frederick W. Haury, Helena, Ark.; Mr. Hendrickson, A. C. Rosser & Co., Osage City, Kan.; Otto Burklund, Osawatomie, Kan.; J. O. Van Voorhies, Osawatomie, Kan.; Frank E. Fearl, Hutchison, Kan.

Jacob L. Betz, a former jeweler of Stanberry, was recently arrested in Lincoln, Neb., on a warrant issued on complaint of C. E. Bunnell, representing the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co., of this city. It is alleged by Bunnell that Betz secured three diamonds, valued at $170, $140 and $218, respectively, on memorandum, and then quit business and went away from Stanberry without paying for them. The warrant charged Betz with embezzlement. He was returned to Kansas City by police detectives, who were sent after him.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The approach of Spring and milder weather which has prevailed for a couple of weeks, has tended to bring out the shopping crowds in larger numbers, and business is improving. During the past two months business has been quiet, although repair work kept up reasonably well. It is believed that the Spring will bring in a good amount of business. The late date of Easter may have a tendency to hold back business, but with an early Spring, which seems probable, there will undoubtedly be a good deal of buying done.

George E. Holmes, Minneapolis, has moved to Whitefish, Mont.

W. F. Baier, Jordan, Minn., is now with A. H. Schultz, Minneapolis.

Paul Parel, with W. M. Stone, Minneapolis, is recovering from his recent illness.

Aaron Johnson, with the M. Thouren Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, has just recovered from an operation for appendicitis.

The jury has drawn a number of Minneapolis jewelers, among them being George Johantgen, John Rentz and M. Thouren.

Edward P. Long, St. Cloud, Minn.; L. G. Pierce, Turtle Lake, Wis.; Albert Asleson, Dawson, Minn.; and Hans J. Heram, Elbow Lake, Minn., were in the Twin Cities last week.

Mr. Strauss, formerly manager of the jewelry department of the Golden Rule Store, St. Paul, has returned to the Twin Cities and is now with the Jacobs Jewelry Co., Minneapolis.

Wiegand Bros., Racine, Wis., last week sustained a small loss by fire.

St. Louis.

J. Bolland, of the John Bolland Jewelry Co., accompanied by his family, is spending a few days in New York.

J. J. Burke, president of the Brooks' Optical Co., arrived home, last week, from a several days' business trip to Chicago.

Leo. Bauman, of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., arrived home, Tuesday of last week, from a three weeks' trip through the south.

Frank Windweh, watchmaker for Herman Mauch, was married, Wednesday, to Miss Amelia Kelm, a popular young lady of this city.

Sidney L. Bauman, of the Sidney L. & Morris Bauman Co., returned from a western trip on Monday, and left the same day for a three weeks' trip through the northwest.

F. L. Jaccard, traveler for the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., in Texas, with headquarters at Fort Worth, Tex., arrived here, Saturday, and left soon afterward for his territory.

The store of the T. S. Byers Jewelry Co., at 1304 Olive St., was entered through the transom of the front door, last Saturday night, some time between 10 o'clock, and eight o'clock Monday morning, and about $400 worth of jewelry was stolen. There is no clue.

O. H. Kortkamp, of the E. H. Kortkamp Jewelry Co., was elected a delegate to the meetings of the Million Club, an organization recently formed here for the purpose of increasing the inhabitants of this city to the number of one million. Gerbard Eckhardt was elected as alternate.

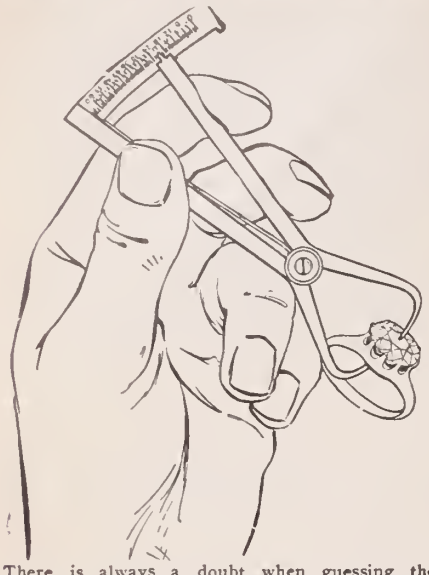
The annual election of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri was held here, on Monday of last week, and resulted as follows: President, Herman Mauch; vice-president, Otto G. Steiner, of the Steiner Jewelry Co.; secretary, Wm. F. Kemper; treasurer, Edward Bohle, of Bierbaum & Bohle; directors, Aug. Kurtzeborn, of A. Kurtzeborn & Sons; John Bolland, of the John Bolland Jewelry Co.; Frederick W. Drosten, John Schmid, E. H. Kortkamp, of the E. H. Kortkamp Jewelry Co.; F. W. Bierbaum, of Bierbaum & Bohle; Gerhard Eckhardt and Chas. G. Derleth.

ESTABLISHED 1854 INCORPORATED 1893

JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,
DIAMONDS,
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY,
92 TO 98 STATE STREET
CHICAGO.

23-25 Looljersgracht, Amsterdam, Holland.

NO MORE GUESSING
THE WEIGHT OF MOUNTED DIAMONDS.
OVER 5,000 IN USE.



There is always a doubt when guessing the weight of a mounted diamond. By using the "Moe Diamond Weight Gauge" you avoid that. Postal card will bring a descriptive booklet. Price of Gauge and Book of Tables, $5.00. Special discount

25 Per Cent. Off
ON ORDERS WITH CASH.

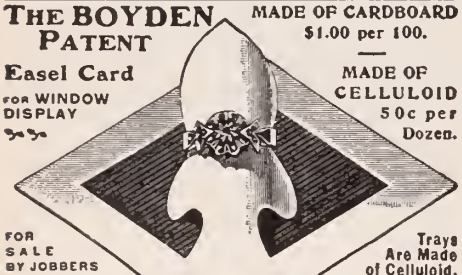
Charles Moe, Inventor, 80 Adams St., Chicago.

May also be ordered from the following agents:
BACKES & STRAUSS, Sole Agents for Europe and India, London, E. C., 14-17 Holborn Viaduct.
D. C. PERCIVAL & CO., Boston, Jewelers' Bldg.
CROSS & BEGUELIN, N. Y., 17 Maiden Lane.
M. SICKLES & SONS, Phila., 726 Chestnut St.
NORDMAN BROS., San Francisco, 134 Sutter St.

THE BOYDEN PATENT
Easel Card
FOR WINDOW DISPLAY

MADE OF CARDBOARD
$1.00 per 100.

MADE OF CELLULOID
50c per Dozen.



FOR SALE BY JOBBERS AND DENISON MFG. CO.

F. S. BOYDEN & CO.
MAKERS
130 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

Trays Are Made of Celluloid.

6 Rings,		$6.00 dz.
TO HOLD	8 "	7.00 "
	12 "	8.00 "
	16 "	10.00 "
	18 "	11.00 "
	24 "	12.00 "

DUST-PROOF WASHERS
will positively keep dust and dirt from entering any watch stem. Will fit any size watch.
SEND 10 CENTS FOR SAMPLE
CALUMET MATERIAL COMPANY
SO. CHICAGO, ILL.

Pacific Coast Notes.

A. Katz, Oakland, Cal., is still confined to his home with the grippe.

W. G. Ellis, Oakland, Cal., has recovered from a prolonged illness.

H. W. Kleinenbroich is now located in his new store in the Bacon block at Oakland, Cal.

E. N. Crawford, Williams, Ariz., has moved his stock from the Post Office building into more convenient quarters.

M. Citron, of the Oakland Loan & Jewelry Co., 1016 Washington St., Oakland, Cal., has been called to Los Angeles, owing to the illness of his brother.

Mr. France was a recent visitor to Hemet, Cal., looking for a location for a store. Another visitor from Riverside, Cal., was in Hemet, recently, on the same mission.

W. N. Jenkins, 1067 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., has left with a delegation of one of his social orders for Santa Barbara, Cal., where he expects to remain for two or three weeks.

Miss Mae Nicholson, who is employed in the store of Collins C. Richdale, Santa Barbara, Cal., met with a painful accident, recently. She was rolling a silver plate in a silver roller when she caught her hand in the machine and painfully lacerated two of her fingers.

Detroit.

W. E. Leach has succeeded to the business of W. H. Horton.

William Ferguson, Windsor, Ont., who was recently accused of disposing of watches left with him for repair, has been released on bail.

John H. Beekman, Grand Rapids, Mich., was fined $5, last week, charged with receiving stolen coal from a lad named Fred Jones, who took the fuel from railroad yards. The boy got five years in prison.

Floyd Harper, who tried to rob the store of Louis J. Liesemer, 77 Michigan Ave., and who shot and killed Officer Daley, has been convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Wright, Kay & Co., last week, celebrated the 34th anniversary of their business career. The concern began business in a very modest way on Woodward Ave., but its trade gradually increased until now it occupies the greater part of the large building at 140-144 Woodward Ave. Besides the store in this city, the firm maintains an office in Paris, France, where it has three representatives to look after the business.

Denver.

James A. McGee, Golden, Colo., visited the trade in Denver, last week.

M. C. Witherspoon, Boulder, Colo., was in the city last week on business.

W. R. Livingstone, Brush, Colo., was in this city, purchasing stock, last week.

A meeting of the creditors of R. Rosenberg, Canon City, Colo., was held Saturday, Feb. 25.

J. E. Clemings, Delta, Colo., was in this city, last week, combining business and pleasure.

A. Z. Megede, of the Megede Jewelry Co., Ft. Collins, Colo., was here, recently, on a business and pleasure trip.

Edgar Huhn, the new western representative of the Potter & Buffinton Co., Providence, R. I., made his first visit to Denver, last week.

Frumess & Co. have just completed the remodelling of their jewelry and optical establishment at 907 16th St., and it is now one of the handsomest stores in the city.

Cleveland.

The Lewis Jewelry Co. has moved to its new location, 14 and 16 Colonial Arcade, and is now engaged in getting their new goods in place and beautifying the large space it will occupy.

Ben Sands will begin an auction this week, preparatory to moving to his new store in the Central Trust building. Workmen are now engaged in overhauling this room and putting it in condition for occupancy.

Roy Palmer, an optician of this city, was badly injured in the wreck of the Cleveland Engineers' train near Pittsburg, while on its way to Washington for the inauguration. He received a scalp wound and had one wrist broken, while his face and arms were badly burned.

The police of this city were notified last week by Ginsburg & Tronstein, 143 Euclid Ave., that diamonds valued at $1,000 had been stolen from their place of business. The detectives who were put on the case obtained a warrant for the arrest of a former employe of the concern on suspicion that he was responsible for the loss. The employe in question was a diamond setter and failed to appear for work just before the gems were missed.

Edward J. Peck, Joliet, Ill., has moved to 110 Chicago St., where he will occupy the store formerly occupied by George E. Feagans.



We solicit your Special Memorandum Orders for
DIAMONDS
Will send fine assortment on memo.
A. C. BARD & CO., Importers and Cutters of Diamonds.
103 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Cincinnati.

W. L. Miller, of the Miller Jewelry Co., is arranging for a business trip north.

John Macke, formerly with Joseph Hornback & Co., is now with Joseph Mehmert.

Edwin Fox, of Lindenberg & Fox, has returned from a trip west, and leaves for the north this week.

H. B. Dickinson, of the Elgin National Watch Co., paid Cincinnati a short visit during the past week.

J. H. Lentz, watchmaker at Louis Hummel's store, is spending a few weeks at Mt. Clemens for his health.

A. & J. Plaut have added Ike Strauss to their road force. He will make his first trip for this house this week.

A. Boiarsky, Charleston, W. Va., came to Cincinnati last week and is under the doctor's care at a hospital here.

Frank Meyer, Jr., Dayton, O., has announced to his friends here his recent marriage to a prominent lady of Dayton.

Lindner & Co. are about settled in their new quarters in the Carlisle building, and will be ready for business about April 1.

J. H. Otendorf, Vincennes, Ind., was in town last week purchasing stock and fixtures for his store, which he is remodeling.

Repairs which have been completed on the Loring Andrews Co.'s establishment have made it handsomer and more attractive than ever before.

A. Shepherd, formerly of Georgetown, Ky., was in Cincinnati last week, making purchases for his new business, which he will open at Carrollton, Ky., about April 1.

A suspect recently arrested in Cincinnati gave his name as John Doyle, of Canada. He had a package of loose diamonds which he was trying to sell. The detectives are investigating the case.

The sympathy of the trade is extended to Joseph Noterman, of Jos. Noterman & Co., in the death of his brother, Paul Noterman, who lived and died in Covington, Ky., at the age of 27 years. For several years deceased was connected with the Jos. Noterman & Co.'s business, and was well known and popular among his many friends, who were greatly shocked at the sad news of his death, following a four days' illness with pneumonia. Mr. Noterman was buried from the residence of Joseph Noterman, on Scott St., Covington, Ky.

Among the buyers who visited Cincinnati last week not elsewhere mentioned were: George Greyer, Anderson, Ind.; Mrs. L. Kupferschmid, Lawrenceburg, Ind.; E. Israel, Harrison, O.; Edbert F. Starks, New Point, Ind.; Mr. Rankin, of Baber & Rankin, Peru, Ind.; Jacob Mendel, Piqua, O.; J. G. Irwin, Harriman, Tenn.; William L. Fredeking, Hinton, W. Va.; G. H. Hansgen, Bethel, O.; Frank B. Carey, Lebanon, O.; Henry Risinger, Lawrenceburg, Ind.; Mr. Scott, of Greyer & Scott, Muncie, Ind.; and Charles A. Gossard, Washington Court House, O.

Indianapolis.

Carl L. Rost and wife, and Miss Helen Irene Rost, spent Sunday in Columbus.

David S. Gribben, of Gray, Gribben & Gray, and Mrs. Gribben, entertained the Narcissus Club, recently.

A. P. Craft, head of the Augustus P. Craft Co., was confined to his home, part of last week, with the grippe.

Horace A. Comstock supplied the handsome gold chain and Knights of Pythias charm which were presented to Col. Pennington, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, by the assistant doorkeepers.

"Liss" Breeden, whom the police consider one of the smoothest thieves who ever operated in this city, has been arrested and sent to the workhouse, pending an investigation in which two jewelers of this city are interested.

Out-of-town buyers in this city last week were: George M. Clemmons, Greenwood; D. S. Whittaker, of D. S. Whittaker & Co., Lebanon; Aaron Pursel, Noblesville; Lafayette C. Philips, Carbon; Charles Ham, Frankfort; J. Alfred Meissen, Cicero; John W. Hudson, Fortville; Mrs. Bernhart Maier, Edinburg; R. L. Porter, of Porter Bros., Tipton, and Eugene O. Collins, Franklin.

A petition has been filed in the United States Court in this city for the appointment of a receiver for George A. Miller, optician, Anderson, Ind. The liabilities are placed at $2,200 and assets at $160. Prominent among the unsecured creditors are: Michael Schaller, Vincennes, $1,636.66; the Stein & Ellbogen Co., Chicago, $256.95; Louis Gutmann, of L. Gutmann & Sons, Cincinnati, O., $199.83; Louis L. Norton, this city, $107.29. The assets consist of wearing apparel and office furnishings.

Albert Rabb, referee in bankruptcy in this city, has received word that the jewelry stock of Lester B. Orton, Anderson, Ind., has been sold at public auction to E. M. Wilson for $950. Mr. Wilson owned the store until a year ago, when he sold it to Mr. Orton, who came to Anderson from North Dakota. The purchase price paid by Mr. Wilson secures a mortgage held by him, but other creditors, whose amounts aggregate $1,000, will probably get nothing. Mr. Wilson will close out the stock immediately. It is estimated that the stock is worth $2,500.

Indianapolis jewelers were much interested in a bill passed by the General Assembly, but vetoed by Governor Hanly. It provided that no person, firm or corporation, could sell the whole or any part of a stock, otherwise than in the regular course of trade, without giving to the purchaser, five days in advance, an itemized inventory and verified statement containing the names and addresses of all creditors, and the amounts due each. Jewelers and other retailers opposed the bill on the ground that it would work hardship and make bankrupts out of merchants who otherwise would be able to sell out and pay all debts.

Archibald Mears, a salesman, in the employ of Gus. A. Waldin, a retail jeweler, of Burlington, Ia., was taken into custody, a short time ago, accused of misappropriating money which he had collected for the jeweler.

F. C. Gruenberg, whose permanent residence is in Sioux City, Ia., was arrested, recently, on a charge of conducting an auction sale without a license, at Des Moines, Ia. He is also accused of receiving money under false pretenses. Gruenberg did business in Des Moines as a representative of the Iowa Auction & Commission Co.

"Repairing."

The kind we do is the best advertising a jeweler can do. Not the How-cheap kind, but the How-good kind. Every customer you please with repairing is a friend made for the house.

The A. P. Craft Co.,

Manufacturing Jewelers,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

"Send for Stickers."

If you want to buy Diamonds at Right Prices

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

CHARLES T. SPENCE & CO., Columbus Memorial Building,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Philadelphia.

Malcolm Graham, with Gimbel Bros., is reported to be seriously ill.

William G. Earle, accompanied by Mrs. Earle, took in the inauguration festivities.

Jacob Muhr returned, last week, from a European trip, greatly improved in health.

William Graff, head watchmaker for S. Kind & Son, is convalescent from a serious illness.

Miles Hoffman, of the Jewelers' Club, is covering himself with honors in the Inter-Club Bowling Tournament.

I. Mayer has taken the quarters at 57 N. 8th St., formerly occupied by S. Kind & Sons, having sold his lease at 139 Market St.

Otto Moock, 809 Sansom St., is being congratulated by the trade upon the recovery of Mrs. Moock from an attack of pneumonia.

Walter Copp, watchmaker, formerly with Charles H. Hambley, 19 S. 9th St., has accepted a position with H. M. Jacobson & Son.

Charles Euler announces that he will carry on for six months at least the business of the late "Doc" Euler, at 716 Chestnut St.

Harry Cashmore, a jeweler of this city, received his discharge as a voluntary bankrupt in the United States District Court last week.

J. Burroughs Robertson, with Morris Sickels & Sons, went to Washington Saturday to witness the inauguration of President Roosevelt.

Frank Kind, of S. Kind & Son, sails today for Europe on business and pleasure combined. He is accompanied by John Abel, of New York.

Louis Kontro, watchmaker for Frank W. Layre, 146 N. 8th St., is being felicitated upon the arrival at his home, last week, of the ever welcome stork.

J. Warner Hutchins was one of the Philadelphians accorded the honor of being an aide in the inaugural parade by invitation of J. Hampton Moore.

I. Eiseman & Co., 728 Sansom St., are being kept busy filling a contract order for a large number of rings for the graduation exercises of one of the biggest schools.

The matriculates at the Philadelphia College of Horology include M. Gebhard, Germantown; L. J. Holt, Church Creek, Md.; and A. J. Thompson, Chooney Valley, N. Y.

The trade of this city is extending its congratulations to George Weber, Lancaster, who was married, Wednesday, and who is now in the sunny south on a honeymoon trip.

Mr. Britton, of the firm of Gately & Britton, Reading, Pa., has retired from the partnership and his place has been taken by a Mr. Brenner. The firm now becomes Gately & Brenner.

Raymond Buseman, son of a prominent Germantown Ave. retailer, is taking the full course of study at the Philadelphia College of Horology to fit himself to engage in his father's business.

Oscar Homer, watchmaker, has returned from New York, where he has been employed, and accepted a position with J. E. Caldwell & Co., with which house he was formerly connected.

The Philadelphia Jewelers' Club, although just recovering from the annual banqueting festivities, is arranging for a formal housewarming and smoker to be given probably some time in April.

John Miller, superintendent of the Time Service of the Reading Railway Co., left, last week, for a two-weeks' trip to Florida and Havana. The trip is made for rest and recreation solely, and Mr. Miller is accompanied by his wife.

The recent fire at the plant of the Liberty Cut Glass Co., Egg Harbor City, has been investigated by underwriters, who have decided that it was of incendiary origin and have offered a reward of $500 for the capture of the firebug.

L. P. White, J. Warner Hutchins and Charles Duffy left Saturday for a pleasure trip of two weeks to the Hot Springs, Va. The party will be joined at the end of this week by T. Zurbrugg, president of the Keystone Watch Case Co.

Henry Leonahrdt, 309 Fairmont Ave., is arranging to open a handsome new store at 3045 Germantown Ave. It is being furnished and stocked in the most liberal manner. Mr. Leonhardt has been compelled to relinquish his lease on the old store.

An inventory filed, last week, shows the personal estate of the late Joseph K. Davidson, manufacturing jeweler, Sansom St., near 7th St., to be worth $81,202. The amount is largely accounted for by the stock and equipment of the jewelry plant.

Joseph Wachs, a lad in the employ of J. F. Neill, optician, Sansom St., has made some souvenir spoons out of two-cent pieces, which have attracted to him the attention of the local trade, being cleverly done and showing an inventive genius in jewelry designing.

Any storekeeper who fails to make a return of his sales to the Mercantile Appraisers within 10 days after receiving notice to do so, will have added to his bill a penalty of 50 per cent. if an act is passed by the Legislature, which was recently introduced at Harrisburg.

William J. Aldrich, well known to the Philadelphia trade as a retail jeweler and watchmaker, died, February 28, at his home in Beverly, N. J., where he had lately conducted a repair establishment. For many years he had been in the retail business in Elkton, Md., and, as a merchant, had been successful. Mr. Aldrich's death was sudden and a shock to the local trade.

Charles Asquith & Son have purchased the stock, good will and fixtures of the late E. Williams, on Germantown Ave., near Seymour St. The elder Asquith has been for years in business at 8409 Germantown Ave., Chestnut Hill. The younger Asquith has been in the jewelry department of Gimbel Bros. They intend to conduct the business on Germantown Ave. along the most progressive lines.

Frederick Schiller, for many years in business at 526 W. Lehigh Ave., intends to close out and transfer the good-will since his time is now occupied with the management of a saloon at Germantown Ave. and Oxford St. It was reported, last week, that Max Henschell, a watchmaker with J. E. Caldwell & Co., had purchased the store, but a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY correspondent ascertained that, although there had been negotiations with this end in view, no agreement has yet been reached.

Boston.

Carl D. Smith, of the Smith, Patterson Co., is at Palm Beach, Fla.

Stephen E. Hadley, formerly for 10 years with the Shreve, Crump & Low Co., is now with the Passmore Gem Co.

Treasurer E. A. Bigelow, of the E. Howard Clock Co., has been in New York on business, during the week.

DeWitt A. Davidson, of Wallach & Davidson, was in town on his initial trip in the interest of the new firm, last week.

F. H. Woodman, Boston selling agent of the Cohannet Silver Co., has been in New York during the past two weeks on a business trip.

A. S. Hirshberg, manufacturing jeweler, sailed for Europe, Saturday. He will go to Antwerp on business and remain five or six weeks abroad.

R. C. Richdale, formerly with W. W. Hamilton & Co., Denver, Colo., has taken charge of the inside sales department, as manager, for Henry Cowan.

C. F. Rumpp & Sons, Philadelphia, who are represented here by E. C. Ripka and J. G. Magee, are to have their Boston headquarters in 703-704 Washington building.

The Crescent Jewelry Co., which located a few weeks before Christmas in the ground floor store in the Jewelers' building annex, has vacated the premises, relinquishing the business.

Sam Mendelsohn, formerly a traveler for A. Mendelsohn, but now in business on his own account, makes Room 809, Jewelers' building, his headquarters when not on the road. This week he is on a "down east" trip.

C. H. McKenney & Co., art lamps, gas fixtures and electric lighting outfits of ornate design, will remove from 634-636 Washington St. to 16 Summer St., as soon as the latter store is remodelled for their occupancy.

Buyers in town during the week included: A. P. Hendrick, Nashau, N. H.; A. E. Muzzey, South Berwick, Me.; L. R. Hapgood, Orange, Mass.; H. P. N. Dahl, Maynard, Mass.; R. M. Cook, Marblehead, Mass.; E. D. Smith, Dover, N. H.

E. W. Sweetland, of the Jewelers' building, silverware manufacturers' agent, has had his salesroom remodelled to accommodate additional showcases and lines of goods, gaining about 300 feet of floor space by the change, and improving his facilities greatly.

Henry W. Patterson, of the Smith, Patterson Co., and William Prescott, head of the clock department, were in New York on a buying trip a week ago, and on their return M. N. Smith and Joseph C. Batchelder, of the company, went over to secure new lines for their departments also.

Several concerns formerly at 8 Province Court have removed to the new Washington building. H. E. Alsterlund & Co. are in Room 805. T. F. Jackson, Julius A. Sheafe and A. B. Williams have jointly taken Room 808. In with them are also the Lorenzo Watch Co., formerly at 1160 Washington St., and W. H. Pentz, previously a repairer with Smith, Patterson Co.

Wm. H. Ludwig, Chambersburg, Pa., will move, next month, from S. Main St. into a new store in the Trust Co.'s building.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

(*Additional Optical News on page 78.*)

The Swikerath Optical Co., Phoenix, Ariz., has entirely remodeled its store.

Herman Anderson, son of Gulbrand Anderson, Taylorsville, Ill., is taking a course in optometry in Chicago.

A. P. Winslow, optician, Ferndale, Cal., contemplates installing a lens grinding plant in his quarters on Main St.

Mr. King has sold his interest in the King Optical Co., Spokane, Wash., and opened optical parlors in Harrington, Wash.

A bill to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Illinois was introduced in the House of Representatives on Saturday.

The Pope Optical Co., Worcester, Mass., recently disposed of its jewelry stock in order to devote its entire attention to the optical business. The concern has remodeled the store, which is now one of the handsomest in that territory.

Robert R. Hall, with the California Optical Co., San Francisco, Cal., is the inventor of a spring attachment on the lenses of the eyeglass, which serves the purpose of keeping the lenses straight without adjusting for a long period of time. The invention has been patented.

Dr. H. U. Bracken, of the State Board of Health of Minnesota, is using his efforts to have the eyes of the children of the public schools of Minneapolis regularly tested by competent eye specialists. The physician declares that much of the supposed stupidity among school children of that city is largely attributable to defective eye sight.

W. D. Fennimore, of the California Optical Co., San Francisco, Cal., has just received a letter from E. L. Mattern, of the L. C. Henrichsen Co., Portland, Ore., stating that Governor Chandler, of Oregon, had signed the optometry bill of that State. This was accomplished largely through the earnest and persistent efforts of Mr. Mattern and of Dr. C. W. Lowe, of Eugene, Ore., who worked hard to bring about the bill's passage.

A spirited discussion took place in the Delaware House of Representatives, recently, regarding the right of opticians of that State to use the title "doctor," which title they claimed was justly used by them in virtue of their having received it from the Delaware Ophthalmic College, Inc. Dr. R. S. Stephens, president of the college, made an active fight in behalf of the optometrists who graduate from his college. He was represented by seven attorneys. The measure has not yet been definitely settled.

S. L. Scheiner, who sells eyeglasses at the Franklin House, Easton, Pa., was arrested last week, charged with carrying concealed deadly weapons, on oath of his brother, Frank Scheiner, who says that the defendant induced him to give up a position in New York and go to Easton with his family to take a position with his brother (the defendant); that the reputation of the defendant prevented his doing any business for him and that when he told that to his brother the latter became angry, pulled a revolver out of his hip pocket and leveled it at his head and threatened to shoot him. It is also stated by the prosecutor that his brother refused to pay him the wages due that he might leave Easton. The defendant claims that he drew a revolver in self-defense, after he had been attacked by his brother.

The trial of David Eber, the retail jeweler of Rochester, N. Y., who was accused of receiving stolen property, terminated, last week, in the conviction of the defendant. Eber was indicted on a charge of receiving quantities of gold nose clips, springs and clippings, which had been stolen from the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, by two of the firm's employes, Brasch and Czarnowski, who were the most important witnesses in the case. Brasch, who had charge of the material at the factory, each day managed to put aside some of the precious metal, and when he had accumulated a certain quantity he passed it to Czarnowski, who took it to Eber's store where he sold it. This systematic robbery went on for some time before it was discovered by the optical concern. Brasch and Czarnowski finally confessed. A detective was then sent with Czarnowski to Eber's store. Czarnowski entered with a marked package and Eber accepted it. Detectives then entered the store and found a quantity of material and also a large gold nugget which it is said Eber made from the clippings and small pieces of metal bought from Czarnowski. William Drescher, assistant treasurer of the company, testified for the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co. Sentence was deferred until later.

GENUINE AND UNIQUE GEMS

In Cabochon, Pear, Carbuncle and other fancy shapes. Double Colored Tourmalines, Amazonite, Sodalite, Egyptian-Jasper, Malachite, Cairngorms, Oxeye and other novelties heretofore unused.

SEND FOR SAMPLE PACKETS AND PRICES.

LOUIS J. DEACON, Atlantic City, New Jersey

Roger Williams Silver Co.

We call the attention of the trade to our new sample line of Combination Center-pieces, fancy pierced English Fruit and Cake Baskets, Compotiers, Bon Bon and Almond Dishes. These goods can be seen at our New York Salesroom, or Photos will be mailed on application.

860 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Factory, 101 Sabin St., Providence, R. I.



No. 07.—Five-Piece Gentleman's Set. All mounted in sterling, put up in leatherette covered, lined hinge case, 12 x 16 x 2½ inches.

PRICE, $4.65.

Ebony Exquisiteness.

There is nothing else quite so suited for toilet articles as Ebony. It is rich and attractive in appearance, it is clean—an essential requisite—it is durable, and if bought right it is cheap. Being the only house dealing exclusively in Ebony, handling large quantities of it, we know the quality of our goods and guarantee every article to be as represented. Saving all unnecessary selling expenses by selling to the retailer direct and employing no salesmen, saving in rent by being located where real estate is cheap, we can sell at lower prices than can any other house.

Don't Argue, Just Compare Prices.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

J. B. ASH,

The Ebony King. **ROCKFORD, ILL.**

Special Notices.

Payable invariably in advance.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 25 words; additional words, 2c. each.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 1c. a word each insertion; minimum charge, 25c.

Heavy type, 5c. a word; minimum charge, $1.25.

Display cards, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

All answers to advertisements addressed care The Jewelers' Circular - Weekly, should be sent to the New York Office unless the Chicago Office is specifically mentioned.

Situations Wanted.

BY A1 WATCHMAKER and optician; position in California. J. H. Sohn, 255 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

WATCHMAKER wants New York position; $12 per week. Address "Fine, 2228," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER wants position; has own tools; will go anywhere. Address "H. G., 2177," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 22 years old, wishes position as stock clerk or to act as salesman. Address "O., 2202," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A GENERAL DESIGNER of jewelry is open for an engagement; large experience on fine work. Address "K., 2212," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

COLORED MAN wants position in any capacity; is capable, educated and has fine city references. "L., 2206," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

MAN, who is well acquainted with the retail trade of New York, wishes position as salesman; A1 references. Address "R., 2218," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN as watchmaker, jeweler and salesman; nine years' experience; excellent references, etc. Address "L., 2220," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A1 ENGRAVER AND JEWELER and clock repairer wants position by March 13. Address "Engraver," care Harding, 642 President St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FIRST CLASS manufacturing and jobbing jeweler and stone setter, steady; best of reference; south or west preferred. Address P. O. Box 191, Memphis, Tenn.

FIRST CLASS watchmaker, jeweler and fair optician; competent to take charge of repairing; A1 reference. Address "N., 2213," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A POSITION by a first class letter and monogram engraver; experience; highest class reference. Address "O. B. D., 2172," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by young lady as engraver, bookkeeper and saleslady; terms reasonable; good reference. Address "May, 2145," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION as a store or traveling salesman; have called on city trade, also that of Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Address "R., 2221," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION BY ENAMELER on gold, silver or metal goods; first class workman; can go right through with the work. Address "Chance, 2091," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, 14 years' experience, Swiss and railroad watches; tools and references; New York or nearby; $15 per week. Address "M., 2227," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN, 10 years' experience and valuable acquaintance in east and middle west, is open for traveling position with reliable manufacturer. "R., 2150," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, position as watchmaker, six years' experience; have all tools; not afraid of work; moderate salary to start; best references; can go anywhere. Address Box 101, Roxton, Texas.

POSITION WANTED by young man as assistant watchmaker; good on job and clock work; has full line of tools; central or western States preferred. "M., 2195," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

DO YOU want an experienced, up-to-date, hustling retail diamond salesman, one that can make money for you? 20 years' experience. Address "Up-to-Date, 2216," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 19 years of age; four years' experience with wholesale jewelry, diamond and precious stones; can furnish best of references. Address "K. A., 2201," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS SALESMAN, with 15 years' experience in retail, wholesale and manufacturing jewelry business, will take position on road for representative house. Address "J., 2223," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION as jewelry buyer; have 20 years' experience; excellent judge of diamonds; department store preferred; best references as to honesty and capability. Address "Hustler, 2217," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WINDOW DRESSER wishes a position with a good, first class jewelry establishment; can keep stock and wait on trade; will give New York references as to my ability in window dressing. Address "S., 2190," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AMERICAN, with good education; expert watchmaker, with extensive experience at taking in work, desires position with first class firm in large city, about May 1; $25 per week. Address "M., 2219," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

CLOCK REPAIRER desires position; experience in material department in wholesale house; can repair any clock, also watches; excellent personal reference. Lindblad, 143 E. 31st St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN desires position as salesman or general inside man, having four years' experience in wholesale line; unquestionable credentials. "Diamonds, 2183," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

REFRACTING OPTICIAN, with highest credentials, is open for two or three days each week; or would make permanent arrangements with first class house. "Doctor, 2153," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WIDELY KNOWN, retired manufacturing jeweler, with energy, breadth, capability and experience, seeks kindred occupation in New York City without investment. Address "Native, 1981," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, experienced as manager; fine watchmaker, engraver and salesman; 16 years in the business; open for engagement with responsible house seeking high class man. "C. J., 2192," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, position as first class refractionist; can do edge grinding; expert watchmaker; good salesman; fine appearance; 35 years old; American; must be steady position. Address "T. E., 2176," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERIENCED young lady desires position as stock or order clerk or general assistant in office of manufacturing or wholesale jeweler; best references. Address "Confidential, 2188," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER; with 12 years' experience on fine and complicated watches; able to take full charge of work; own good set of tools; best references; single; wants steady and reliable position. "O. R., 2101," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by first class stone setter or to take charge of stone setting department; can make samples and sell goods; strictly sober and steady; good chance for large manufacturer. Address "Stone Setter," 24 Calender St., Providence, R. I.

POSITION WANTED; an experienced business man and traveler to travel the south in any of the kindred lines; watches, diamonds and jewelry preferred; moderate salary and commission; best of reference. Address "Business, 1945," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter and confidential clerk; young lady with 10 years' experience; well acquainted with wholesale jewelry trade throughout the country; could take entire charge of office; A1 references from present employer. "N. E. B.," 416 Produce Exchange, New York City.

SILVER DEPOSIT DESIGNER; first class and up-to-date; understands the firing process on white glass and pottery; all around in the manufacture of deposit ware, seeks position with first class firm where experience is wanted. Address "Confidential, 2170," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by a first class designer and practical jeweler; experienced on fine diamond as well as all kinds of artistic gold jewelry, having worked in first class factories of Paris and New York City. For further particulars write "Designer, 2129," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A VERY COMPETENT watchmaker and adjuster, Swiss, married, no bad habits, recommended by the leading firms of New York, wants situation as head watchmaker, adjuster or repairer of complicated watches and marine chronometers; salary, $30; or, salary and commission. Address "Time, 2222," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

PERMANENT POSITION as watchmaker, jeweler and optician; stone-setter and all around man; have had 20 years' experience at the bench; understand full details of the jewelry business, have full set of tools and test case; $25 per week; only good, reliable firms need apply. Address "Charles, 2226," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

GENTLEMAN, well educated, experienced designer, of marked executive ability and conversant with modern methods of manufacture, desires engagement in silver or art metal business; highest references; confidential. "X 2235," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Connections Wanted.

A SALESMAN, with New York salesroom, wants a side line for jewelry jobbers and department stores; travels east and west; also New York and vicinity. Address "T., 2168," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN to sell fine cut class on liberal commission; give reference. Newark Cut Glass Co., Newark, N. J.

WANTED, FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER; $20 a week and permanent position. Address Adam Fisher, Greensburg, Pa.

WANTED, AT ONCE, first class engraver and jobbing jeweler; steady employment at good wages. R. Van Keuren & Co., Savannah, Ga.

WANTED, a good man to travel; must have a trade; good line of specialties; state territory, etc. "N., 2198," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, JEWELER, engraver and diamond setter, accustomed to small work; send sample of engraving in first letter. H. G. Meyer, Meridian, Miss.

FIRST CLASS MAN, experienced in estimating retail jewelry repair work; call between 11 and 12 A. M. Room 20, 23 Maiden Lane, New York City.

WATCHMAKER wanted for watch and clock repairing; must be experienced; references required; steady place. Mücke, 2647 Eighth Ave., New York City.

WANTED, BY MARCH 1, watchmaker and engraver; no clock or jewelry work to do; write, sending photo and references. "T.," Box 278, Union, S. C.

ENTRY CLERK, young man wanted who has had experience in wholesale jewelry and watch material house. L. S. Meyer & Bro., 38 Maiden Lane, New York.

YOUNG MAN WANTED who has had experience in taking care of jewelry stock in wholesale jewelry house. L. S. Meyer & Bro., 38 Maiden Lane, New York.

SALESMAN WANTED to take an A1 side line of 10-karat rings and scarf pins for retail trade in middle west. Address "Commission, 2234," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class refractionist of good address, who is well up on skeleton work and adjusting; steady position. Apply "R., 2224," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a young man who must be a good engraver and fair watchmaker, and who can wait on customers; send sample of engraving. Edward Vail & Co., Wichita, Kan.

HELP WANTED.—Continued.

WANTED, a first class engraver and optician, must be of good address and come well recommended; steady position. Address "N., 2225," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A PROMINENT cut glass firm is desirous of placing its catalogue with any reliable salesman as a side line; for terms and other information address "No. 100," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, RESIDENT SALESMAN of St. Louis, Mo., for ring manufacturer's specialty, on commission; one who has several other lines. Address "Resident, 1809," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

RUBIES; salesman; excellent opportunity for high grade jewelry salesman covering a stated territory to carry as side line something new in genuine rubies. "R., 2214," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, engraver; experienced, intelligent man on letter work and monograms; one used to small work preferred; steady work; good wages; short hours. The Scribner & Loehr Co., 347 Erie St., Cleveland, O.

WANTED, first class watchmaker and engraver in Altoona, Pa.; permanent position. salary, $20 per week. Write at once to L. Lippman, Altoona, Pa., or L. W. Rubenstein, 54 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED, engraver on medals and class pins; permanent position and good salary to competent man; send references and samples if possible. Address Fred J. Heintz, manufacturing jeweler, Lexington, Ky.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, Brooklyn, N. Y., want an experienced saleswoman for the gold section of their jewelry department; must have exceptional references; state previous experience in detail and salary expected; apply by mail only.

WANTED, salesman acquainted with jewelry retail trade in New York, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania, to carry a well known manufacturer's jewelry line on commission. "N., 2196," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

$15 PER WEEK paid to good watchmaker who can engrave, repair jewelry and clocks; salesman, etc.; steady job; one you would like; good town in New York State; must have eight years' or more experience if you wish to fill the position and want good place. "B. G. E., 2200," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER AND OPTICIAN April 1st; permanent, first-class position; good salary; a clean, pleasant job for a clean man with experience and good character. R. H. Brabb, Ypsilanti, Mich.

SALESMAN, first class, for Southern territory and Texas; only experienced man of unquestionable ability, commanding good trade need apply. Schickerling Bros. & Co., 28 E. 22d St. New York.

L. W. RUBENSTEIN,, of 54 Maiden Lane, New York City, requires the services of a first-class traveling representative for nearby States; only those with established trade need apply; good opening for the right party.

WANTED, A WATCHMAKER for the shop; only one who can do hard soldering; tools not needed; have fan in shop for Summer; town has 1,200 inhabitants; healthy place, orange grove region; only 35 miles from seashore; $20 to $30 per month, with boarding, lodging and washing; or, $40 to $50, without board, etc., according to capacity and interest taken in the work; permanent position; send reference in first letter. F. C. Rivoire, Napoleonville, La.

Business Opportunities

FOR SALE, a well equipped shop for the manufacture of gold chains; price very low. Address P. O. Box 1950, New York City.

JEWELRY STORE, New York City; good location; good run of repairs; price, about $1,800; established five years. "Chance, 2209," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

THE ROCHESTER SCHOOL OF OPTOMETRY is a thorough and practical optical school, if interested write for outline of course. 14 Triangle Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE, small plant of patented articles for manufacturing jeweler, with machinery; on market one year; or partner wanted with small capital; good investment. Address "Patented," 24 Calender St., Providence, R. I.

WISHING TO QUIT BUSINESS on account of old age, I offer my tools, material and some goods, all for $200; half the cost; healthy country and plenty of work. Address August Schueler, watchmaker, Keatchie, La.

SPOT CASH for entire jewelry stocks; all transactions strictly confidential; highest prices; quickest results. Max Goldsmith, 34 Howard St., New York.

A RARE CHANCE; business in city of 25,000 to 30,000; growing yearly in wealth and population; in central Virginia; railroad center; industries of all kinds; want to retire the reason; up-to-date stock and fixtures; $9,000 to $10,000. "Business, 2068," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELRY AND OPTICAL BUSINESS; fine location; established 18 years; stock, fixtures and all material, $4,500; or, fixtures and all material, $1,000 cash; an A1 investment without risk; don't inquire unless you mean business. Full information at 526 Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE, JEWELRY business established 15 years; clean stock, fine fixtures; 20 miles from New York City; population, 20,000, and growing fast; will inventory $2,400, not lower; will sell for $2,000; good reasons for selling; store 18 x 42 feet. Address "B., 2099," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

OLD ESTABLISHED jewelry store (40 years) in New York City; prominent avenue; work alone is from $200 to $250 monthly; stock in good order and will invoice about $2,000; reason for selling, owner wants to start in the manufacturing business. Address "M. F., 2185," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, young unmarried man, age 20 to 25; good engraver, fair watchmaker and jeweler, to form a partnership in well established, paying business; county seat, town in Minnesota; population, 2,000; requires $1,250 to $1,500 to handle same. Further particulars address "Box H. 2171," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY; for sale, well established wholesale jewelry mail order business; fine stock and fixtures; good trade; price, $20,000; worth double the amount; terms to suit buyer; best reasons for selling; party looking for good investment should investigate. Address W. M. Hill. Marshall Field Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

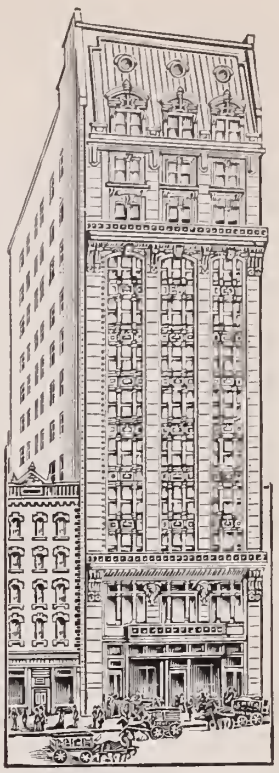
FOR SALE, a well established jewelry store; stock and fixtures for sale; stock, $3,000; fixtures, $1,000; bench work, $250 per month; big price for repair work; good optical business; a fine chance for some one; store and dwelling for sale; both in fine location; if interested write at once. Address Chas. Wallace, Culpeper, Va.

BROOKLYN PURCHASING SYNDICATE; office, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn; Telephone, 2328-Williamsburg; we are known all over the United States to pay the highest cash prices for entire jewelry stores, diamonds, watches and surplus stock of every description; notify us and we will send our representative to make you the highest cash offer; all business transactions strictly confidential.

YOUNG MAN (34) would invest about $10,000 in well paying, established retail business in city of not less than 30,000 population; would purchase business outright or take stock in good concern and assume management; advertiser is an educated, progressive business man, having been distinctly successful in retail business and well known among wholesale trade; correspondence mutually confidential. "Jeweler, 2167," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

CASH PAID for entire jewelry stores and stocks; send us your surplus stock; we will send you a check by return mail; if our offer is unsatisfactory we return your goods; we act quickly and strictly confidential; Jos. Brown & Co., 176 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

(Special Notices continued on page 64.)



NEW MODERN 12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING

49 Maiden Lane

(45½ to 49 Maiden Lane),

Between Nassau and William Sts.

Now Ready for Inspection

ELEVATORS RUNNING.

Offices and Floors to Rent.

Leases From May 1.

MODERATE RENTALS.

Every service and improvement, including patent express calls.

Four high speed hydraulic plunger-elevators (160 foot steel safety plunger shaft attached to each car).

Permanent Northern Light.

PLANS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS OF

S. F. MYERS, Owner,

48 and 50 Maiden Lane.

CHAS. F. NOYES CO.,

AGENTS,

92 William St. 'Phone, 50—John.

To Let at Moderate Rent.

1st, 2nd or 3rd lofts, one or all three, facing southwest, making it very light. Building, 105, 107, 109 and 111 Maiden Lane, corner of Pearl St., New York. For light manufacturing. Jeweler now in building, in 4th loft, on 5 years' lease. Apply in store.

SCHORTEMEIER.

A Grand Opportunity,

in the Progressive City of Schenectady, N. Y. The LARGEST and BEST EQUIPPED JEWELRY STORE, established 40 years, with an eight-year lease. Best location. Owner interested in other business that demands attention. Inspection invited.

Box 532, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

Special Notices.

(Continued from page 63.)

For Sale.

FOR SALE, a jeweler's large safe, almost new; price very low. Address P. O. Box 1950, New York City.

WANTED, a buyer for plated scarf pins, brooches, buttons; cheap. "B., 2205," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, five horse-power electric Diehl motor in use only 14 months; perfect order; can be seen working from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., any day, at Gerstman & Bandman, 75-77 Nassau St., New York.

FOR SALE, ASSAY SCALE (Kohlhush, original, price $135); dynamo, small size, specially adapted for plating; ohmmeter and voltmeter; all in first class condition; almost new; will sell reasonable price. Aderer Bros., 729 Sixth Ave., New York.

JEWELERS' steel lined fire and burglar proof safe, Mosler; cost $500 cash; weight, 7,200 lbs.; inside measure, 48½ x 27 x 16¾, outside, 43 x 36 x 73; double combination; used one year; A1 condition; sell cheap if interested. Write C. T. Rogers, Cumberland, Md.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED AT ONCE, a jewelry store for spot cash in city of not less than 20,000; give all particulars and lowest cash price in your first letter; address the leading jewelry auctioneer of the world, Dan. I. Murray, No. 3 Maiden Lane, New York, or 151 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

To Let.

FOR RENT, desk room, 7 Maiden Lane, Room 72, New York.

DESK ROOM or part of office to let. Room 103, 51 Maiden Lane, New York.

TO LET, second loft, 18 John St.; steam heated. Apply N. J. Felix, 18 John St., New York.

FOR RENT, DESK ROOM with Arnold & Steere and J. T. Mauran Mfg. Co., at 3 Maiden Lane, New York. Apply to Arnold & Steere.

Miscellaneous.

FIRST CLASS watch repairing done for the trade; dial painting a specialty. Paul Marion, 318 Seventh Ave., New York.

TO INTRODUCE the best 18-size, $1.50 grey balance staffs ever placed on the market, we will sell for 30 days, staffs at 65c. per dozen; staffs for high grade watches, $1; every staff guaranteed. Tarbox & Gordon, staff manufacturers, Omaha, Neb.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Louis Meyer Van Moppes, Meyer Louis Van Moppes and Salomon Louis Van Moppes, doing business under the firm name of "The Industrial Rough Diamond Supply Company," and also under the firm name of "L. N. Van Moppes & Sons," has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated, New York, March 3, 1905.

LOUIS MEYER VAN MOPPES,
MEYER LOUIS VAN MOPPES,
SALOMON LOUIS VAN MOPPES.

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IN THE
Jewelers' Circular-Weekly
PRODUCE THE
DESIRED RESULTS.

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National Monthly Import and Export Statistics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The records of the Treasury Department contain the following comparative statistics of interest to the jewelry trade, for January, 1904 and 1905, and for the seven months ended January, 1905:

IMPORTS.

	Jan., 1904.	Jan., 1905.	7 Months Ending Jan., 1904.	7 Months Ending Jan., 1905.
Clocks and parts of	$35,409	$29,911	$410,076	$348,327
Watches, materials and movements	161,160	168,875	1,529,753	1,503,953
Diamonds, glaziers' diamonds, etc., unset; diamond dust or hort and watch jewels (free)	603,944	1,120,297	4,496,846	6,275,705
Diamonds, n. e. s., not set (dutiable)	796,619	1,227,095	5,698,316	9,833,027
Precious stones, rough or uncut (free)	19	3,380	55,965	247,527
Precious stones and pearls, not set (dutiable)	224,663	494,447	3,006,038	2,407,447
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	240,046	113,039	1,512,613	890,572

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.

Clocks and parts	$80	$60	$218	$1,712
Watches, materials and movements	.....	3,544	164	4,806
Diamonds, rough, including miners', glaziers', etc.	.....	.....	255	.....
Diamonds, n. e. s. (dutiable)	.....	.....	3,645	1,282
Precious stones and pearls, not set (dutiable)	18,762	24,545	33,795	38,862
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	195	4,468	2,767	24,460

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE.

Clocks and parts	$91,954	$83,946	$683,928	$679,931
Watches and parts	115,546	69,976	671,309	628,107
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	77,443	94,756	867,156	805,426
Plated ware	51,437	35,599	415,259	429,481

Jeweler Loses $10,000 in Fire at Ohio's Famous Pottery Town.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Mar. 2.—A fire which broke out Tuesday night at 6:30 o'clock, at East Liverpool, O., 40 miles from Pittsburg, according to a telegram received from that place, caused a loss of $700,000, of which amount G. R. Pattison, a jeweler, sustains $10,000. The fire also caused the loss of one life, a fireman, who was crushed by falling walls.

The blaze started in the basement of a shoe store in Market St., and by the time the flames were subdued it was midnight, being the most serious conflagration which has ever visited the pottery town. It was necessary to secure assistance from the towns of Wellsville, Rochester, Steubenville and Chester, all in Ohio, to aid the East Liverpool firemen in putting out the blaze. The entire block bounded by Market and 5th Sts. and Mulberry and Diamond alleys, in which block the Pattison store, one of the handsomest in East Liverpool, was situated, was destroyed. Mr. Pattison's store, which was in the Fowler building, was one of the finest establishments in the city, and the jeweler had spent a large amount of money in making his place attractive. The loss sustained by him is said to be covered by insurance. Much valuable jewelry was locked in the safe at the time of the fire, otherwise the loss would have been greater.

Mr. Pattison hopes to be able to open his place of business again soon, for the building in which his store was located will be rebuilt.



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Kachoo Guard

The Best Guard—Easily Adjusted, Antiseptic.

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PROMPT AND ACCURATE

McINTIRE MAGEE & BROWN
Wholesale and Manufacturing
OPTICIANS
723 Sansom St.
Philadelphia

WE can afford to sell all kinds of
JEWELRY and SILVERWARE CASES
much cheaper than any other manufacturer in this line of business—especially SILVERWARE BOXES. We have the nicest designs for these purposes. We quote a few of our prices:

	Per doz.
6 Tea spoon boxes (covered with moreen)	$3.25
12 " " " " " " "	4.25

S. GERTLER & OHRENSTEIN,
Manufacturers of Cases, Trays and Chests,
35-37 FRANKFORT ST., NEW YORK.

Importers of Precious, Semi-precious and Imit. Stones.
T. L. LYONS, Pres. I. A. LYONS, Sec. & Treas.
THE LYONS GEM CO.,
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HEADQUARTERS FOR
SCIENTIFIC RUBIES.
We solicit your Jobbing and Memorandum Orders.

CHARLES M. PRIOR.
ORIGINAL DESIGNS FOR SILVERWARE.
ETCHING ON SILVER.
1683 Madison Ave., New York.
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BRADLEY POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,
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PEORIA, ILLINOIS.
Largest and Best Watch School in America.
We teach Watch Work, Jewelry Engraving, Clock Work, Optics. Tuition reasonable. Board and rooms near school at moderate rates. Send for Catalog of Information.



The Best
IN QUALITY,
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IN DESIGNS,
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WE SELL TO YOU DIRECT

The Cheapest
NO SALESMEN'S SALARIES.
NO TRAVELING EXPENSES,
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MINIMUM OF WASTE.

WE HAVE NO SALESMEN

Solid Gold Chains OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Let us send you a Selection on memorandum.

CATALOGUE FOR THE ASKING.

1850 K 1904

ALOIS KOHN & CO.,
16-18 Maiden Lane, New York.



SOUVENIR STEINS

Any view to order.

Can be Retailed at 25 cts. each

NOVELTIES IN

Glass, China, Metal and Leather Goods,

Opera and Field Glasses, etc.

L. W. Levy & Co.,

194 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Will remove to larger quarters (50 x 200 feet), at 580-582 Broadway, before May 1st.

Pittsburg.

A. E. Siviter recently bought a house in Dawson Ave., Bellevue, where he has moved his family.

C. H. Holyland is suffering from a boil on the back of his neck, which is causing him much pain.

A. I. Cooke, a brother-in-law of Dawson B. Adams, has been elected president of the East Liberty Trust Co.

Harry Heeren, of Heeren Bros. & Co., attended the inauguration of President Roosevelt at Washington Saturday.

George B. Barrett, of the G. B. Barrett Co., left, last week, for Atlantic City, in the hope that sea air would cure him of grippe.

E. H. Kennerdell, Tarentum; R. H. Wolfe, Smithton, and T. N. Smith, Morgantown, were among the out-of-town buyers in Pittsburg last week.

As foretold in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, the firm of Emanuel Grafner & Co. has been consolidated with Grafner Bros., and after April 1, the firms will do business as Grafner Bros.

Abraham Lewis, who pays more rent, perhaps, than any other Pittsburg jeweler, considering the size of his store, the smallest in Pittsburg, has re-leased his present location at 207 Fifth Ave.

J. Alex Hardy, of the Hardy & Hayes Co., several days ago, sold a parcel of property in 7th St. for $70,000. Mr. Hayes bought the property a short time ago for investment and made a nice profit on the deal.

Mrs. B. E. Arons, wife of the Smithfield St. jeweler, who has been at the West Penn Hospital for two months, where she underwent an operation, had sufficiently improved to be able to leave the institution last week.

A. M. Andrews, of the A. M. Andrews Co., is in New York buying goods for the new store which will be opened, April 5, at 537-9 Penn Ave. Special opening exercises will be conducted at the time and handsome leather case mirrors will be given away to women visitors.

W. Jacobs, who has been identified with the Barrios Diamond Co., in Fifth Ave., has rented the storeroom in the building at Fifth Ave. and Wood St., and will open a jewelry store. The present room is to be divided and two stores made of it. Mr. Jacobs will have the Fifth Ave. storeroom.

Harry Moore, who has been conducting an auction at 212 6th St., will close out April 1. The stock, which has been sold, was that which formerly belonged to the bankrupt firm of Durbin & Fuhr. Mr. Fuhr, who has been at the store since the auction started, says that he will take a needed rest before he decides what he will do in the future.

The Merchants' Association of the Bloomfield district, Pittsburg, has been organized by electing Henry E. Juergens, president; F. J. Nalley, vice-president; John F. Hinnebusch, secretary, and Franz Schmidt, treasurer. The jewelers in the association have agreed to close their places of business at 6 P. M., excepting Tuesdays and Thursday evenings, when they will remain open until 8 P. M., and Saturdays until 11 P. M.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended March 4, 1904, and March 3, 1905.

China, Glass and Earthen Ware:	1904.	1905.
China	$97,030	$50,900
Earthen ware	13,176	13,153
Glass ware	34,519	39,347
Optical glass	4,311	382
Instruments:		
Musical	15,106	13,392
Optical	8,834	6,257
Philosophical	1,982	720
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	19,947	10,528
Precious stones	192,198	508,424
Watches	28,190	22,731
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	1,020	246
Cutlery	39,785	18,053
Dutch metal	.....	.....
Platina	44,480	40,796
Plated ware	186	.....
Silverware	982	.....
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	10	485
Amber	15,860	525
Beads	7,528	5,552
Clocks	4,009	2,005
Fans	10,071	10,190
Fancy goods	4,556	5,583
Ivory	52,614	3,695
Ivory, manufactures of	1,496	569
Marble, manufactures of	3,394	34,495
Statuary	4,211	12,187

Geo. E. Bierlein, Bryant, S. Dak., recently sustained a loss of $3,500 by fire. The loss was partially covered by $1,500 insurance.

EVERYTHING IN LOCKETS AND CHAINS.

THE BASSETT JEWELRY CO.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Original Designs in Art Jewelry.

SOME rather novel and pleasing designs of an entirely original character have been forwarded to this journal for the benefit of the trade generally, by Harry J. Reed, son of J. H. Reed, the well-known jeweler of 38 W. Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind. As will be seen from the illustration, Mr. Reed has taken the nasturtium as a *motif* for his work, and has attempted to show true art not only in the manipulation of the metal, but in the outline of the spaces as well. The stones used in connection with these designs should be selected more for colors and characteristics in harmony with the general style of the jewelry than for their intrinsic value.

Mr. Reed was a student of the class in jewelry designing conducted in the Art Department of the Shortridge High School, Indianapolis, under the direction of Miss Rhoda E. Selleck, and not only has he done good work in the class, but has also done considerable original designing in jewelry for his father's business. In his work he has endeavored, while following lines of a pure art style, to produce pieces thoroughly practical in form and construction. How well he has succeeded may be judged from the specimens illustrated herewith.

These designs will be a part of the Spring exhibit of the class in jewelry designing of the Shortridge High School, which will shortly be opened.



ORIGINAL JEWELRY DESIGNS BY HARRY J. REED, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.


Stick Pin Cases.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

C. F. Rumpp & Sons

TRADE R MARK


Playing Card Cases.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LEATHER GOODS

We have a large line especially adapted to the Jewelry Trade.

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Hand Bags.


Cigar Cases.

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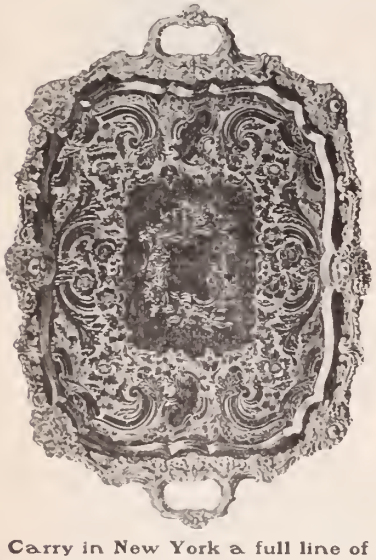
BE EARLY,

lest you be too late: and while it is yet Winter select your Gold Jewelry for the early Spring. We have many novelties that you will need. Chic and fanciful designs, new colorings, exquisite enamels. All the styles for 1905 at prices that are minimum for high grade goods.

Leys Christie & Co.

65 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

SAML BUCKLEY & CO.
English Fancy Goods.



Carry in New York a full line of
ENGLISH PLATED WAITERS.
34 Holborn Viaduct, London.
100 William St., New York.

FRESH WATER PEARLS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Also PEARLS POLISHED
and all possible improvements made. Pearls damaged by setting or from wear with diamonds restored.
JOHN HAACK, Room 53, 11 John St. New York.

Medal Commemorative of Inauguration of President Roosevelt.

THE illustrations herewith show the obverse and reverse of a medal commemorative of the inaugural ceremonies at which President Roosevelt was inducted into office Saturday. The arrangements for the medal were prepared by a committee at Washington, and the contract for its manufacture was given to Jos. K. Davison's Sons, manufacturing jewelers, 718 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The medal bears, on the obverse, a striking portrait of the President in *bas relief*, the features being life-like in the extreme, and the modelling all that could be desired.



OBVERSE AND REVERSE OF MEDAL COMMEMORATING INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

On the reverse is a branch of laurel above which appear the words "Inaugurated President of the United States March 4, 1905."

Comments on the Anniversary Number.

I must compliment you on the excellence of the Anniversary Number. LOUIS J. DEACON.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The anniversary issue of your paper is one of the handsomest I have ever seen, as it is also one of the best. KENNON MOTT.
BRUNSWICK, Ga., Feb. 11.

Your Anniversary Number is by far the most genteel, instructive piece of literature that has ever reached the trade. I congratulate you and wish you continued success and prosperity.
O. L. WUERKER.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 20, 1905.

I have received the anniversary number of your valuable trade medium, and want to compliment you heartily on it and particularly on your propaganda for higher and more artistic workmanship in the jewelry line. Jewelry, like poetry, cannot be made by machinery, and I think you see it in that light. Wishing you every possible success in the future. FRED J. BAHNI,
Instructor in Jewelry, Bradley Polytechnic Inst.
PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 20.

"THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, of New York, the organ of the American jewelry trade, has issued an annual number of 214 pages, marking its 36th anniversary. The issue is of particular interest to the manufacturing trade by reason of its technical and illustrated articles on foreign and mediaeval jewelry and silverware."—*San Francisco, Cal., News Bureau.*

* * *

"The current issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY is the 36th anniversary number. It is a large and attractive magazine, with a handsome cover design in color. Especially interesting articles are 'German Gold and Silversmiths of Former Centuries,' by Charles A. Brassler; 'Characteristics of London Jewelry Auctions and Auctioneer Methods,' by George Cecil, and 'Jewelry Department in the Newark Technical School.'"—Newark, N. J., *Evening News.*

* * *

"The current number of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY is one of the handsomest magazines ever put on the market. It is the 36th anniversary number and is a beautiful specimen of the engraver's and printer's art. It has a special cover of the highest class of jewelry designing; in fact the entire book is artistic in every respect. It is handsomely illustrated and contains 210 pages."—Syracuse, N. Y., *Journal.*

WHAT SAVANNAH JEWELERS SAY.

S. E. Theus, of Theus & Co.: "It is a regular album. The covers are beautiful and the contents a résumé of valuable information for jewelers. To much praise cannot be given the publishers who have succeeded in building up such a valuable paper. In my opinion THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, as an advertising medium, is invaluable to the retailer. In nearly every issue I find advertisements of which I take a memorandum for use during my visits to New York."

J. & C. N. Thomas: "It is very pretty and contains a great deal of valuable information. It was a surprise to me; I took it home for a souvenir."

R. Van Keuren, of R. Van Keuren & Co.: "The craft ought to be proud of it; it is very handsome and contains a great deal of information of value to jewelers. I find in every issue information and suggestions which I consider invaluable to jewelers who are progressive and who wish to keep abreast of the times."

Aristides L. Desbouillons: "It is a very handsome edition. I have never seen anything better."

Frank Werm: "It is very pretty and is a valuable work."

Fitch W. Swan, Muscatine, Ia., recently filed articles of incorporation, the firm style now being F. W. Swan, Inc. Lee J. Ewing, who has been in the employ of Mr. Swan for about 10 years, has been admitted as a partner in the business. The capital stock is $15,000, which is divided into shares of $100 each.

QUALITY in MOUNTINGS
is as much desired as quality in diamonds. Get the best from
ADAMS & SINGLETON
Successors to Brooks & Pike
Manufacturers of DIAMOND MOUNTINGS 364 Washington St., Boston, Mass.



UNITED STATES PATENTS.

ISSUE OF FEB. 28, 1905.

783,410. BOX. JULIUS BERGOFF, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to the Empire Jewelry Case Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Aug. 31, 1904. Serial No. 222,818.



The combination of the body and the cover of a box, a hinge connecting the same, and a retaining-spring comprising longitudinal upper and lower bars attached to the body and the cover and bowed end bars connecting said longitudinal bars and located adjacent to the sides of said box members.

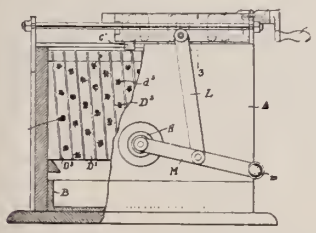
783,445. FINGER-RING. JOHN A. LIEB, JR., Newark, N. J. Filed Sept. 24, 1904. Serial No. 225,760.

A ring provided with a head formed with a recess and an opening extending from said recess



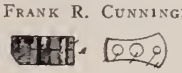
entirely through the head, in combination with a cam-screw the end of which extends through said opening in the ring-head and formed with wings having eccentric edges and lower beveled cam-surfaces, a cap-plate fitting over said recess and initial or ornament provided with lugs extending through said cap-plate and into said recess and engaging with said cam-screw.

783,446. KNIFE-CLEANING APPARATUS. FREDERICK W. MARGETTS, East Dulwich, England, assignor of one-half to William Lane Mitchell and Charles Olliffe, East Dudwich Grove, Surrey County, England. Filed Jan. 7, 1904. Serial No. 188,059.



A knife scouring or polishing machine comprising an outer frame or box, two vertical resiliently-mounted polishing pads arranged face to face, a frame therefor, guide-rods mounted on the outer frame, a knife-clamping frame mounted for reciprocation upon the said guide-rods, and means for reciprocating the knife-clamping-frame comprising lever mechanism attached to the clamping-frame and turning on a fixed center on the said outer frame or box.

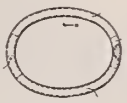
783,621. HAIR-SPRING COLLET FOR TIME-PIECES. FRANK R. CUNNINGHAM, Medford,



Mass., assignor to Bigelow, Kennard & Co., Boston, Mass. Filed June 9, 1904. Serial No. 211,850.

A hair-spring collet composed of two pieces secured together and having formed in each of their inner faces a groove for receiving and holding the inner end of the hair-spring.

783,626. BRACELET. ALEXANDER EKLUND, Attleboro, Mass., assignor to J. F. Sturdy's Sons, Attleboro, Mass. Filed Oct. 15, 1904. Serial No. 228,495.



A bracelet comprising a plurality of sections hinged together, the hinge consisting of an inter-engaging tongue and bearing blocks within the ends of the adjoining sections, and means intermediate the tongue and bearing-blocks for limiting the travel of the tongue whereby a concealed joint entirely within the sections is provided.

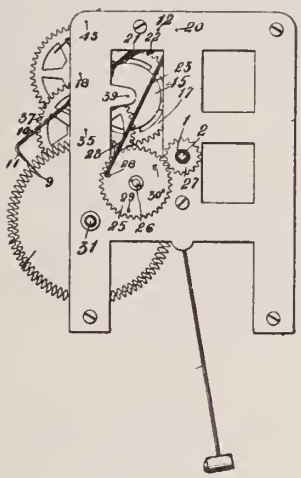
783,627. CUFF-PIN. FRANK E. FARNHAM, Providence, R. I. Filed Sept. 26, 1904. Serial No. 225,962.



The improved blank for a cuff-pin herein described, consisting of a body portion *a*, a projection *b* at one end capable of being bent into a pin-catch, a bar or extension *c* at the opposite end, and two curved lateral extensions *d*, *d* at or near the base of the bar or extension *c* and capable of bending into hinge members, all made of a single sheet of metal.

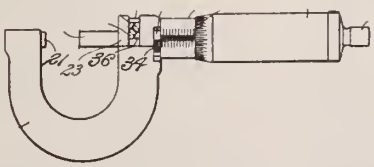
783,713. STRIKING-CLOCK. WILL P. WALTER, Chicago. Filed March 10, 1902. Serial No. 97,502.

The combination of the striker 4 having a lateral arm 6, a count-wheel 7 having pins 8, 8, an arm



10 having a bent end 11 adapted to fit in a slot 9 in the count-wheel 7, a spindle 12 on which the arm 10 is mounted, said spindle also carrying arms 13 and 14 having bent ends 15 and 19 respectively, a wheel 17 having a pin 16 adapted to engage the bent end 15 of the arm 13, a spindle 20 provided with arms 21, 22 and 23, whereof the arm 21 has a bent end 21^1 arranged under the arm 10, and the arm 22 has an upturned end 24 adapted to engage the pin 16, a wheel 45 having peripheral recesses 46, 46, for the bent end 19 of the arm 14, and a 24-hour wheel 25 provided with pins 28, 29 and 30 adapted to strike against the arm 23.

783,721. MICROMETER-GAGE. EDWARD C. CLAPP, Athol, Mass. Filed July 23, 1904. Serial No. 217,775.

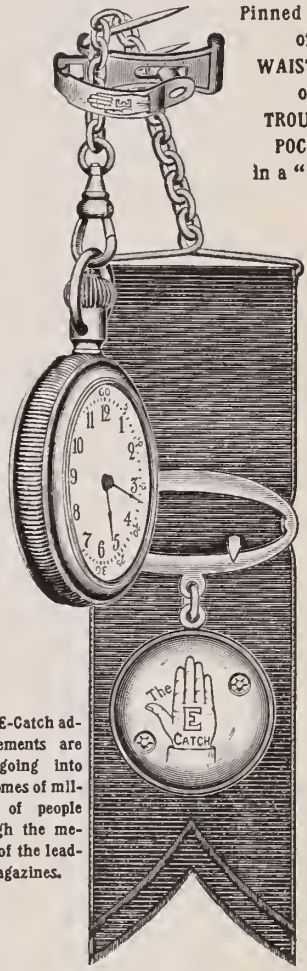


A micrometer-gage comprising a frame or body, a self-opening split nut connected with said frame, a micrometer-screw extending through said nut, and automatic means for compressing said nut to close it upon the screw.

783,746. ELECTRIC SECONARY CLOCK. FRED I. GETTY, Chicago, assignor to the



Locks with a press o' the thumb; releases with a touch o' the index finger on the right spot.



Pinned inside of WAISTCOAT or TROUSERS POCKET in a "jiffy."

Hand-E-Catch advertisements are now going into the homes of millions of people through the medium of the leading magazines.

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NEW IMPROVED

Patent Safety Guards.

The BALL GRIP and STUD Safety Guards are the only reliable protection for scarf pins. Small, neat and strong; never out of order. For sale by all watch material and jewelry houses.



For Scarf Pins, Brooches, and Ladies' Hat Pins. Price, $1.50 per doz. 25c. each.

M. CROHN,

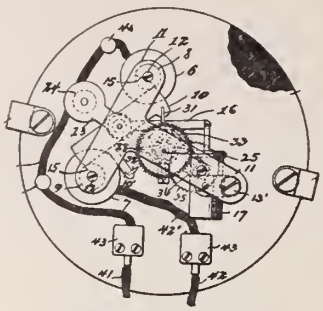
48 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

For Studs, Scarf Pins, Brooches and Ladies' Hat Pins.



American Clock Co., Chicago. Filed May 26, 1902. Serial No. 109,016.

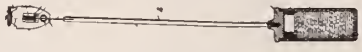
In an electric clock the combination of a base-plate and a supporting-plate arranged in parallel relation with each other, the base-plate constituting the base member of an electromagnet, magnet-spools interposed between and secured to said mem-



bers, an armature pivotally mounted to oscillate between the ends of the cores of the magnet, pallet-tooth projections formed or mounted directly upon said armature, bevel-shaped pallet-teeth upon said projections, a pallet-wheel mounted between said projections, said pallet-teetb alternately and by a gradual contact engaging tbe teeth of said pallet-wbeel and giving an advance movement thereto, said armature projections, teeth and pallet-wbeel all being adjacent to each other and lying in parallel planes, and a clock-movement proper mounted between said base-plate and said supporting-plate.

783,747. PENDULUM. Fred I. Getty, Cbicago, assignor to the American Clock Co., Chicago. Filed Sept. 26, 1902. Serial No. 124,939.

In a pendulum, a pendulum-rod provided at its lower end with a bob, a suspension-block mounted



axially and adjustably upon the upper end of said rod, an adjusting-nut threaded upon the upper end of said rod and resting upon said suspension-block, a spring mounted upon said rod within said block and tending to increase the frictional contact between said block and said adjusting-nut to prevent the latter from turning, and means for pivotally connecting said suspension-block to tbe frame of a clock-movement.

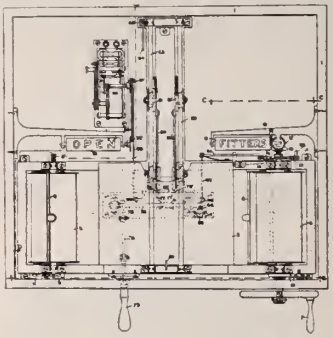
783,785. TABLE-CUTLERY. Isaac Hirsch, Chicago. Filed June 27, 1903. Serial No. 163,294.



An article of table-cutlery whicb consists of a blade or prong portion having an integral flat-sided tang, a turned and flattened bolster baving a central opening fitting tigbtly the flat-sided tang, and an independently-formed bandle secured to the bolster.

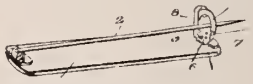
783,896. TIME-RECORDING APPARATUS FOR EMPLOYES. Thomas H. Roberts, Birkenbead, England. Filed April 18, 1902. Serial No. 103,610.

In a time-recorder the combination with a suitable frame or case, of a device for supporting a



record-sbeet, means for operating said device manually to bring any desired portion of tbe sheet into printing position, means for indicating tbe portion of the sheet in printing position, a set of printing-wheels capable of movement transversely to the line of travel of the ribbon, time-controlled mechanism for turning the printing-wheels, means for automatically moving tbe printing-wbeels transversely of the ribbon at prearranged times and means for effecting tbe printing.

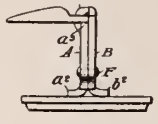
783,922. SAFETY ATTACHMENT FOR BREASTPINS, ETC. Alvah L. Benedict, Schuylerville, N. Y. Filed Nov. 23, 1904. Serial No. 234,089.



Tbe combination witb a keeper, of a resilient guard having a member to interlock with tbe beak of the keeper.

783,940. BUTTON. Frank E. Farnham, Providence, R. I. Filed Oct. 30, 1903. Serial No. 179,189.

In a button, the combination of a rigid post-sec-



tion baving opposite plane parallel surfaces, a spring post-section riveted near one end to the rigid post-section and formed with a three-sided seat at its opposite end, and a lever-arm having a slot to receive the last-named end of the spring post-section and provided with a cross-bar wbich is rectangular in cross-section, three sides of

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which are in contact and engageable with the three sides respectively of said seat in the spring post-section and a fourth side of which is in contact and engageable with the inner plane surface of said rigid post-section.

783,941. PIN-FASTENER. Frank E. Farnham, Providence, R. I. Filed Feb. 23, 1904. Serial No. 194,886.

The blank for a pin-fastener herein described,



consisting of a bar A, B, having a central approximately circular enlargement C provided with a central annular flange of a diameter less than that of the enlargement C, a tongue E extending at a right angle from the outer end of the bar B, a cross-head D with rounded ends each of which has a pivot projection *a* and also on the inner edge next to the bar A a square projection *b*, all of said parts being formed in one piece of metal integral throughout.

Design **37,349.** BACK FOR BRUSHES. William C. Codman, Providence, R. I., assignor



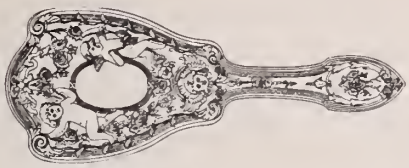
to the Gorham Mfg. Co., Providence, R. I. Filed Feb. 3, 1905. Serial No. 244,051. Term of patent 14 years.

Design **37,350.** BACK FOR BRUSHES. William C. Codman, Providence, R. I., assignor



to the Gorham Mfg. Co., Providence, R. I. Filed Feb. 3, 1905. Serial No. 244,055. Term of patent 14 years.

Design **37,351.** BACK FOR MIRRORS. William C. Codman, Providence, R. I., assignor



to the Gorham Mfg. Co., Providence, R. I. Filed Feb. 3, 1905. Serial No. 244,056. Term of patent 14 years.

Design **37,353.** GLASS VESSEL. Hermann Siegel, New York, assignor to L. Straus &





Sons, New York. Filed Jan. 27, 1905. Serial No. 242,981. Term of patent 7 years.

RECENTLY EXPIRED PATENTS.

Issued Feb. 28, 1888.

378,420, 378,421, 378,422 and **378,423.** METHODS OF ORNAMENTING METAL. John Baynes, Westchester County, N. Y.

378,503. HOT-CORN HOLDER. P. J. Godfrey, Taunton, Mass.

378,524. FOUNTAIN-PEN FILLER. R. C. Rutherford and F. S. Bartram, New York.

378,555. BUCKLE. August Prym, Stolberg, Germany.

378,589. ADVERTISING-CLOCK. Gustav Hoisholt, Watsonville, Cal.

378,592. STOP-WATCH. Victor Jeannot, Geneva, Switzerland.

378,595. INK-HOLDER. Alfred Kempson, Tun-

ALPHABETS AND NUMERALS
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Absolutely Prevents Loss by Accident or Theft : : : :
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No Screws to lose or get out of order.
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It has no equals.

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A Finished Screw Back.



No Soldering. No Polishing.
PRICE CORRECT.

Blancard & Co., 96 Maiden Lane, New York.

THE WASHBURN

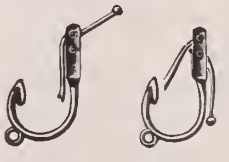
SECURITY
AUTOMATIC HOLDER FOR ALL SIZES OF SCARF PIN WIRE GUARANTEED.



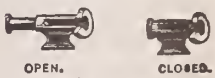
EAR WIRES
FOR UNPIERCED EARS.

MAGIC NUT
FOR EAR STUDS SCARF PINS, ETC.





SAFETY CATCH
FOR BROOCHES, ETC
CAN BE APPLIED TO ANY WORK WHERE PIN TONGUES ARE USED.



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TRY THEM. —Wells' Perfect Self-Conforming Ring Adjuster. Cut from 10 K. gold filled stock. Gold on front twice as thick as on back. 1 doz. asst. sizes 10k gold filled, $2.00. 1 doz. asst. sizes solid 10k. gold, $3.75. 1 doz. asst. sizes metal, 85c. Ask your jobber for them or I will send, prepaid, at once (only on receipt of price), two samples—one small and one medium large gold filled and one metal adjuster for 50c. Address

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CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, Meshoppen, Pa.

THE MANIPULATION OF STEEL IN WATCHWORK.
Price, 60c. The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.

hridge Wells, England.

378,620. FRAME FOR BAGS. WILLIAM ROEMER, Newark, N. J.

378,623. FRAME FOR BAGS. F. C. SCHMIDT, Newark, N. J., assignor to R. Neumann & Co., same place.

378,667. BUCKLE. JAMES ENGLAND, New York.

378,682. STATUETTE. F. J. HERRICK, New Britain, Conn., assignor of one-half to W. E. Simonds, Hartford, Conn.

378,719. COMBINED BLOTTER AND PEN-WIPER. EUGENE PROMIS, Philadelphia, Pa.

378,730, 378,731, 378,732, 378,733 and **378,734.** BUCKLES. D. L. SMITH, Waterbury, Conn., assignor of one-half to E. A. Smith, same place.

378,768. PENCIL-CASE. A. B. CHASE, Pueblo, Col.

378,783. SLATE-PENCIL HOLDER. L. P. FODREA, Westfield, Ind.

Designs issued March 1, 1898, *for* 7 *years.*

28,319, 28,320 and **28,321,** WATCH-MOVEMENT PLATE. J. C. DUEBER, Canton, Ohio.

34,988. BADGE. R. L. PECK, Washington, D. C.

35,017. BELT. MAX ISENSTEIN, New York, assignor to himself and L. M. Rosenberg, same place.

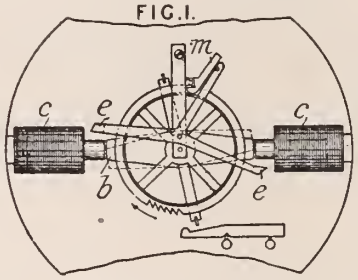
BRITISH PATENTS.

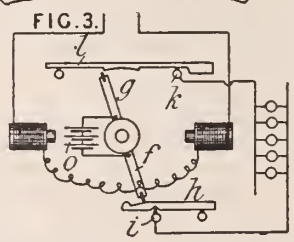
ISSUE OF FEB. 15, 1905.

(ABRIDGMENTS OF SPECIFICATIONS, 1903, FROM *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

22,664. CLOCKS. O. IMRAY, London.—(Siemens-Schuckert-werke, 3 Askanisher Platz, Berlin, S. W.) Oct. 20.

Electric Clocks.—In master clocks provided with their own electric driving-gear, a pair of insulated arms *f, g,* Fig. 3, on an arbor which rotates once in two minutes, from the terminals of a battery *o,*





and send currents to operate distant indicators, as they pass over contacts *h, l* on pivots *i, k.* The direction of the current is thus reversed each minute.

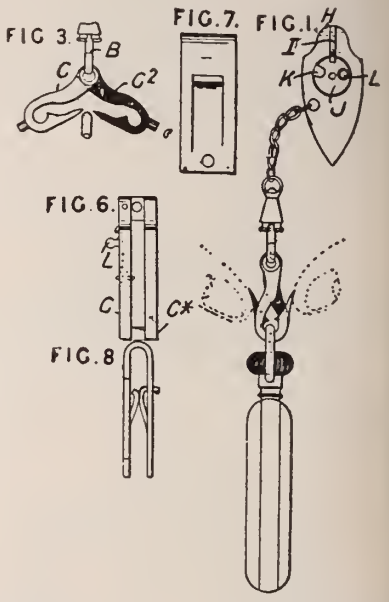
Synchronizing-apparatus.—The master clock, being one having an electrically-driven pendulum with ratchet-pawl, is synchronized by currents from a standard timekeeper through electromagnets *c,* Fig. 1, which correct the lag or over advance of an armature *b* on the arbor of the ratchet-wheel once or twice in a revolution. A subsidiary lever armature *e* lifts the anti-reversal brake *m* from the wheel, such action being necessary when the clock is too fast.

22,983. POTTERY. A. G. H. JONES, Fenton, Stoke-upon-Trent, Staffordshire. Oct. 23.

In moulding vases, flower pots, pedestals, umbrella stands, clock cases, toilet ware, etc., the moulding surfaces are formed with shallow grooves so that the fashioned articles are ribbed in oval or other shaped panels. The ware is fired as for bisque, then glossed, enameled and gilded, and finally kiln-fired. The divisions may be colored, and one or more panels may be decorated in the enameling-stage with lithographs, which may be applied as described in Specification No. 15,878, A. D. 1903. The borders of the panels, handles, etc., may be gilded.

23,037. THEFT-PREVENTING DEVICES FOR WATCHES, ETC. C. DAVIES, Newton; A. POWELL and E. LUND, Manchester. Oct. 24.

Relates to a theft-preventing device to be applied to watches, keys, purses, jewelry, etc. Two hooks C, C^2, Fig. 3, have the swivel B of a watch chain passed through their hinge. The hooks are opened, the watch or other article passed between them, and the hooks closed again as shown in Fig. 1. The points of the hook catch in the pocket, unless the



fingers are used to cover the points when the watch is withdrawn. To fasten the other end of the chain to the dress, two plates C, C* are hinged at the top, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6, a projection H on the plate C* fitting into a slot I on the plate C. A disk J with handle L and slot K rotates in the plate C, fitting under a notch on the projection H. The plates C, C* can only be separated when the slot K comes beneath the notch on the projection H. The plates C, C* are clipped over the top of a waistcoat pocket or on some other part of the clothing. Another fastening, Figs. 7 and 8, has spring tongues which grip the clothing as before. Two half watch-keys, as shown in Fig. 3, may be so fitted that, when the two hooks C, C^2 are brought together, the watch may be wound. The two half keys may be mounted at the hinge end.

Complete specifications accepted Feb. 8, 1905. 1904.

7,143. BRUSH. ADDIS.

7,431. BROOCH-FASTENING. CALLOW.

8,650. EYEGLASSES. BATEMAN.

21,580. CONTACT FOR ELECTRIC CLOCKS. GUSTAFSON and CARLSTEDT.

27,746. INKSTAND. BUFFARD.

28,565. CHRONOGRAPH. BAUME.

Applications filed Jan. 30 *to Feb.* 4, 1905.

1,793. ASH TRAY. WILLIAM GILBERT, 31 Lady Margaret Road, Kentish Town, London.

1,851. METAL ORNAMENTATION. C. M. SMITH, 5 Corporation St., Birmingham.

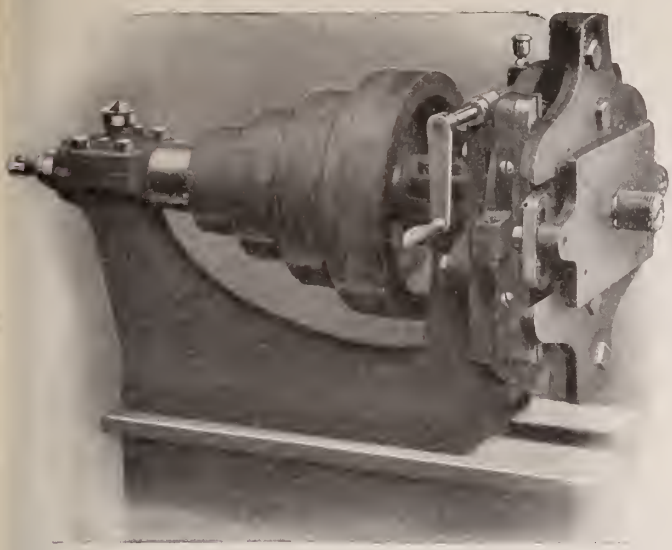
1,932. STUD. G. A. KOTTHAUS, Southampton Bldg., Chancery Lane, London.

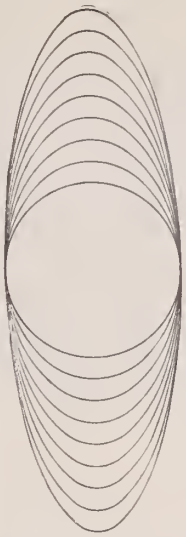
1,970. COLLAR STUD. E. G. WALKER, 5 Matlock St., Nottingham.

2,117. SCARF PIN, ETC. F. H. E. PANKOW, Southampton Bldg., Chancery Lane, London.

H. L. Tucker, Mediapolis, Ia., moved, recently, to Abingdon, Ill., where he will continue business.

The store of Claude Burke, Coral, Pa., was entered by thieves, a short time ago, and several watches and a large amount of miscellaneous jewelry were stolen. The thieves are supposed to have effected their escape by means of a horse and sleigh, which they stole from a man named Gearhart.





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Our cuts show headstock of Lathe and variety of elliptics produced on same, retaining minor axis.

Write for our Catalogue of Spinning Lathes.

P. PRYIBIL,
520 W. 41st ST., N. Y.

CRUCIBLES.



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Importers of
Precious and Imitation Stones.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
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General reduction in our prices. Send for price list.

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Exclusively for the Jewelry Trade.

HAVE YOU SWEEPS TO SELL? IF SO, SEND THEM TO US.

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IT HAS PAID THEM TO SEND. *SEND ON AN ENQUIRY FOR REFERENCES ON YOUR SIDE.* IT WILL PAY YOU.

LEES & SANDERS,

Established 1870. **BIRMINGHAM, ENG.**



That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan which they are utilizing in connection with their business.

The One-Cent Stamp.

DOES it pay to send circulars or any kind of printed matter under a one-cent stamp? says the *Advertising World*.

This is a question that frequently puzzles the advertiser, and, as a rule, he can get but little if any definite or satisfactory information from other advertisers or from those supposed to be authorities on such things, some claiming that it does not pay at all, others that it pays only with certain propositions, while some say that certain classes of people will pay no attention to propositions coming to them under a one cent stamp, while with others it makes no material difference what kind of a stamp is used, so long as the printed matter and proposition are fairly well gotten up.

I believe that the last given opinion is correct, while the assertion that the one cent stamp is worthless for any kind of a proposition is absurd.

There can be no doubt that it would not pay to send a proposition of any importance to the average business or professional man under a one cent stamp, as such a communication would be likely to be tossed into the waste basket, unnoticed, and, if noticed, the one cent stamp would give it a cheap appearance in the eyes of many business men, although there are a great many sufficiently wide-awake to examine everything that comes to them, no matter in what shape, closely enough at least to find out whether or not it contains anything of value to them. But with the country people—the class with which the average mail order and retail merchant does his largest business—it is altogether different.

While there can be no doubt that rural free delivery and the increased number of mail order concerns in the last year or two have been the means of greatly increasing the amount of mail received by the average rural family, still it has not yet, and I doubt very much if it ever will, get to be of such volume but that any kind of mail will be gladly received and examined with the closest attention.

In saying this I am not theorizing, but speaking from practical experience—telling what I know, from close observation, to be true, and I have had most excellent opportunities for practical observation along these lines, as I have been in close touch with the country all of my life. While the average country person is far from biting at every bait that is set for him, as a general thing, he takes pleasure in examining anything that comes to him in the way of mail.

It is of greater importance, I believe, that the envelope in which the printed matter is enclosed should be of neat appearance, and the printed matter well gotten up than for them to be sent sealed, under a two cent stamp.

To be more explicit, the appearance of the printed matter itself is of greater importance, and has more to do with securing the attention of the recipient than does the stamp. Two things are certain; the use of the two cent stamp will not cause the reading of shoddy, uninteresting matter that would not otherwise be read; and, if your printed matter is well and attractively gotten up, denoting prosperity, taste and originality, and possibly something of value, the use of a one cent stamp will not prevent it from attracting attention—of even many busy business men.

So, if your printed matter has been properly gotten up, for ordinary propositions the one cent stamp will answer quite as well as any.

And, in fact, in most cases, much better, for most people—all country people—regard a sealed letter as a personal communication and to open one and find it contains circulars of something to sell—except when it be something of a private nature—causes disappointment and a feeling of resentment, as though the recipient had been deceived, which naturally causes him to look with disfavor upon the advertiser and his proposition.

Where a "Bulk Sales" Law Would Help the Retailer.

THE National Credit Men's Association has for some time been agitating the passage of "bulk sales" law in all the States of the Union, and the movement has excited the interest of not only the members of the Credit Men's Association but of many of the enterprising retail merchants who look deeply into matters of this kind and figure the effect which such a law will have upon them.

There are very few cities in which the merchants at some time have not experienced the ruinous competition of the irresponsible dealer or "fly-by-night" who could be prevented from doing business under the passage of a law similar to that advocated by the credit men.

The law requires that in case a merchant makes arrangements to sell out his business as a whole, he must notify his creditors a few days, say five, before completing the sale. This, of course, will not act as a hardship upon any legitimate merchant, for it is very seldom that it is necessary to consummate such an important matter as the selling of a retail stock in such a short space of time.

The class of people that it is intended to hit are known as "fly-by-nights." These merchants frequently secure stocks on credit through various means and then look for an early opportunity to sell out, and frequently they have possession of the proceeds of the sale before the creditors become aware of the transaction, and it is im-

Prize Essay Competition—No. 16.

Two prizes, $20 and $10, will be given to writers of essays on the subject:

How and Under What Conditions Should Auction Sales be Conducted?

The prizes will be awarded to the writers of the best and most reasonable essays. The ideas expressed, rather than the language used, will be considered in making the awards. The essays will be lettered when received and the judges will not know the identity of the writers until after the decisions have been made.

Essays must be in the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by May 31. Write plainly and legibly and on one side of the paper only.

The right is reserved to publish any or all of the essays received. *The right is also reserved to apportion the prizes when two contestants rank ex aequo.* Only those connected with the jewelry trade are allowed to enter this compe tition.

Storekeeping Department.

possible to recover the money which has been paid.

During the time between the date upon which these people enter business and the time at which they sell their stock, the goods are usually offered to consumers at ruinously low prices. The owner figures that everything which he receives is clear profit and his cut in rates on everything which he handles has a demoralizing effect upon the merchants in his locality.

Undoubtedly a law of this kind would accomplish the desired result and would benefit the retailer to the extent that it would cut off this very undesirable class of competition.—*The Merchants' Journal.*

Requisites of Successful Storekeeping.

GOOD shopkeeping is a subject which comprises many details, some of great, others of less, significance, but all having the same tendency—namely, to increase business, says a writer in the *Haberdasher.* A clerk is a medium through which the merchant disposes of his goods to the public; he may take his own initiative, he is given credit for what he sells and he may think of the best way to increase his sales. He has many tasks to perform, but must always remember that whatever it be, it is to increase trade.

He must never let a customer wait till an article is put back in its place. The article will keep. A customer isn't interested in your work; he comes in to purchase, not to loiter, and the sooner he can leave, the better he likes it.

The employer looks upon the clerk first as a salesman; therefore that should be the highest endeavor from morning to night. If this is the case, you must have everything in its place for your convenience. Tidiness will be your motto, alertness to public needs, always being in advance of the other fellow, never to misuse a customer's confidence, not wasting your time talking to idlers, always seeing that punctuality is observed in delivering customer's goods, and, above all, never thinking that yesterday's duties will do for to-day.

There is always, no matter what the business, old stock that must be sold. It's a positive pleasure to see an old article leave one's shelf, but is a detriment to the business, unless in the transaction your customer is thoroughly satisfied. Old stock is always sold at a profit, even when offered below cost, because day by day its value decreases, and will absorb all interest that might be gained from its sale. Push those things for which there is no visible demand, either through a mistake in buying or some other error that will crop up in every business.

The details of good shopkeeping are very frequently neglected because of their seeming insignificance, but these are the things that loom up large in results, and if they are watched the larger things will always be right. It's a little mind that scorns little things.

H. L. Gates, Rochester, Minn., will dispose of his jewelry stock and continue his optical practice at that place.

Another Palatial Retail Jewelry Establishment in the New Baltimore, Md.

THE fine new store of the James R. Armiger Co., at 310 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md., has been completed and fitted out with a new stock of jewelry and art goods. The concern was one of the many jewelers burned out by the great fire of Feb. 7 and 8, and showed considerable push in securing the property at 310 N. Charles St., at heavy expense, even before the fire had been extinguished. Plans were immediately drawn up for a new front and interior, and the firm has evidently fulfilled its promise made two days after the fire that it would have one of the handsomest stores in the South.

The property has a frontage of 30 feet, and extends through to Saratoga St., but only half of the store was utilized by the firm, making a depth of 65 feet. The other half has been leased to the Lertz Piano Co. The front of the store is of walnut, with two large show windows and a central entrance, while above the windows the entire width of the front is of glass panels, which give the store an abundance of light and at the same time a very artistic and not overdone appearance.



INTERIOR VIEW OF THE STORE OF THE JAMES R. ARMIGER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

The interior of the store is neatly arranged with wall cases on each side and horseshoe showcases, which are of mahogany and rosewood. The ceiling is very high and is frescoed handsomely in oil, with stucco decorations. The centre is a cloud effect with birds in flight, which is edged with roses and leaves which are extended partly down the sides of the wall in a uniform manner. The walls and background are of a light greenish hue, which makes the whole color scheme most pleasing to the eye. In the rear is an alcove with a colored glass skylight, which is divided into two sections and used as an art room and office. The floor of the store proper is of mosaic marble, while that of the alcove is of hard wood. On one side of the main entrance is the watchmaking department, separated by a neat railing, while on the other side is the diamond room.

The lighting is uniformly arranged from the ceiling with small, gilded supports, and altogether 400 electric lights are used. The upper portion of the building, which is three stories in height, is used as a storeroom. The James R. Armiger Co. is a member of the Jewelers Security Alliance, and a watchman remains in the store all night. The officers of the firm are: John W. Sills, president; Louis P. Maas, vice-president; Josiah Clift, Jr., secretary. James R. Armiger, who founded the business, died some years ago.

Tabloids of Storekeeping Sense.

LITTLE courtesies behind the counter, like pennies in the till, constitute the small change of a salesman's success, and if continually repeated, will in time pile up popularity and prosperity to his credit.

Thought in the ore—knowledge of your wares—must be cut, polished, and set in cunning and catchy sentences, if you would reach the reader's reason.

If you'd make both ends meet, connect "what you have," "what folks want" by means of the advertising link.

Every clerk in your store should echo in both actions and words the claims you make in your advertisements.

Almost any old ad, will sell an article that everybody wants, but to word your ad. in a way to make everybody want the goods they never thought of buying before, is another story.

Mythologists tell us that Minerva threw away her flute when she found it puffed her cheeks. The shrewd advertiser, unlike the mythical maiden, only blows the louder when he finds the cheeks of his purse puffing up.—Jed Scarboro, in *Brains.*



Dynamics of the Ocular Muscles.

By JOHN C. EBERHARDT, Dayton, O.
(*Continued from issue of March 1, 1905.*)

ACCOMMODATIVE ANISOMETROPIA.

IN the last chapter, amblyopia, due to a congenital malformation of the eyeball, and essential methods for stimulating the dormant functions, were dealt with.

A significant phenomenon presented itself in the early cases met with, which proved to be the keynote to the failure of practitioners heretofore in similar cases, and which failure apparently justified the statement generally accepted, until very recently, "that the full correction cannot be tolerated in anisometropic refractive conditions, and that, therefore, the amblyopic eye must be practically ignored, giving it only such partial correction as will prove comfortable."

It was found that after visual acuity had been developed in the amblyopic eye by the method outlined, and such changes made in correction, as indicated by frequent re-examinations, so as to fully neutralize the existing refractive error, a differentiation had to be made between lenses for distance and for reading, leading to the obvious conclusion that owing to non-use not only the visual centers were not developed, but all other collateral functions as well, which would include the extrinsic muscles and particularly the ciliary.

Searching examinations in all such cases have revealed a marked insufficiency of accommodation in amblyopic eyes. In the process of developing these it was found necessary to increase the correction indicated by diagnosis, in order to give vision at the near point. And when acuteness had been brought up so as to enable eye to distinguish coarse print for a reasonable length of time, and justify the binocular use of the eyes, results proved discouraging; for discomfort invariably evidenced itself. Investigation revealed the fact that the extrinsic muscles of the amblyopic eye were markedly subnormal, making the requisite converging or fixing effort involved in fusion, either absolutely impossible or at least very difficult, resulting in speedy exhaustion. In these cases it was found remarkable how quickly the motor muscles, and particularly the interni, responded to stimulus. In an incredibly short time this difficulty was overcome, and binocular near vision became satisfactory and practically normal. Distant vision, however, could only be accomplished by providing the true refractive correction, making the use of both distant and near lenses necessary, thereby demonstrating conclusively the "non-development" of the accommodative functions in the amblyopic eyes under consideration.

CILIARY DEVELOPMENT.

Three years of varied experience in these cases have established the fact that where they are encountered prior to the presbyopic period this dormant function can also be largely developed by proper stimulation. Having, as stated, brought up acuity at the near point with the reading correction, the true correction indicated by objective methods, is now supplied for distant vision, the same method of covering normal eye employed at near point being now used while fixing large letters on wall chart at the greatest distance possible. This distance may at first be only five feet, at which only the 200-foot letters may be legible. The eye is thus daily forced into activity, resulting in the gradual increase of distant acuity.

When this has been brought up to $\frac{20}{40}$, this distance correction is now employed with normal eye covered at the near point, it being found that with this correction acuity is again very low, and that similar persistent efforts must be made in the daily exercise of the sub-normal eye with this correction, when gradually acuity can be increased, which in this case means that the *enforced activity* of the *accommodative functions* is contributing to their development, in almost every case under 30 years of age. These procedures have led to the development of these dormant accommodative functions and resulted in comfortable binocular vision.

RECAPITULATION.

It, therefore, seems obvious that in dealing with an amblyopic eye, in which, from non-use, all of the functions essential to the accomplishment of vision have been dormant, vision cannot be obtained unless the visual centers through stimulation are brought up to the requisite acuity, and the accommodative as well as the motor functions are by a method of systematic and enforced activity, brought to that point of efficiency where they can, by a harmonious co-operation, contribute to that ideal interrelation essential to the accomplishment of binocular vision. Thus clearly demonstrating why, in the past, amblyopic eyes, empirically supplied with corrective lenses, have refused to tolerate these, and as a consequence of lack of a proper consideration of the physiology of the various ocular functions these eyes have been doomed to darkness.

CILIARY DUCTION TESTS.

Although our text books emphasize the value of determining in every case the amplitude of accommodation, it is surprising to find how few operators really give this subject any thought, beyond the most superficial test as to range after the reading correction has been supplied. The writer has frequently been impressed with the discrepancies in ciliary activity encountered even in quite young patients, in which cases generally any effort to supply each eye with the requisite lens indicated for near work invariably failed to prove satisfactory, these usually being found to be experimental in character, where ultimate correction supplied depended entirely upon comfort obtained and not as the result of logical or scientific deduction.

A case in point will illustrate this condition. A young lady, aged 29, employed as stenographer, had experienced asthenopic discomfort, and had been supplied with a pair of +1.00 spheres for near work, which however, did not fully neutralize difficulty as discomfort again evidenced itself. A short time, and various changes of lenses did not give relief. A thorough examination failed to locate the least refractive error. The test for ciliary amplitude, however, revealed the fact that while right eye was normal, accommodation in left eye was practically nil, whereas vision at infinity was $\frac{20}{20}$. With a +2.25 sph. before this eye vision was brought up to the normal at 14 inches; this lens for left and a +.12 D. for right seemed to bring vision up to the normal. But several weeks' use demonstrated that the eyes could not wear this correction with comfort.

(To be continued.)

An Optical Query Answered.

BOSTON, Mass., March 1, 1905.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

The question asked you some time ago about a person having headaches, with 20/15 vision, came up in a discussion. I said that a person having that vision might require a cylinder, and that the amount of vision would make no difference concerning the requirement of a cylinder, because some young people with active accommodation would be liable to have accommodation enough to overcome the error in refraction, and give them normal vision; I have had a numher of cases of that kind. The question was simply to settle a dispute as to whether a patient's age would make any difference. We had no particular person in question.

The following is for a patient in question:

A married woman, aged 50 years. Distance correction; OD — 50 axis 90°, gives vision 20/20, OS + 25 sphere, 20/20. The patient complains of floating specks in the left eye, but I do not find them with the ophthalmoscope. With the reading correction, OD + 1.75 ⌒ + 50 axis 90° OS + 2.25 sphere, she says the color of the card looks different with each eye alone. With the left eye it is somewhat gray, while with the right eye it is clear and white, as it should be. Can you suggest the cause of the trouble? G. A. B.

Regarding your previous question as to whether or not a patient with $\frac{20}{15}$ vision might be astigmatic, it may be safely as-

Optical Department.

sumed that such could possibly exist, because the accommodation has been thought to be able to act cylindrically in some instances. The patient's age would naturally make some difference in so far as the younger the case the more likelihood would there be of the accommodation overcoming a limited amount of astigmatic error.

In case No. 2, the floating spots, probably *muscæ volitantes,* may be due to a disordered stomach and could easily be overlooked ophthalmoscopically, because, while they cast a shadow on the retina of sufficient denseness to be very noticeable to the patient, they are often of such a nature as not to be discernable by an observer; they may sometimes be seen clearly by means of the ophthalmoscope if a very weak illumination be employed. The difference in shade may be attributed to the left eye's visual acuity being naturally low; that is, the light and form senses in the left eye may not be as highly developed as in the right, and also the retinal image of the left is not quite as large as that of the right.

Again, there is the possibility of the formation of cataract taking place, for in such cases the patient frequently complains of being annoyed by a dark spot which they term a floating spot, but which must be differentiated from the true *muscæ volitantes,* the former moving only as the eye moves and retaining its relative position, the latter moving with the eye, but continuing to float about after the eye has become fixed. This would help account for the dimness of vision also.

In any of these cases one is wise in recommending the services of a medical man.

Two patents on eyeglass frames relative to improvements in screw locks were granted, last week. The inventor is Albert M. Ward, who has assigned to G. Johnson, Detroit, Mich.

Herbert C. Watts, optometrist, Syracuse, N. Y., recently contributed to a local daily a forceful article explaining the provisions of the N. Y. State optometry bill and presenting logical arguments for its enactment.

Emil B. Meyrowitz, Wednesday, opened a first-class new optical establishment in St. Paul, at 358-360 St. Peter St. The interior is finished in mahogany, with plate glass mirrors. New grinding machinery is being installed and 12 workmen will be employed on optical work.

Optical Legislation and Education.

BY C. A. HOFFMAN, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

MUCH has been said and written on optical legislation, most of which emanated from men of strong prejudices, whose radical expressions showed no regard for their fellow workers. The oculists, as well as the optometrists, are now beginning to become selfish and think of self alone and the results are that the better class of each holds itself aloof from the "knocker" class, and a third thus holds the check, one that is usually in the minority numerically, but which is financially the strongest and it goes about quietly using its influence as well as its purse to defeat radical legislation. Remember by this I do not mean to infer that both the better class of optometrists and oculists are not ready for proper legislation, but they are not willing to submit to haphazard legislation as was enacted in Minnesota and California, which the highest class of jurists claim can easily be defeated, simply because it is class legislation, exempting one class while restricting another. The better class of oculists admit the fact that they would gladly assist in fair, honest legislation as this would be of the most vital importance to the oculist as well as to the optometrist.

With our present laws, any physician who has, as many know, only the slightest knowledge of refraction, can practice optometry without either a license or a tax, while the optometrist must pay a tax for which he gets no benefit, but, on the contrary, a bad competitor, who after a few weeks in an optical school, can answer the questions technically or theoretically but would be unable to practice properly and who can and does, therefore, pose as a qualified refractionist because he has a license. This we know in both classes is radically wrong and unjust to both the old practicing optometrist and to the oculist.

I notice that all optometrists harp on the same time-worn string, that is, that the medical doctor gets only a few short lectures on refraction; this is true as far as his regular medical course is concerned, but they fail (intentionally or otherwise) to recognize the fact that an oculist takes a post-graduate course at some one of the many institutions for that purpose conducted by competent medical men. There are a large number of these in this country as well as abroad, and, further, the medical


Height 4 ft. 6 in.

The Ryer Astigmometer

A NEW PRINCIPLE.

Pat. Applied For.

"The original scientific research made by E. LeRoy Ryer has resulted in revolutionizing and simplifying sight-testing. It will require time for the profession in general to recognize and appreciate this fact, but the well-educated element perceives the value of the new instrument at a glance."

Thus have optometrical specialists and oculists expressed themselves, therefore a descriptive booklet will interest you—write for it—all first-class dealers.

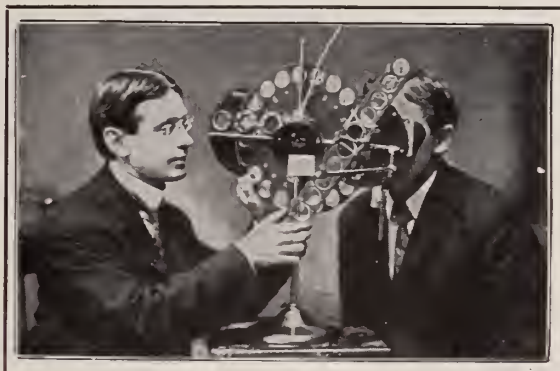
It embodies the most scientific test for astigmatism known.

Write for Descriptive Booklet.

ALL JOBBERS.

PRICE, $8.00

E. LE ROY RYER & CO.,
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The Subjective Method of Testing with

The Monitor Refractor and Skiascope.

No Dark Room necessary.
No Trial Case needed for ordinary cases.
Quick and accurate findings.

Write to-day for further particulars.

PRICE REASONABLE. Terms Easy

REINHARD MFG. CO.,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

JULIUS KING OPTICAL CO.

KING'S "SO EASY" MOUNTINGS



MADE IN 10-K. GOLD
$21.00 PER DOZ.

NEW YORK —— CHICAGO —— CLEVELAND

Optical Department.

man is not barred from the same schools from which the optometrist graduates. Now the medical doctor or oculist again harps on a longer study of anatomy and physiology, which the optometrist fails to get; this, he claims, offsets the other class of men; neither is right.

The optometrist refers frequently to the dentist who had similar strife with the medical men; this is true, but what was the result? They were compelled to take a reasonably long course of study to master the anatomy of the face, the jaws, the teeth, the nerves, etc. This, if the writer was correctly informed, was one year, and they have since been compelled to increase the course to two years and to add mechanical dentistry also, making another year, or three years, and now in many States it is four years. This is also true in pharmacy, when it requires, in this State, at least three years' practice or study before the applicant can even be permitted to try for an examination and get his license to practice pharmacy. Now how does this compare with our laws, where the applicant fresh from a one-month school can possibly answer the rudimentary questions, has some theory but no practice, a scant amount of anatomy, and no mechanical nor mathematical training? The trouble exists with the optical schools, which are incorporated bodies and, like all incorporated bodies, can issue any paper or diploma; but what is its market value?

The writer advocated that instead of asking for legislation at this time, we ask the legislature that a chair of refraction and mechanical and mathematical optics be established in our State University with the term of one or two years and that having accomplished this we then ask the legislature to make all applicants for a license show that they had the required number of years of study. Before even being permitted to take examination, what would be the results? (1) Better educated men and women. (2) A more thorough training in both anatomy, pathology and physiology of the eye and its faults and nutrition, etc. (3) Mechanical training to better select and adjust frames to the face. (4) A better mathematical knowledge of light, enabling the worker to figure out the best possible results of his or her researches.

As it now is, any person can obtain a license and need not even be a graduate of a graded school, much less of a high school. Such a training would do much to rivet the bonds between the optical profession and the medical profession.

On the other side is the poorer class of oculists who have no training in even a good post-graduate school, who understands less of mechanical optics, and who offer to sell glasses at cost or for much less than the refractionist is willing to furnish the same, because this self same oculist, being of the inferior class, purchases the cheapest (not knowing the real value of the best) and naturally imposes an ill-fitting frame on his patient that does more harm than would be done if an error had been made in the refraction. There are many of just such medical men who ask the optician to furnish the material with which to kill the optician and refractionist, but this class of oculists is not as a rule recognized by the better class of medical men.

Regarding the board of examiners, as both medical as well as non-medical refractionists should pass examinations, the board should necessarily consist of a mixed class, as medical, mechanical, and refracting opticians. The optician for hundreds of years has been the refractionist, will always remain so, and, I predict, will later predominate in numbers and strength. Because this class of opticians does not, as a rule, belong to any of the associations is no reason why it should not have a fair representation on these boards; in fact, any optical association alone should not be the preferred ones, as there are just as good, yes better, men out of these associations than are in them, and since sometimes, as in the State of Minnesota, there exists more than one association, it would be very unfair and savor somewhat of possible fraud: then there are the local associations in larger cities, which should have the same privileges.

Another important item is that members of such an examining board should not be interested directly or indirectly in any optical school, and that one new member should be appointed every year, to take the place of the retiring member. This would, to a great extent, prevent collusion and fraud, and once having passed such a board and obtained a certificate the same should be active during the life of the holder without renewal, the same as in the medical profession, for why should the optician or refractionist be taxed every year and the medical man doing the same work not pay anything?

The constant fight on these scores have in this State eliminated two or three of the worst kind of bogus optical schools that were conducted by men whom I have reason to believe never passed a high school examination and who conducted schools one or two months after they had taken a one-month course. Moreover, if I am correctly informed, they conducted an optical school before ever taking a course or any reasonable practice in optics. Such men are often political ward heelers and by some graft get on to these boards, corrupting the same and certainly bringing such boards into disrepute by their own lack of education. This reminds me of the story of the man who made himself debtor to eight other men and, finding that he was either unable or unwilling to pay, called a meeting of his creditors. After explaining the fact that he would be unable to meet his obligations he proposed to show his own honest desires to pay and suggested that these creditors cut him into pieces, each taking such part as suited in full payment of his debt. One creditor at once demanded the debtor's gall, as he full well understood it was by his gall and impudence that he made his mark in the world, and not by his worth or ability. This applies to some men who get on our examining boards, not by their real worth or ability, but by their gall and political pull, which honest men have not always at their command.

Therefore, let New York and other States now profit by past experiences of both the dental and pharmaceutical professions and gain the real respect of the public and the medical profession by education; make the break, ask your legislature for State education under State universities, get the best—you are paying for other branches; why not improve your own? Don't try to show your honest desires by gall, but by work. Why find fault with the one-week or one-month school whose diplomas are not worth the paper on which they are written? I refer to their legal value, since we can get a legal title and a legal standing by going to the proper sources. All of our State universities have the men teaching anatomy, pathology, physics, including laws of light; why not add that of refraction and mechanical optics, as the dentists did? Do it at once and thus prove your honesty of purpose and gain the respect of the men you now fight and who fight you.

The writer looks and asks for your criticism, honest remarks and suggestions. Of the medical men I also ask, would it not be better for the poorer and incompetent class to make it pass a special examination before a board of men composed of medical as well as non-medical and mechanical refractionists? It certainly would strengthen the position of this class and if it could pass the examining board neither the optician, the oculist nor the optometrist would have any reason to throw mud, as they now do. Especially would this be so if laws could be enacted to compel the applicant to take either a two years' course of study or practice, and later make it a longer course, if necessary. This would restrict the business to better men, because to be real honest the average person who now preaches legislation does not do so for the sake of reducing the lot of spectacle peddlers or fakers, but principally to reduce competition. Of course they cry, "The public must be protected," quietly adding, "We are the public."

If this be not true, then there only remains the one honest and correct way, namely, education by our larger institutions, and since we are taxed to support the medical as well as the academic schools, why not add that of optics and refraction?

Optical Notes and Briefs.

Julius E. Wuersten, Montpelier, Ind., is taking a course of optometry at the Illinois Optical College, Springfield, Ill.

An optical convention will be held in London, Eng., during the latter part of May, under the presidency of Dr. R. T. Glazebrook, F. R. S. The object of the convention is to bring into co-operation men interested in optical matters. A sub-committee has been appointed to consider the subjects of papers on optical questions which should be brought before the convention, and suggestions as to subjects for discussion will be welcomed. It has been decided to organize an exhibition, of a scientific character, of instruments manufactured in England, with a view of showing the progress recently made and to stimulate further efforts. In order that interest in the convention may be confined to London workers in optics, a sub-committee is trying to secure the aid of local representatives.

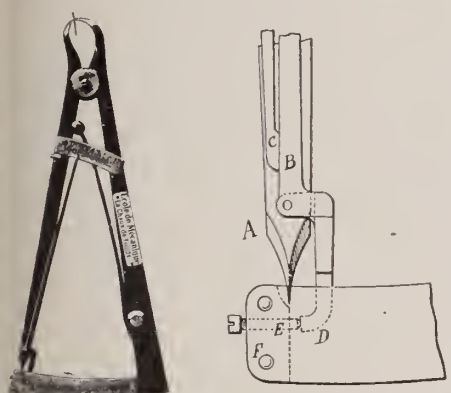
(*Additional Optical News on page* 61.)



A Convenient Measuring Device.

(Translated for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly from the *Revue Internationale de l'Horlogerie.*)

NOTWITHSTANDING its numerous defects, the douzieme tool, which has become a dixieme (tenth) tool with the adoption of the metric unit, is still the most common watchmaker's tool for measuring. It may be said that, if from a theoretic standpoint this instrument may be readily criticized, it is difficult to imagine another which will unite so many practical advantages. The slender points find their way everywhere; their pressure is limited by the spring which brings them together; it is perfectly under control of the operator, and the reading is readily accomplished.



MEASURING TOOL INVENTED BY M. H. COULLERY.

These advantages are particularly appreciated in the casemaking industry. It is not indeed the tool which allows of verifying conveniently the thickness of a rim in all the turns of its outline. It may be objected that it does not permit the measurement of thicknesses with an approximation sufficient for turning out a case exactly according to weight.

The correction of this defect has been sought for, either by increasing the multiplication, by adding a supplementary hand, or by rendering the reading more accurate by means of a vernier, which may be applied to the slight angular displacements corresponding to small thicknesses.

The employment of the vernier has the great advantage of not complicating the tool and rendering it heavy, but if it facilitates the reading of the fractions, it does not increase the accuracy as a whole when there are thicknesses corresponding to the entire numbers of the division of the limb. The visual acuteness required of the worker remains the same, and the reading of a vernier is rather slow. For these reasons, doubtless, the addition of the vernier is not sufficiently esteemed by the manufacturers.

There are also other serious inconveniences which may be remedied by the tool illustrated herewith. It can be seen that the multiplying hand B pivots on the movable branch A of the tool. Worked by the spring C it tends to turn in the direction of the hands of a watch, and to stop against a pin in the upper part of the fixed branch; but when the beaks are very near together (as 0.9 millimeter), the prolongation D of the hands toward the bottom strikes against the screw E carried by the heel F. At this time the hand B indicates the separation of the beaks, multiplied by about 30, on a limb fitted to the upper part of the movable branch. The illustrations render further explanation unnecessary. One may be astonished to see that one-tenth of a millimeter is divided into quarters; this is a concession made by the constructor to the ideas prevailing in the workshops.

The advantages of this combination are evident; it involves only the addition of one supplementary hinge; the multiplication may be as great as the precision of a tool of this kind will permit. The moving of the hand is limited to its useful course, and the reading, which is made from left to right, is very easy.

This new implement is the invention of M. H. Coullery, engineer and director of the School of Mechanics of Chaux-de-Fonds. The model reproduced herewith was prepared in the workshops of the school. It is not the object of legal protection, and is at the free disposal of all.

The Brahmins' clocks divide the day into 60 hours of 24 minutes each, called ghurees.

The Manufacture of Gongs.

THE effect of hammering renders Chinese gongs extremely brittle, a sharp, sudden blow causing them to fly to pieces like glass. The Chinese, therefore, use them with great care near the outer edge, tapping them gently with a padded stick, and cause the vibrations to increase very gradually until their full sound is evolved. When by accident they are broken, the pieces are collected with great care for the fabrication of new gongs. These pieces are heated to a dull red, and when cooled are easily broken into fragments.

The best of these are selected, and, being mixed with the metal scraped off the gongs in the manufacture, are melted in common crucibles like those used in England, each crucible containing 7 lbs. or 8 lbs. of the metal, in a special furnace which holds two crucibles. The fuel used is a kind of short-flamed coal, something like anthracite in appearance. The combustion is conducted with much care, the coal being placed around the crucibles by means of large tongs through a circular aperture in the furnace; and the heat is maintained by means of a simple blower, which consists of a long rectangular box with a wooden piston and clappers.

When the contents of a crucible are melted, the latter is taken from the furnace and weighed, and as soon as it is emptied it is refilled and replaced in the furnace. The temperature is very high, and it is in the upper part of the furnace that the broken metal is heated until it becomes red, as already stated.

When melted, the metal is well stirred in the crucible before being turned out, the oxide and scum being at the same time carefully removed from the surface. It is then poured out into a mold, which consists of a disk of iron lying on a stone slab, and on which is placed a rim of clay to form the edge of the mold. The whole is then greased with oil obtained from oleaginous peas and sprinkled with fine sand; a conical cover of burnt clay is placed on the moist clay ring, and an orifice at the top of the cone is fitted with a funnel, through which the molten metal is poured. The object of all this arrangement is doubled; it prevents the metal cooling too rapidly in

the mold, and it protects the workmen from the spitting of the metal. When the metal is set, but still red, the cover and the clay are removed, and the cake, which is less than half an inch thick, is well scrubbed with a sort of wooden brush on both sides to remove all impurities.

The first hammering is performed while the gong metal is still red, on a piece of cast iron about 6 in. high and 10 in. to 12 in. in diameter, and mounted on a block of wood. The disk is then beaten with a hammer which has a spherical head, and which, having a long and flexible bamboo handle, allows the workman to strike a hard but not dead blow. Two men are employed in this operation, one wielding the hammer and the other turning the metal disk in such a manner that it is gradually rendered concave. When this first hammering is finished, a disk of 14 in. diameter is raised to 2½ in. to 3 in.; the piece is then carried into another shop, where there is a furnace about 4 ft. in diameter, heated with charcoal, and furnished, like the former, with a blowing box.

A skilled workman, who is seated by the furnace, removes the disk from the latter at the critical moment to an anvil close at hand, and guides it while it is being hammered. On one side is a cistern of cold water, level with the floor of the shop, and on the other is a simple machine on which the disk is clipped round the edge by a cold chisel. While being heated, the workman turns the partly-formed gong round and round and over and over on the mass of incandescent charcoal, so that the metal may be heated thoroughly throughout; and when on the anvil—which, like the former, is a mass of cast iron—it is directed by the chief workman and beaten by five men with hammers with long handles. A peculiarity in the arrangement is that three of the men hammer continually in regular rotation, while the other two wield larger hammers, but beat in unison with the rest.

The ability and precision which these men show with their heavy hammers is said to be marvelous. The chief workman stops the operation when the sound of the metal tells him that it is getting cool, places it again in the furnace, and, when sufficiently heated it is hammered a second time in the same manner. When this is done the gong is nearly of the proper form, and five or six in the same stage of fabrication are then heated together, and afterward hammered together on the anvil. While this is being performed, all the five strikers aim at the same spot, the fireman turning and directing the work. By this system all the gongs are brought to the same shape and thickness one with the other.

But the hammering is continued even after this, the two strikers exchanging their heavy hammers for wooden mallets with flat faces; this hammering is continued for a long time—three-quarters of an hour, says M. Champion, for gongs only 20 in. in diameter. Finally, the gongs are separated, and each one again hammered alone—principally, it would appear, in order to make any corrections in form—and the edges are carefully pared with a cold chisel. At this stage the gongs are very brittle, clippings being easily broken between the finger; they are, therefore, heated to dull redness, and plunged for a few seconds in cold water, which is said not to contain any added substances to aid in the tempering.

The gongs are then taken into another shop, where they are scrubbed with a woolen rag and salt water; the water in evaporating leaves a small amount of salt on the metal, and the gong in this condition is again placed in the furnace, turned about in every direction, and again hammered. When the central portion of the gong is finished, the edges alone are heated, in order that any faults may be corrected. During these last operations, in order that the action of the fire may be more regular, and that no heat may be lost unnecessarily, a large sheet-iron cover, suspended to a bamboo handle, is held over the gong while in the fire, and is lifted from time to time to allow the firemen to see and turn the work.

Still the work is not yet completed: the edge of the gong has to be turned up to the proper angle, which operation is described as requiring the greatest ability in the workmen, for a single false blow would cause the metal to crack. The gong is now heated to redness for the last time, and thrown into cold water, where it is left for two or three minutes, when it is taken out and briskly rubbed with a wooden mallet to remove any oxide or foreign matter that may adhere to the surface. The final correction of the edge of the gong is effected by a workman who sits on the ground, and who uses two hammers with short handles, one to strike with and the other as an anvil. When he has completed his work, another man takes the gong, places it on an anvil about eight inches square in the face, and with a round-faced hammer, weighing about 1 lb., with a short handle, passes over the surface, systematically commencing at the center and proceeding by concentric rings to the outer edge.

Sometimes, however, the blows are given in the direction of the radii, but the reason of this is not explained. The blows are vigorous, but the wrist of the workmen must be elastic, as it were, so that the shock shall not last too long; but, with all possible care, the work sometimes fails at this point, and should a crack occur, which the workman knows immediately by the sound, the piece is thrown with the waste metal. The traces of this last series of blows are generally apparent in the finished gongs, although before leaving the factory they are scraped with steel tools, either entirely or partially, the scraping being always effected from the center to the circle indicated.

The composition of these gongs has been found by the analysis of many specimens to be as follows:

Copper	82.00 parts.
Tin	17.00 "
Iron	1.00 "
Nickel	Traces.

The last-named metal can only be discovered by operating upon several grammes of the alloy.

In the manufactory inspected, the men were, on account of the excessive heat, working only during the night. They were paid fixed sums, and were bound to produce a certain number of gongs; the foreman who had the complete direction of the work received one piastre (about 4s. 6d.) per day, and the workman half that sum. The whole of them worked all but naked.

At Pekin and other places in the north of China, gongs may sometimes be seen a yard and even more in diameter; but these are rarely seen in the shops; they are said to be made in Cochin-China. A remarkably fine example was shown in the Japanese section of the Paris Exposition of 1867; it was suspended, as usual, by means of silk-covered cords, and was struck by means of a piece of wood weighing probably 20 lbs. which was also suspended with one end opposite the center of the gong. The sound of this instrument was superb. The resonance of gongs varies materially, and the Chinese class their tones as male or female; those which have been subjected to the most careful and prolonged hammering produce the male tones.

M. Champion remarks that the Chinese gong-makers have a careless and apathetic air, but the skill, sureness of hand, and vigor which they exhibit in effecting the above long and tedious operations are surprising; their activity and energy is such that it is questionable whether any European workman could conduct such an operation successfully in the same time. The most celebrated place for the production of gongs is Su-tchou, a town remarkable for many manufactures. The work is not carried on during the hottest months, on account of its laborious nature. The tam-tam is a necessary instrument at all marriages, funerals, public and religious fêtes, in short, in all ceremonies, and even on the occasion of visits of the superior mandarins; the demand for them is consequently enormous, and their production gives employment to a large number of men.—*"Metal Work," by G. W. Yapp.*

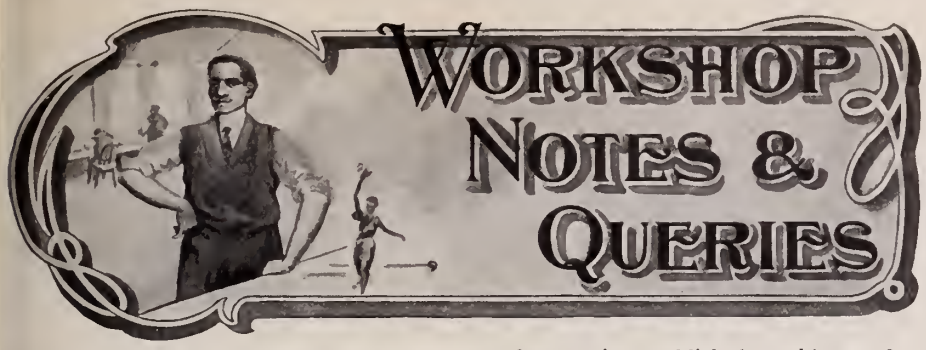
Horological Notes.

THE preferential arrangement between the United States and Brazil, by which American watches were admitted at a lower duty than Swiss, has not been renewed, and in future Swiss watches will enter Brazil on the same terms as American watches.

An electric secondary clock has been patented by Fred. I. Getty, and assigned to the American Clock Co., Chicago.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has accepted the tenders of D. R. Dingwall, Ltd., Winnipeg, Man., for the installation of two large clocks, one in the tower of the new C. P. R. hotel, and the other in the new depot in that city. The clock for the hotel tower, at the main entrance, will be one of the largest in Canada, resting on a substantial iron base within the tower, and fitted with fine steel arbors and pinions and hammered bronze wheels. The Dennison gravity escapement will be employed. The dial will be of sectional glass six feet in diameter. This clock was supplied by the Seth Thomas Clock Co. The electric clock system is to be installed in the depot, a master clock being located in the despatcher's office, with contacts for controlling secondary clocks in the general offices, waiting rooms, etc. Electric energy will be supplied by batteries capable of running 100 clocks if necessary, and it is intended to make this system equal to any on the continent. It will be furnished by the E. Howard Clock Co.

E. W. Goldsberry has succeeded to the business of F. A. Crowder, Columbus, Kans.



[Answers are also solicited from our readers to the questions published on this page.]

QUESTION No. 1117.—**Electro-Tinning.**—*How can I prepare a good tin bath, which will not necessitate subsequent scratch-brushing, etc.?* *A. M. C.*

ANSWER:—The following, which was recently published in the *Jeweler and Metal Worker,* will probably answer your question satisfactorily. The writer says:

"I know of no process which will completely effect this. Most solutions give a dead-white film of tin, and this has to be brightened by friction of some sort, either by scratch-brushing, burnishing, polishing or rubbing with whiting. The bright tin plates are made bright by rolling with polished steel rollers. Small articles may be bright tinned by immersion in melted tin, after their surfaces have been made chemically clean and bright, all of which processes entail a cost of time and labor. Benzoic acid, boric acid, or gelatine might be tried with a well-regulated current and the solution in good working order, but all will depend upon the exact working of the solution, the same conditions being set up as are present in the deposition of other metals. These substances may be separately tried, in the proportion of 1 oz. to each gallon of the tin solution, by boiling the latter and adding either one during the boiling, as they dissolve much easier with the tin salts than in water separately. Tin articles are usually brightened and polished with Vienna lime or whiting, the first being used with linen rags and the latter with chamois leather. Tin baths require to be used hot, not below 75 degrees Fahr., with a suitable current according to their composition. Too strong a current produces a bad color, and the deposit does not adhere well. A current of from two to six volts will be sufficient. Small tinned articles are brightened by being shaken in a leather bag containing a quantity of bran or by revolving in a barrel with the same substance; but large objects have to be brightened by other means, such as scratch-brushing and mopping to give an acceptable finish to the deposited metal.

QUESTION No. 1118.—**Soldering Block.**—*Please tell me how to make a good soldering block?* *K. D.*

ANSWER.—This name is given to a very useful support for hard soldering and can be readily made. The ingredients are: Charcoal, asbestos and plaster of paris. These substances have to be powdered in equal parts, then made into a thick paste with water and poured into a suitable mould. This mould may be given about the following dimensions: Length, 12 cm.; width, 2½ cm.; thickness, 2½ cm. Thus a sort of thick plate is obtained. When this mass has dried it is removed from the mould and a cork plate about 3 mm. in thickness is affixed on one surface by means of thin glue. The mission of this plate is to receive the points of the wire clamps with which the articles to be soldered are attached to the soldering block, the asbestos not affording sufficient hold for them. A correspondent of the *Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung* says that he has used this contrivance for years and can recommend it highly.

A Few Hints on China and Glass.

AT the request of a subscriber, the following general hints on glass repairing, etc., have been compiled from matter already published in these columns:

RECIPES FOR CEMENTS USED IN REPAIRING CHINA AND GLASS.

The general run of glass cements, *c. g.,* those made from isinglass, or egg albumen and lime, are unreliable, since either they do not stand dry heat or the influence of hot water, or else they perish after a while on exposure to the air, owing to the decomposition of their organic constituents.

To mend china or earthen ware, place a thick solution of gum arabic in water, and stir into it plaster of paris until the mixture becomes of the consistency of cream; then apply with a brush to the broken edges, and join together. In three days the article cannot be broken in the same place. Another way of cementing broken china, equally durable, is to apply paint made of white lead, to the broken edges, and press them evenly and firmly together; when thoroughly set, the pieces cannot be parted. Another cement for china is ordinary carriage varnish. If put together neatly, the fracture will be hardly perceptible, and it is not affected by water.

Cement for Metal, Glass and Porcelain.—A soft alloy is prepared by mixing from 30 to 36 parts of copper, precipitated in the form of a fine brown powder, with sulphuric acid of a specific gravity of 1.85, in a cast iron or porcelain mortar and incorporating by stirring with 75 parts of mercury, the acid being afterwards removed by washing with water. In 10 to 14 hours the amalgam becomes harder than tin, but when heated to 350° C., it can be kneaded like wax. In this condition it is applied to the surface to be cemented, and will fix them firmly together on cooling.

Dissolve one drachm of gum mastic in three drachms of spirits of wine. In a separate vessel, containing water, soak three drachms of isinglass. When thoroughly soaked, take it out of the water, and put it into five drachms of spirits of wine. Take a piece of gum ammoniacum, the size of a large pea, and grind it up finely with a little spirits of wine and isinglass until it has dissolved. Then mix the whole together with sufficient heat. It will be found most convenient to place the vessel in a hot water bath. Keep this cement in a bottle closely stopped, and when it is to be used place it in hot water until dissolved.

Water glass (sodium silicate), which is also frequently recommended for cementing glass, does not, as is often asserted, form a vitreous connection between the joined surfaces; and, in fact, some of the commercial varieties will not even dry, but merely form a thick paste, which has a strong affinity for moisture. Good 30° B. water glass is, however, suitable for mending articles that are exposed to heat, and is best applied to surfaces that have been gently warmed; when the pieces are put together they should be pressed warmly, to expel any superfluous cement, and then heated strongly.

To repair cracked glasses or bottles through which water will leak, water glasses may be used, the application being effected in the following easy manner: The vessel is warmed to induce rarefaction of the internal air, after which the mouth is closed, either by a cork in the case of bottles, or by a piece of parchment or bladder if a wide-mouthed vessel is under treatment.

While still hot, the outside of the crack is covered with a little glass, and the vessel set aside to cool, whereupon the difference between the pressure of the external and internal air will force the cement into the fissure, and close it completely. All that is then necessary is to take off the cover and leave the vessel to warm for a few hours. Subsequently rinse it out with lime water, followed by clean water, and it will then hold any liquid, acids and alkaline fluids alone excepted.

On the subject of repairing a broken porcelain vase, we published the following:

The thick snails which are sometimes found on grapevines have on the extreme end of their bodies a small white bladder, which is filled with a greasy and glutinous appearing substance. After having removed the latter from the bladder, apply some of it to the two broken parts of the vase and press them carefully together, allowing no unevenness to show. When thoroughly dry, a new break will never occur in the same place.

The Grinding of Glass.—For the grinding of glass, iron or steel laps and fine sand are first used; after that, the sand is replaced by emery. Then the polishing is started with pure lead or pure tin laps and finished with willow wood laps. The polishing powder is tin putty, but peroxide of iron or dioxide of tin is especially well adapted for use as a polishing medium.

The popular name of these oxides is paris red, rouge or crocus. The method of using was described in a previous issue. Pohl asserts that if glass is polished with crocus (paris red) it appears of a dark or a yellowish-brown tint. He contends that the crocus enters the pores of the glass, and, to prevent this, he uses zinc-white with the most satisfactory results.

(To be continued.)

CERAMICS.

Pottery in its very nature is so plastic and capable of such diversity of form and effect, that it is difficult to convey more than a general idea of a stock which is representative of the various developments of the art.

VIENNA PORCELAINS.

Hand Painted. Subjects of the regimes of Louis XV and Louis XVI. Also reproductions of famous heads by modern painters. Deft touches of artist's brush. Rich and delicate color effects. Special mention may be made of the new and dainty Rose Designs. A variety of shapes and sizes.

TEPLITZ POTTERY.

Characterized by dark and rich metallic finish. Some very fine effects in red. New decorations. Butterflies, Grapes, Leaf and Jewel effects, etc. A distinct type. Popular and impressive.

DRESDEN CHINA.

Always in vogue. This season's showings are notable for their flower decorations.

CAPO DI MONTE.

Of historic as well as artistic interest. Exact reproductions of famous designs destroyed by fire early in the 19th century. A renaissance in ceramics. Figures in relief. Antique scenes.

ROYAL BONN.

Often unique in finish. Tapestry effects ingeniously and impressively wrought out. Rose du Barry effects. Rich and characteristic colorings. English and French subjects. Ideal Heads. Some in one color under the glaze. Reproductions of old engravings. Altogether a very interesting line.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Special pieces not classified, owing to limited line. Also some lower-priced goods to meet special demands. We invite your inspection.

Ferdinand Bing & Co.'s Successors.

Special Wares for the Art Department of Jewelers.

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THE CONNOISSEUR

Devoted to Art Pottery, China, Marbles, Bronzes, Cut and Decorated Glass Ware, Bric-a-Brac, Lamps, Art Metal Wares, Fancy Goods and Kindred Lines.

The Imperial Russian Ceramic and Glass Factory at St. Petersburg, Russia.

BUT little information ever leaks out concerning the history and doings of the Imperial porcelain and glass factory at St. Petersburg. In recent issues of *L'Art Decoratif* appear some interesting facts, written under the name "Roseau," concerning the imperial works and a lively renewal of activities in that scene of operations.

During the last four years the old sleepy methods that prevailed have been thrown aside. Not in the national Russian art so much as in the direction of porcelains, after Copenhagen and Sévres styles, and in glassware especially following Emile Gallé, of Nancy, are these advances being made.

The St. Petersburg porcelain factory is the third oldest in Europe. It was founded by Empress Elizabeth in 1744, after Meissner and Vienna models. The first 10 years were spent by the Thüringer, Conrad Hunger, in indefinite experiments, Hunger declaring himself a friend of Böttger, and as having received from the latter, by eavesdropping methods, the secrets of porcelain manufacturing. Continued negative results caused Director D. J. Winogradoff to engage an expert chemist and metallurgist to assist the visionary Hunger. By 1755 the St. Petersburg factory was turning out some original porcelain pieces, more after the Chinese than the European factories' style. Their base was formed from Moscow and later Gluchow clays.

Winogradoff was a drunkard and was superseded by Count Wiazemsky, and was entrusted with the work of building the factory further up the Neva banks, outside the city—its present location. A master in modeling, named Rachette, was brought from France, and then commenced the St. Petersburg creations after Sévres style. Rachette introduced the Sévres-blue and composed a tableware in Pompeian style, with arabesque bordered medallions that became renowned. Also figures depicting the different Russian types of populace were reproduced.

With the arrival of the Empire style in Russia, under Alexander I, the imperial factory turned out every European style of ceramics, not neglecting entirely national and local peculiarities. Then the so-called "New Grecian" held sway, followed by the tasteless heavy forms and gilding as exhibited during the French restoration. And the palaces of Berlin and Charlottenburg and other residences of royalty still show these gigantic heavy vases decorated with battle scenes of the Napoleonic wars.

Emperor Nicholas I greatly favored manufacturing and permitted sales to the public, heretofore forbidden. At the 1852 London Exposition the Russian product took a prize.

Alexander III, hateful of trading in the imperial product, forbade their sale, limiting the manufacture to supplying the imperial palaces. However, by large expenditures, he gave an impulse to fine art work for the art's sake alone. His frequent presence in Copenhagen gave him an opportunity to follow the progress in ceramics in that city, and he gave instructions to carry on experiments in painting under glazes. Under two Copenhagen experts the work began in 1892, and the Czar became so jealous of the experiments that he forbade the giving away of any of the new vases. Even the pieces of a broken work he locked up for safety in his desk. Numerous models were brought from Copenhagen for the Imperial Museum.

Under the reign of Nicholas II, Director of the Imperial Factory Baron Wolf has brought Russian ceramics nearer to perfection. Himself of great activity and an artist of no mediocre taste, he has advanced the porcelain as well as the glassware manufacturing with giant strides.

The crystal glass productions that since 1890 have been given up solely to fine art work (according to "Roseau," the writer of the story) transcend at present anything in the world in their specialty. This writer describes a number of vases manufactured.

The largest, 39 cm. high, worked in three bodies—green, white and yellow—decorated with water plants. The work on this cost 1,000 roubles.

Another, 37 cm. high, colored topaz and garnet, is set with opalescent Noppen, which build the calyx of idlewild blossoms, with which the vase is decorated.

Another equally high vase is adorned with thistles and colored rose and gold-beetle sheen.

A sea-green bowl with crabs took six months to make. The three last-mentioned show in the adaptation of the good, but somewhat over-rich, drawing, an East Asian derivation.

In still greater measure of overloading is a deep bowl of crystal work, diamond-edged, that was presented to the President of the French Republic. These large crystal pieces are said to be absolutely white and entirely free from flaws.

In porcelain biscuit is given most attention. The grain of the material is of the finest, and, in the latest works, even under the microscope, is unnoticeable, and has a mild cream color. Statuettes, especially of females, after sketches of living artists, are carried out and also copies

Pouyat China
MANUFACTURED IN LIMOGES SINCE 1783
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ON DECORATED J. POUYAT Limoges
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HAWKES CUT GLASS

is not sold to department stores and, therefore, has a marked distinction from that of other makers. No piece without this trade-mark on it is genuine.
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IMPORTERS.
Stella and Ideal Music Boxes,
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are most happily combined in the delicate yet brilliant Gold Glassware that has made the fame of Bohemian glass-workers and engravers pre-eminent throughout the world. Their native genius in reproducing flowers, berries, fruits, etc., in such a striking fidelity to nature, and arranged in such appropriate manner, enlivened by the bright gold outlines and borders, imparts to this ware the undying quality of popular appeal. Our new line of import samples, occupying an entire floor of our building, is now ready for inspection, and it is the most extensive and exhaustive display of engraved and decorated glassware to be seen in this country—the ideal line for a jeweler to carry. Flower Vases, Nappies, Bowls, Dishes, Ice Cream Sets, Liquor and Punch Sets, Bon Bon Dishes, etc.

Glaenzer Frères & Rheinboldt,

THE EXCLUSIVE ART GOODS HOUSE,

26-28 Washington Place, New York.

Clocks, Bronzes, Electroliers, Marble Statuary, Pedestals, Sevres, Royal Vienna, Art Pottery, Bric-a-Brac, Bohemian Glass.

PARIS. BERLIN. VIENNA.

Royal Doulton China

and Bric-à-brac.



Some quaint, old fashioned Pitchers, with exquisite color harmony.

WILLIAM S. PITCAIRN,

Sole Agent,

19 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Send for Illustrated Brochure.

taken from leading works in the Academy of Fine Arts. They are up to 90 cm. measurement. Numerous animals in biscuit, as well as glazed porcelain, are manufactured by an artist who works solely in the imperial factory; also experiments are being made, and are said to be successful, in biscuit colored through the mass. This artist has created in glazed porcelain, with added parts, decorated under glaze, a vase of corn-ears that appears to be very effective.

Concerning tableware, mostly in rococo, but also with imperial arms as decorations, the management rest satisfied. All efforts are concentrated on types of decorated vases and bowls with paintings under glaze, wherein the attempt is made not to fall into direct imitation of the Copenhagen ware. Also numerous attempts have been made with enamels on transparent and also gold background; and vases of their sort have been accomplished. Again decoration in *Zellenschmelz* on blue background have been carried out and attempts are now being made to create *Grubenschmelz*.

Altogether it appears that the imperial factory has broken out into renewed activity and is covering every branch vigorously.

Glass Pearls of Italy.

THE factories where these goods are made are located in Venice and Murano. These products are shipped all over the world; even the aborigines of Central Africa wear collars and bracelets made of these glass pearls. The Venetian pearl industry has made rapid strides during the last years, especially since the syndicate—a stock company formed on solid lines—perfected the method of manufacture. The pearl factories of Murano may be considered the most important in the world, and furnish employment to several hundred hands.

CERAMICS AND FAIENCE.

Several important factories are established at Bassano and one at Murano, where the employes reproduce from ancient models. The Murano factory is also giving attention to "new art."

A Competitor to Porcelain.

IN a recent issue, *Die Glas Industrie* states that an English company has been formed for the commercial exploitation of certain black stones that are found in the Black Sea. The stone is of volcanic origin and is found nowhere else, except in South America.

This stone is to be utilized in the fashioning of table ware and vases.

Correctly speaking, this will be a species of anthracite porcelain. Presumably, the black stone spoken of is more or less similar to jet.

The store of Richard L. Brewer & Son, Suffolk, Va., was entered about a week ago by burglars, who pried up with a crowbar a sill under a rear window, and thus gained entrance. Watches and jewelry left to be repaired constituted the bulk of the plunder. A $300 cash register was destroyed, but only $4 in cash was taken. The entire loss is estimated as between $500 and $700.

China, Glass and Bric-à-Brac for Import

¶ Jewelers, especially those catering to the best trade, should not fail to inspect our assortment. We have carefully studied the wants of the Jewelry Trade and our collection is complete in every respect.

¶ We can show you Fine Plates, Fancy Dishes, Comports, Cups and Saucers, etc., from OUR LIMOGES FACTORY, which received THE HIGHEST AWARD (THE GRAND PRIZE) AT ST. LOUIS, 1904.

¶ The Latest Novelties and Specialties from OUR ALTROHLAU (CARLSBAD) FACTORY.

¶ Fancy and Table GLASSWARE, richly decorated, plain and cut. Also ORNAMENTAL POTTERY and BRIC-À-BRAC from the best makers.

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CATALOGUE
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Making Money
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"PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING."
Price, $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES ETC.

HIGH PRICE FOR ROCK CRYSTAL EWER.

AN Elizabethan ewer of rock crystal mounted in silver gilt brought $20,000 at an auction in Christie's in London about two weeks ago. The ewer, which is a fine specimen of English workmanship of the 16th century, was found among common glassware in a pantry at Beau-Desert, the Marquis of Anglesey's county seat. Lord Lansdowne and other prominent people were at the sale, but the bidding was confined to three dealers. This fine ewer, according to the description that has been forwarded to this country, was designed after one by Cellini, and the clever chasing of the mounts shows the degree of skill possessed by the silversmiths in England nearly four centuries ago. The ewer is formed as a fluted pear-shaped vase, with cylindrical neck. The silver-gilt mounts comprise a circular foot, rims to the lip and cover, straps around the body, a handle and a spout. The foot is chased with formal groups of fruit in strapwork cartouches on a matted ground, and has an outer border of egg-and-tongue ornament, the same decoration of fruit and strapwork being duplicated around the lip and cover. Around the neck the straps are composed of festoons of fruit and leafage, while those which connect the handle spout and foot are in the form of caryatid figures terminating in snake-like coils. The handle, of bold proportions and scroll shape, is chased as a terminal Satyr, and the spout, which is exactly opposite, is in the form of a complete dragon; the billet is chased as a Cherub, while on the top of the cover is a small knob resembling a pomegranate and issuing from the center of a Tudor Rose.

*

BRONZE FIGURES AND ELECTROLIERS.

BUYERS will see much to admire in the new line of bronze figures recently imported by Glaenzer Frères & Rheinboldt, 26 Washington Pl., New York. To give an idea of the figures would be to describe a large number of the conceits and fancies of the European artists, which is impracticable in a paragraph, but the buyer may be assured that he will find sufficient variety and novelty. Besides the large, single figures many attractive pairs are shown. Minute electric bulbs are used to illuminate some of these statues, when the artificial light heightens the effect. The firm is also fortunate in its selection of electric lamps with colored glass domes, including an excellent collection for reading tables.

*

ENLARGED PLANT FOR CUT GLASS.

FROM Middletown, N. Y., comes word that the Tuthill Cut Glass Works has enlarged its facilities and has taken an additional floor in the building. Forty hands are employed, of which six are women operators, all of whom are said to have learned their trade in this factory. Additional apprentices are taken from time to time. The proprietors report that they have difficulty in keeping up with orders.

THE RAMBLER.



"CAULDON"
English China

Finest product of the potter's art.

No competition from department stores.

Sold exclusively to legitimate jewelry and china houses.

Call and inspect the line or write and we will forward samples.

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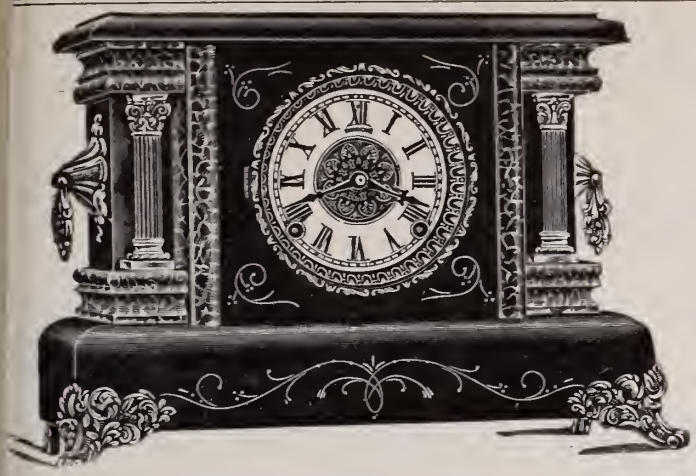


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Cut Glass Tableware.

HAWLEY, PA.

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SAN FRANCISCO, J. A. Young, 115 Kearny St.
BALTIMORE, Green & Thomas, 308 Hanover St.
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EXCELLENT TIMEKEEPERS.

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We call your attention to the extra QUALITY and to the VARIETY of DESIGNS in our MARBLEIZED CLOCKS which we believe are the BEST on the Market. Write for Catalogue.

The Sessions Clock Co., Successors to E. N. Welch Mfg. Co.

Manufacturers of

Marbleized Wood, Oak Mantel and Office Clocks.

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Makers of Gold Rings of All Descriptions.
45 JOHN STREET, - NEW YORK.
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No. 149.

Thimbles are not a side line with us—They are our main business. We study Thimbles, our designers study thimbles, our workmen study thimbles—The result is the finest and largest line of Thimbles on the Market.



No. 136.

KETCHAM & McDOUGALL,
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⅔ size.



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IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

ESTABLISHED 1869. INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS, PAGE 64.



THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY. THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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37TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1905. VOL. L. No. 7.

A GRACEFUL TESTIMONIAL TO CAPTAIN CHURCH.

ONE of the loving cups, recently produced, that has won admiration from lovers of fine silversmithing, was presented to Captain Nathaniel B. Church, Tiverton, R. I., the president of the Fisheries Co., at the seventh annual Captains' Dinner, given Feb. 15, in the Astor House, New York. The company has a series of factories extending all the way from Maine to South Carolina, and the dinner given each year to the captains of the Menhaden Fishing Fleet has become a unique social event. Captain Church, who has risen from the command of one of the boats to the position of head of the company, thoroughly enjoys meeting the men at these occasions, and they are always delighted with his hospitality.

At the recent dinner copies were distributed of a handsome book containing the photographs of the captains and superintendents who were present, with a brief sketch of the career of each, published on the page facing his picture. The event of the evening—the presentation of the loving cup—was a surprise to Captain Church, who expressed his hearty appreciation of the compliment and the testimonial of good will.



LOVING CUP PRESENTED TO CAPT. N. B. CHURCH BY THE FISHERIES CO.

The cup is gracefully fashioned with three dolphin handles, the tails of the dolphins obtruding above the upper edge, while the heads are at the base. Around the body are rope designs and sea weed effects. The silver is in a French gray finish, and the inside of the cup is gilded. The etching of the inscription and of the two pictures is particularly clever. One picture, set in a panel, represents the *George W. Humphrey*, a fishing vessel which was lost this year, and of which Captain Church was the original commander. On another panel is represented the company's first factory at Tiverton, R. I.

The inscription is as follows: "Presented to Nathaniel B. Church in appreciation of his hospitality, and as a token of esteem and regard of his friends and associates of the Fisheries Co., Feb. 15, 1905." The cup was ordered through Bagg, Perine & Co., New York, and was made by the Alvin Mfg. Co., New York.

The Milan (Italy) Exposition, which was to be held this year, has been postponed till 1906. The fine arts are expected to be a strong feature in the exhibits, and among them will be many examples of jewelry, silverware and pottery.



The "BRIDAL ROSE" PATTERN.

Sterling Silver, 925-1000 Fine.

Points in favor of The Bridal Rose Pattern.

NAME.

PATTERN.

QUALITY.

FINISH.

See the point?

TRADE MARK.

ALVIN MANUFACTURING CO.,

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CHICAGO OFFICE, Silversmiths' Building, 133 WABASH AVE.

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"THE HIT OF MY LIFE!"

THE retailer who said he had made the hit of his life when stocking FAHYS MONTAUK CASES in preference to all other 20-year cases, had examined the goods and compared the prices. Have you?

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PROFIT IN A FLASH.

You can sell them at a profit because they flash.
They flash because they are properly cut.
You can sell them in a flash because they flash.
As we cut the diamonds we offer we can sell
them at rock bottom, first cost prices.
Want some?

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DIAMOND CUTTERS,
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Cutting Works:
1327-1329 Atlantic Avenue,
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WEDDING RINGS

Our wedding rings are the best that can be made.

The prices we ask for them, the lowest, because we produce them in larger quantities than any other firm, and market them in the most economical way (no traveling salesmen). Want some?

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A POINTED SUGGESTION - TO THE
JOBBER WHO WOULD HAVE A
PROFITABLE SEASON -
BUY O&B RINGS -
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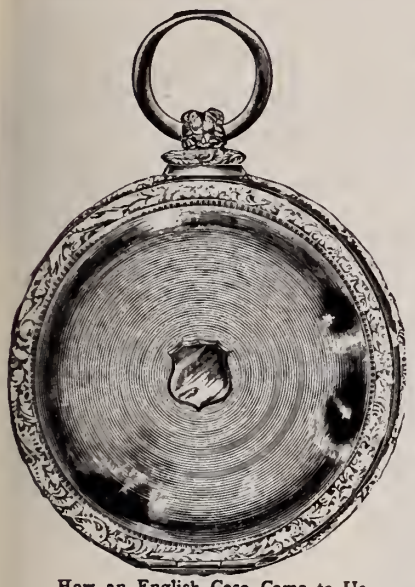
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How it was Remodeled for Amer. S. W. Movement.

SPECIAL CASES MADE TO ORDER FOR ENGLISH, SWISS AND AMER. MOVEMENTS.

MELTING OLD GOLD CASES AND MAKING OVER INTO NEW CASES (USING SAME GOLD) A SPECIALTY.

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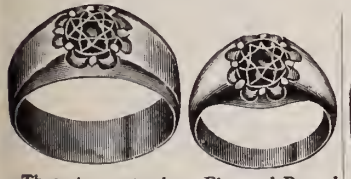
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WONDERFUL SHOPS:

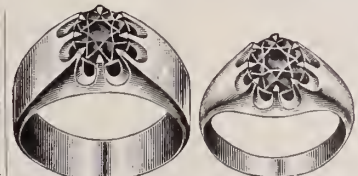
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These cuts show the same rings with new high claws, stones securely reset, and entire rings refinished like new.

Price for six new claws, resetting stone and refinishing ring like new .....$1.50 to $3.00, list.

Price for eight new claws, resetting stone and refinishing ring like new .....$2.00 to $4.00, list.

We retip or put new claws on diamond Tiffany, Belcher, Tooth and rings of every description, to cost from $1.50 to $4.00, list, according to the condition of ring and number of claws on setting.

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Sterling and Plated Ware Repairing for the Trade.

Do we do yours?

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WE REPAIR

any article in the silverware line; making new parts to match the old ones that have been melted or broken off, the same as new.

WE REPLATE

any metal article in gold, silver, nickel, bronze, brass, oxidized silver, old bronze, statuary bronze, and all antique finishes.

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Repairers and Special Manufacturers for the Retail Jewelry Trade.

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We carry a most complete stock of Precious and Semi-Precious Stones for special work and replacing lost sets. We import them direct from the cutters in Europe, and furnish them to the trade in single stones at dozen and gross prices.

Have your stone-setting done in our shops and save from thirty-five to fifty per cent.

We employ first class setters, and turn out work very promptly.

No job too small to receive our careful attention.

Gold Chains Refilled, Renewed and Repaired.

Old Chains made over into new patterns, using same gold.

GOOD WORK. LOW PRICES. PROMPT ATTENTION.



Sample Job as Received.



As Delivered.



Fancy Link Chain as Received for Renewing.



As Delivered.

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The Special Manufacturers for the Retail Jewelry Trade.

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LEATHER. EBONY.

THE DAMES of Paris and New York—among their other excellences—have a great *penchant* for style. Although we are independent creators, we keep in close touch with the fashion movements in these great cities—which means that our goods are in advance of the best ideas of America and Europe. So far as our lines are concerned you do not have to go to Paris to learn what's what. You need travel no farther than our showrooms. But you must not neglect to do that.

IVORY. SHELL.

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Where Art Mirrors Nature

A PERFECT ELK HEAD — IT IS TRUE TO LIFE

THIS HOUSE has turned out many notable successes in what may be called "Representative Pieces." For example, these pieces include faces portraying types of racial and national character, and they also include animal types wrought out with remarkable fidelity to nature. A very notable instance is shown in our Patented Elk Head. It is so justly popular among members of the Order that its sales have been truly phenomenal—and it holds its popularity, so as to be a staple and standard article which the trade cannot afford to be without. This fact is important to you. You should investigate it.



PATENTED APRIL 28 1904

LOOK FOR OUR NAME ON THE BACK

We regret to have to warn the trade against inferior imitations that have been put on the market. Infringements will be prosecuted. Our Patent Elk Head is embodied in a great variety of attractive forms—Scarf Pins, Charms, Fobs, Lapel Buttons, Lockets, Sleeve Links, etc. Splendid range for selection. Popular prices. Your attention also is invited to our notable line of **Fourteen Karat Gold Jewelry, including many new and very effective ideas.** Also to our **Diamond-Platinum Goods.** Our products have demonstrated selling qualities.

Schickerling Bros. & Co.,

28 East 22d Street, NEW YORK.

Conrad Schickerling, Pres.
Alfred Schickerling, Treas.
Theo. M. Schroeder, Sec.

Our Pacific Coast Agents,
A. I. HALL & SON, Inc.,
San Francisco, Cal.,
Carry our full line.

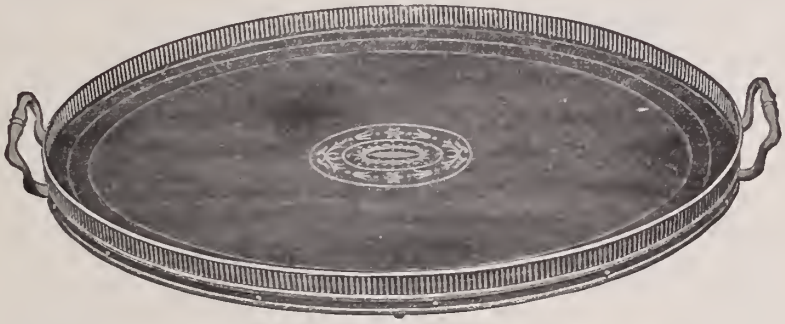
Telephone, 5315 Gramercy.

HAVE YOU TRIED KOHOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT Write Us

HAVE YOU TRIED KOHOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT Write Us

THE STERNAU TRAY

THE TRAY OF QUALITY.



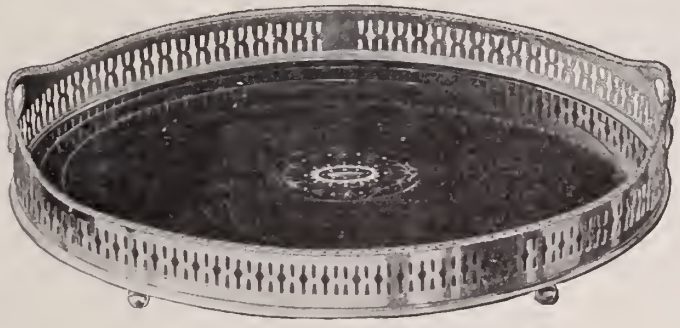
Its Elegance is an Adornment to any Home.

Unequaled as a butler's or serving tray, being light and strong.

As a center piece, is ornamental and most appropriate for displaying artistic pieces of silverware or cut glass.

Is fashioned after the Louis XV period, made of solid mahogany, thoroughly kiln dried, has ornamental center medallions of inlaid decorative woods or mother-of-pearl, and silver-plated or old brass rim and handles.

Catalogues of Coffee Machines, Chafing Dishes and their accessories, Fancy Kettles, etc., sent on request.



S. Sternau & Co.,

NEW YORK SHOWROOMS:

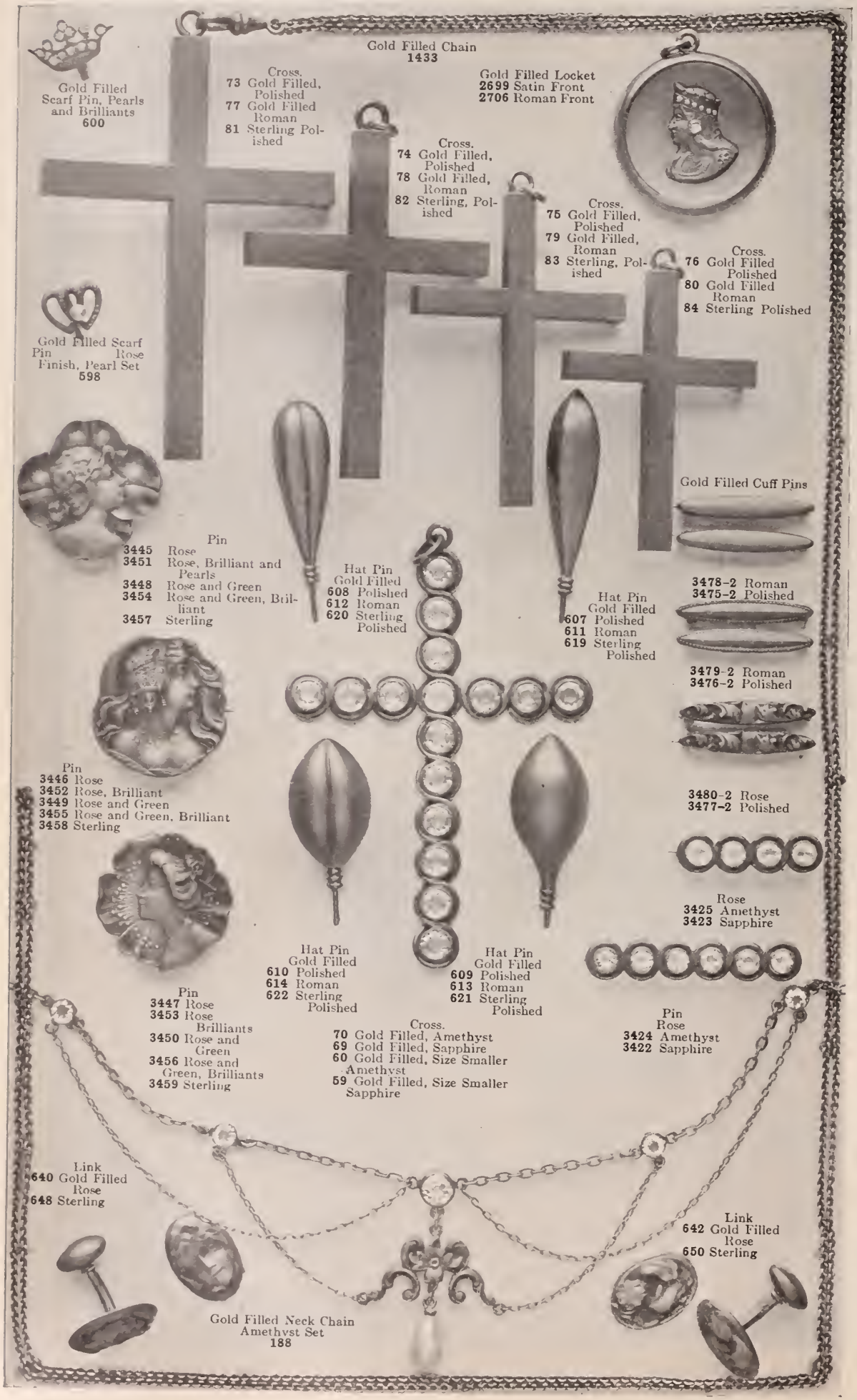
Broadway, corner Park Place, - opp. Post Office.

Office and Factory: 195 Plymouth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"If it burns alcohol, we make it."

HAVE YOU TRIED KOHOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT Write Us

HAVE YOU TRIED KOHOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT Write Us



F&B TRADE MARK

These goods are right in line for

EASTER

We have the best line

CROSSES

to be found anywhere. Send in your order for them early; also

Waist Set Pins,
Hat Pins,
Scarf Pins,
Necklaces,
Link Buttons,
Lockets,
Lorgnette Chains,
Vest Chains,
Fobs,
Brooches,
Bracelets,
Earrings,
and
Hair Chain Mountings.

We also have a new line of Sterling Silver and gold filled PHOTO FRAMES, in plain and fancy designs, and at prices that will make them an attractive addition to your Easter exhibit.

See our Catalogue for the Seasonable Silver Novelties you will be sure to need at this time of year.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.

Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths,

100 Richmond St.,
Providence, R. I.

Clerk Captures Thief Who Tries to Steal Watch from Allegheny, Pa., Jeweler's Store.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 9.—Another thief has been caught in the jewelry store of August Loch, at 801 Federal St., Allegheny, and this time, as happened also a few months ago, one of Mr. Loch's clerks effected the capture. The man gave his name as Harry Bowman and his age as 25.

Bowman entered Mr. Loch's store shortly before 6 o'clock, closing time, last night and asked to see some gold watches. Park Stewart, a clerk, brought out a tray of watches and after Bowman had looked them over he said that none suited him and started to depart. Stewart, however, noticed that a watch was missing, and at once made a rush toward the front door, which he locked and stood guard over his prisoner, while a telephone message was sent to Police Headquarters, just across the street from the store. Detective Leon Einstein was immediately on the scene, and Bowman was placed under arrest. When searched, the watch was found in one of the prisoner's pockets. He was held for trial at court.

A few months ago a thief tried to make away with a tray of jewelry, but one of Mr. Loch's clerks caught the man and turned him over to the police. The man is still awaiting trial.

Changes Resulting From Proposed Sale of Maiden Lane National Bank.

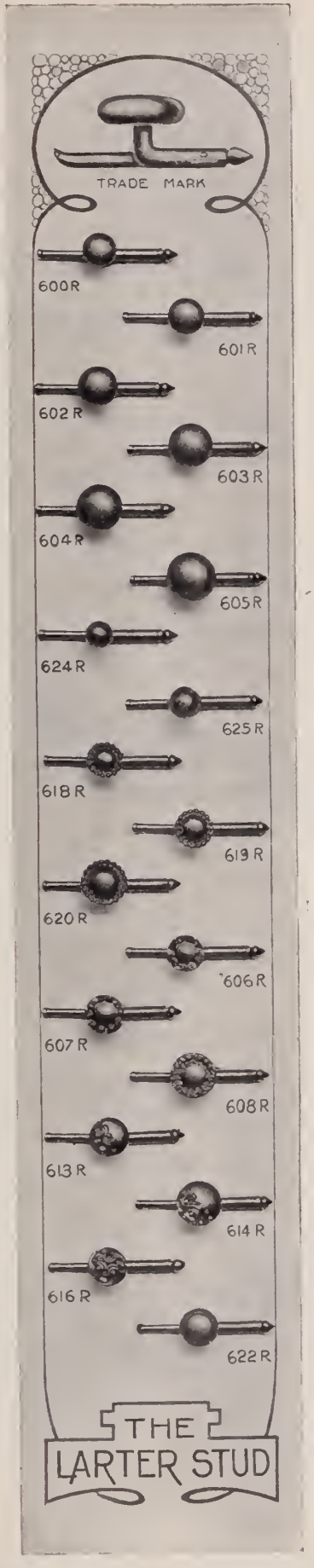
Stockholders in the Maiden Lane National Bank, New York, have received formal notices of the proposed changes involved in the sale to Metropolitan Life Insurance interests. Those who have not sent proxies are invited to forward them to the president of the bank before the meeting called for March 27.

Following is a list of the present directors, and it is expected that the Board will remain, after the reorganization, substantially as it now is: John Anderson, D. Fairfax Bush, George E. Fahys, Robert D. Kent, David F. Butcher, Charles H. Patrick, Wm. M. Perkins, Harry S. Rothschild, Wm. C. Scheide, Oscar Scherer, Arthur A. Stilwell, I. F. Stone, L. W. Sweet, Seth E. Thomas, Henry Ollesheimer.

The present officers of the bank are: President, Robert D. Kent; vice-president, Wm. M. Perkins; cashier, Chas. A. Belling. Beyond announcing that Mr. Ollesheimer will be the new president, the interests in control have not given out information as to the officers to be chosen.

The Ontario Silverware Co., whose plant is located in Normal City, Ind., just west of Muncie, has asked the Muncie Commercial Club to make an effort in its behalf to secure better facilities for shipping. The company asks for the construction of a switch from a local railway to its plant.

James T. Gray, a watchmaker, who at one time conducted a watch repairing establishment in Monticello, Ill., died recently in Decatur, Ill., of paralysis, aged 85 years. The deceased was born in Sussex County, Del., and came to Decatur in 1855, moving the following Spring to Monticello, where he resided until about a year ago, when he returned to Decatur. Mr. Gray is survived by four sons.



If You Want

a moderate priced gold shirt stud, the best shirt stud in the market, one that fills every requirement of a shirt stud, automatic in action, fitting any style shirt, then ask your Jobber to show you his line of

Larter Studs

in

10k. Gold

¶ Every one of these studs has stamped upon its barrel our Trade-mark and 10k. which means absolute 10k. gold throughout, and has the broadest guarantee possible back of it, namely: "If an accident happens, a new one cheerfully given in exchange."

¶ This complete line of 10k. gold shirt studs sold exclusively through Progressive Jobbers.

LARTER & SONS

21-23 Maiden Lane

NEW YORK CITY

NATURE'S PROCESS HASTENED WITH "MASSED" RUBIES.

THE TITLE *gives the secret. It explains Massed Rubies in a nut-shell.*

How do stones grow? It's a truism of science that they do. They grow by infinite and infinitesimal accretions extending over vast lapses of time. Thus gems grow, thus Nature slowly "masses" their component particles together. But the process is so slow it has to be computed in "ages" rather than in years.

We accelerate the process by special means. We take smaller Rubies and "mass" them together into a larger stone—a perfect gem, and much more valuable. They cost you much less than natural-process stones.

THE RUBAIYAT GEM CO.,

110 WEST 34TH STREET,

'Phone 6087—38th St. NEW YORK.

ELSIE BEE'S FASHIONS.

NOVELTIES NOTED IN A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG TH JEWELERS

SPRING flowers, as the crocus, violet snow-drop and lily-of-the-valley, serv as *motifs* in new designs.

* * *

Belt buckles in odd matrix effects are o silver set with semi-precious stones.

* * *

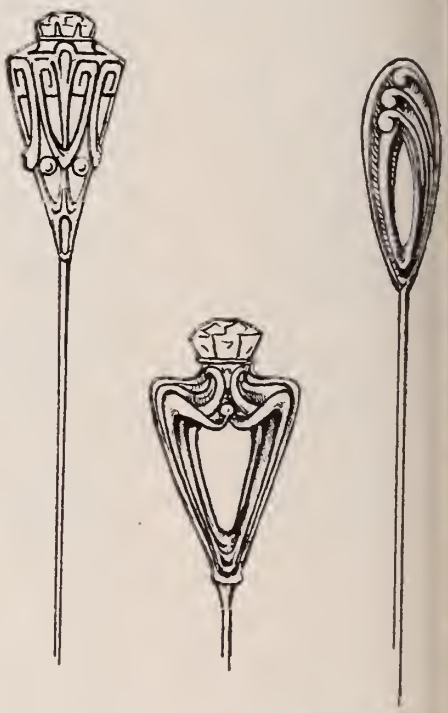
A platinum chain, set with diamonds, i shown in a fine necklace, with pendant o pearls and diamonds.

* * *

Engraved bangle bracelets and half-hoop bracelets of diamonds, with rubies, or with sapphires, are popular.

* * *

The useful hook and eye, of unusual size, is shown as a novel collar ornament of gold set with brilliants.



NEW ART HAT PINS—GERMAN STYLE.

Very fine flat links are seen in a fancy watch fob of two sections, connected by open scroll work in polished gold with heavy rose gold seal.

* * *

Rose gold is increasingly employed for hat pins, brooches, pins, pendants and rings with different colored stones, pearls or diamonds. Pavé work in pearls holds an unfailing charm.

* * *

The happy omen attached to the four-leaf clover renders it always available for a taking design, when carried out in some novel way. It is shown in shaded green enamels edged with brilliants, or in emeralds and diamonds.

* * *

New brooches are heavily carved of rose gold in fanciful scrolls, leaf or flower patterns. Sometimes the flower—as the violet—or a petal of the sweetbrier is set within a ring of rather heavy gold wire spaced with pearls, with a diamond dew-drop on the flower.

* * *

An exquisite corsage ornament simulates a graceful bunch of lilies-of-the-valley, in

which the flowers are composed of drop pearls, and the long, narrow leaves are of diamonds closely set. Transparent silver enamel is used in another ornament, in which sage is the *motif*.

* * *

Dainty handy pins in delightful harmony, or contrast, with the new soft light fabrics, now shown for Spring toilets, are in pale pink, green and white enamel with gold beaded edge. More expensive pins are in bows, bars, or loops of pearls and diamonds, or triangles, rings or crescents of colored stones on a gold safety pin.

* * *

Innumerable are the devices for scarf pins, rings, necklaces and the like. Among the novelties noted in diamond scarf pins are the fox, rabbit, deer, deer-hound, cat, mouse, owl and horse. The pendant fad still prevails, as shown by the many designs in this graceful style for the mounting of gems. A very charming pendant is a moonstone heart with necklace of double chains of fine gold links, caught together with tourmalines.

* * *

Very elobarate and artistic are the flower sprays and leaves, the graceful bows and festoons in ribbons, or scroll work with flowers, and of flower sprays tied with ribbons—a bewildering variety of advanced styles—intended to ornament the tops of costly back combs when manipulated in diamonds set in platinum. For the same purpose, also, is the German style, in which rubies and diamonds, and sapphires and diamonds are employed in a variety of designs with pleasing results.

ELSIE BEE.

Historic Jewels as Ornaments.

IN London there has lately been born a decided feeling in favor of old gems, a protest, it is thought, at the rage for the Lalique style of resetting old jewels, and great ladies are proudly wearing their family treasures as a chip on the shoulder for iconoclastic fashion to knock off.

But the careful setting that marked the jewelers' work of bygone centuries is much appreciated, and "a society butterfly" says Lady Waterford owns a row of pearls which was worn by Mary Queen of Scots and given by her before her execution to Lady Mary Hamilton. What sacrilege it would be to restring or reset such gems as these!

The Hon. Mrs. Ivor Guest possesses some rare jewels, including a parure of old diamonds which has never been reset since 1760. Some portions of the crown jewels of France are possessed by Mrs. Bonynge and Mrs. Bradley Martin.—*Boston Herald.*

A Boston house has taken a lease of the Century building, Winter and Washington Sts., that city, and will build anew on the site, which adjoins its present store. In the Century building are a number of jewelers and opticians, including the E. B. Horn Co., retailers, street floor; George A. Barron, the John W. Sanborn Co., John Harriott, manufacturer of society pins, charms and emblems, etc. For the present these tenants will continue to occupy their present quarters, but plans will soon be drawn for a new structure.

1840 Randel & Baremore | 1866 Randel, Baremore & Co. | 1880 Randel, Baremore & Billings | 1897 Chester Billings & Son

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

SUCCESSORS TO RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, & PEARLS

DIAMOND JEWELRY

1840-1905

NEW YORK: 58 NASSAU STREET, 29 MAIDEN LANE

LONDON, E. C.: 22 HOLBORN VIADUCT

Fancy Stone Scarf Pins.

A ray of color and beauty of form happily combined.

A variety of ideas to suit many tastes and diverse fancies.

14K. Exclusively.



Mounted with Amethysts, Topaz, Garnets, and Opals.

SNOW & WESTCOTT,

Makers of Good Jewelry for 70 years.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

Brooches, Chatelaines, Scarf Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Links, Chain Pins, Baby Studs, Earrings, Fobs and Seals.

TRADE MARK

56 YEARS MAKING SOLID GOLD RINGS

That tells the story. That is why we can make rings of superior workmanship and finish at prices as low or lower than are charged for inferior goods. It is a guarantee of quality and reliability.

We sell to legitimate Jewelers only.



Catalogue and price-list on application.



We make rings to order of any size, width or weight.



Selection on approval to responsible jewelers.

We are the original inventors of machinery for making Seamless Rings
When in the city, call, and let us show you how we make our rings.

Est. 1849 **PECKHAM SEAMLESS RING MFG. CO.,** Est. 1849
45 Maiden Lane, New York.

SCARF PINS
THE EMBODIMENT
OF TASTE

AVOIDING what is loud and grotesque, our SCARF PINS appeal, by their inherent elegance and genuine artistic merit, to gentlemen of refined taste—the best customers.

Stone Scarf Pins in great variety, set with such gems as Amethyst, Garnet, Topaz, Jade, Opal, Moonstone, Peridot, Tourmaline, etc.

Vermicelli Trimmed Scarf Pins. A line in which we are pre-eminent. Attractive Shapes. Pear Shapes. Club Shapes. Knots.

Applied Trimmings of Twist Wire. A specialty with us. Rich, artistic effects.

DAY, CLARK & CO.

Makers of Gold Jewelry, 14 Karat only.
23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



Odd Designs in Jewelry.



BROOCHES, SCARF PINS, BUTTONS, CUFF PINS, HAT PINS.

14 K TRADE MARK

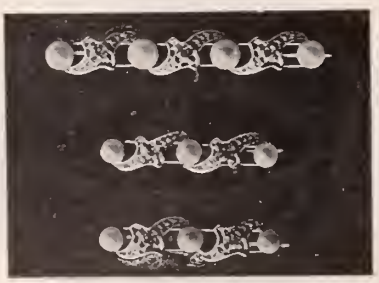
A. J. HEDGES & CO.,
Makers of Exclusive Designs in 14K. Jewelry,
14 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

"SOMETHING NEW" in Collar Pins.

ALLSOPP'S "SETS"

Are the Talk of "THE TRADE."

Mounted in Combinations of
Diamonds,
Olivines,
Oriental
Pearls and
Baroques.



"TOPPY," ORIGINAL and PRACTICAL.

Fancy Shape Colored Stones of all kinds: Sapphires, Etc.

Prices from $10.00 to $150.00 per Set.

A&A Trade-Mark

ALLSOPP & ALLSOPP,
Makers of FINE JEWELRY AND MOUNTINGS
18 and 20 Columbia Street, NEWARK, N. J.

Jewelry, Clocks, Watches and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8,—The following were the exports of jewelry, silverware and optical goods, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the Port of New York for the week just passed:

Antwerp: 2 packages watches, $100.
Berlin: 3 packages watches, $600.
Bremen: 1 package jewelry, $500; 1 package plated ware, $385.
Bombay; 427 packages clocks, $6,646; 8 packages watches, $1,020.
Buenos Ayres: 21 packages plated ware, $3,081; 6 packages watches, $2,329; 3 packages plated ware, $243.
Central American Ports: 3 packages optical goods, $361; 9 packages clocks, $303.
Ciudad Bolivar: 1 package silverware, $113.
Constance: 6 packages cutlery, $399.
Calcutta: 3 packages watches, $516; 3 packages clocks, $205.
Christiania: 10 packages clocks, $426; 3 packages plated ware, $591.
Ecuador: 1 package watches, $210.
Genoa: 1 package jewelry, $500.
Glasgow: 6,084 pieces nickel, $135,000; 27 packages clocks, $140.
Hamburg: 2 packages plated ware, $586; 5 packages optical goods, $171; 6 packages jewelry, $980.
Hamilton: 3 packages plated ware, $145.
Havana 7 packages plated ware, 509; 3 packages jewelry, $903; 5 packages cutlery, $1,014; 23 packages cutlery, $1,369; 1 package optical goods, $179; 3 packages jewelry, $375; 11 packages clocks, $406; 1 package jewelry, $183; 4 packages cutlery, $286; 12 packages clocks, $555.
Havre: 3 packages jewelry, $464.
Limon: 2 packages cutlery, $134.
Liverpool: 1 package silverware, $996; 1 package optical goods, $285; 1 package watches, $1,090; 1 package jewelry, $500; 3 packages silverware, $755; 1 package watches, $100; 2 packages jewelry, $529.
London: 38 packages clocks, $554; 1 package gold leaf, $400; 5 packages plated ware, $980; 2 packages clocks, $189; 6 packages optical goods, $319; 13 packages watches, $2,568; 125 packages clocks, $3,663.
Manila: 7 packages scopes and views, $700; 23 packages clocks, $709.
Manchester: 8 packages clocks, $130.
Maracaibo: 1 package jewelry, $110.
Montevideo: 68 packages clocks, $639.
Matanzas: 9 packages cutlery, $138.
Melbourne: 12 packages plated ware, $807; 34 packages clocks, $728.
Nassau: 1 package plated ware, $177; 1 package jewelry, $200.
Para: 8 packages cutlery, $573; 7 packages jewelry, $1,143; 29 packages clocks, $527.
Port Madryn: 1 package watches, $285.
Reval: 2 packages cutlery, $102.
Rio De Janeiro: 12 packages clocks, $180; 1 package jewelry, $540.
Shanghai: 12 packages clocks, $177.
Singapore: 2 packages plated ware, $100.
Trinidad: 3 packages plated ware, $161.
Vera Cruz: 5 packages cutlery, $148; 2 packages plated ware, $450.
Yokohama: 120 packages clocks, $2,256.

Fire destroyed the Martsolf block in Beaver Falls, Pa., recently, causing a loss approximately $200,000. Frozen water plugs hindered the work of the firemen. Charles Winter, whose jewelry store was just north of the burned block, carried out many of his goods. His stock was not damaged.

Otto Borresen, Houghton, Mich., has been appointed local watch inspector of the Duluth South Shore and the Atlantic & Mineral Range railroads. Mr. Borresen for the past four years has been the only inspector of these railroads in the copper country, but owing to the number of employes who reside in Calumet, it was decided to appoint an inspector in that city also. Among other watch inspectors appointed are: Geo. N. Conklin, Marquette, and the Levin Jewelry Co., Calumet.

Established 1841. Factory, Newark, N. J.

TRADE-  MARK.

CARTER, HOWE & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

Manufacturers of the most comprehensive, complete and varied assortment of articles offered for sale to the JEWELRY TRADE. All goods are stamped with our registered Trade-Mark, guaranteeing quality and finish.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.

Little Journeys—No. 3.

To the Home of

FESTOON NECKLACES

¶ Here you will find one of the best assortments of Festoon Necklaces or La Vallieres obtainable. Best quality of rolled plate chain, made by ourselves, used in their construction; high grade stones and the usual finished snap and style characteristic of W & D goods.

¶ Your jobber has them.

WHITING & DAVIS

New York Office, 14 John Street. PLAINVILLE, MASS.



ESTABLISHED 1871. INCORPORATED 1900.

CARRINGTON & CO.

MAKERS OF
FINE JEWELRY.

OUR SPECIALTY:
MEN'S JEWELRY.

FACTORY AND OFFICE:
42 WALNUT STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

14 SALESROOM: 1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK. 18

1865. 1865. McINTIRE & CHAMPENOIS. 1866. 1905.
1866. McINTIRE, CHAMPENOIS & BEDELL. 1876.

FOBS. LOCKETS. BROOCHES. CUFF PINS. SLEEVE BUTTONS. COLLAR BUTTONS.

1876. Champenois & Co. 1905.

Makers of Gold Jewelry.

50 Walnut St., NEWARK, N. J.

Trade C X K Mark.

LINKS. STUDS. CROSSES. EAR KNOBS. SCARF PINS. LEVER LINKS.

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."

KENT & WOODLAND,

16 John Street, New York.

San Francisco Office,
Care JULIUS A. YOUNG.

"Nethersole Bangles," Plain and with Stones.

"Pinhole" Secret Snap, with and without precious and semi-precious stones.

Stone Seal Rings
Signet Rings

TRADE (S) MARK

Established in New York 1837.

24 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

Geo. O. Street & Sons.

Thieves Break Into and Loot Store of Thalheimer & Frank, Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 8.—Thalheimer & Frank have reported to the police that a daring burglary was committed at their store, 321 Fourth Ave., some time between Saturday and Monday. The thieves succeeded in getting away with a large quantity of stock in addition to the firm's entire lot of repair work, most of which was contained in their regular repair envelopes.

The burglary was not discovered until Monday morning, when an investigation showed that the thieves had gained an entrance by breaking a heavy lock on an iron barred door which opens on a private alley in the rear of the store. This done, they broke through the glass of the inner door and got into the show-room and helped themselves to the most valuable goods in the showcases. Among the articles stolen were about 30 silver match boxes, a number of fancy bead chains, several filled watch chains and fobs, a quantity of souvenir spoons, silver key rings, knives, pencils, cigar clips and other small novelties, a large amount of sterling flatware and several pieces of hollow ware. All of the flatware bears the name of the concern, while among the hollow ware pieces is a bowl, No. 2736, made by the Woodside Sterling Co., and some articles of plated ware made by the Poole Silver Co., Nos. 1076, 1060, 1080 and 1081.

The police have been working on the case, but thus far have been unable to get any trace of the thieves or the stolen property. Jewelers throughout the country are asked to keep on the watch for these goods, and if any are offered to them for sale to notify their local police and also send word to Thalheimer & Frank.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended March 11, 1904, and March 10, 1905.

	1904.	1905.
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:		
China	$62,704	$43,366
Earthen ware	14,744	17,752
Glass ware	17,025	25,948
Optical glass	96	2,833
Instruments:		
Musical	30,923	19,177
Optical	7,048	6,950
Philosophical	618	1,146
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	24,324	15,089
Precious stones	605,147	674,674
Watches	21,104	20,237
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	605	313
Cutlery	21,477	39,740
Dutch metal	10,232	3,630
Platina	37,790	35,354
Plated ware	.....	412
Silverware	3,919	4,446
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	133	13
Amber	2,137	3,472
Beads	12,253	7,118
Clocks	3,154	4,607
Fans	13,487	16,920
Fancy goods	6,953	25,745
Ivory	15,376	26,345
Ivory, manufactures of	28	64
Marble, manufactures of	24,365	5,062
Statuary	7,583	3,795

Fliassof Bros. & Co.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE
NEW YORK.

100 STATE STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.

Here are some beauties from the

Simmons Fob Line!



These are the fob styles that will surely appeal to the best trade in your town—if you're looking to get your share of that trade, put in a good assortment of them.

Simmons Fobs are solidly good, safe and salable goods—backed by the Simmons reputation for quality and reliability and the Simmons guarantee.

Sold by leading jobbers the country over.

R. F. SIMMONS COMPANY, Attleboro, Mass.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 9-13 MAIDEN LANE. CHICAGO OFFICE, 103 STATE STREET.

Always look for the letters **"R. F. S. & CO"** *stamped on the inside of the swivel bow.*

Hat Pins.

"The 10k. Line with a 14k. Appearance."

We positively can't make 'em fast enough. A few of the many styles we make are shown below. Write us for prices or selection.



Illustrations ⅔ size.

$1.00 and Upwards.

Best Made, Best Looking, Best Quality 10K. Line on Earth.

Kohn & Co

Camp and Orchard Sts., Newark, N.J.

QUALITY in MOUNTINGS

is as much desired as quality in diamonds. Get the best from

ADAMS & SINGLETON

Successors to Brooks & Pike

Manufacturers of DIAMOND MOUNTINGS 364 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Creditors Fight Louis Mann & Co.'s Petition for a Discharge of Their Debts in Bankruptcy.

In the bankruptcy proceedings against Louis Mann & Co., who were formerly engaged in the manufacture of jewelry at 51 Maiden Lane, New York, a report was submitted on Thursday of last week by Wm. H. Willis, the Referee in Bankruptcy, recommending that the petition of Louis Mann for a discharge from his debts be denied, and that Samuel Mann receive such a discharge. Hastings & Gleason, who appear for Albert Lorsch & Co., the protesting creditors, will shortly ask Judge Holt, of the United States District Court, to set a date for a hearing on this report. The attorneys will ask that so much of the report as recommends the denial of Louis Mann's petition be confirmed, and that the court also deny the petition of Samuel Mann for a discharge.

In the specifications filed by the attorneys several charges were made. One was that the bankrupts had failed to keep proper books, and thereby concealed their real financial condition. Another was that the bankrupts transferred or concealed property to the value of $11,000 with intent to hinder, delay or defraud the creditors. It was charged that the bankrupt committed an offence, punishable by imprisonment, by concealing this property from the trustee. Another charge was that Louis Mann swore falsely on his examination in testifying that his brother, Ignatz Mann, was indebted to the bankrupt firm to the sum of $10,000.

In his finding of facts the referee said that Louis Mann for 12 or 13 years had been engaged in the manufacture of jewelry in partnership with his brother, Ignatz Mann. Two years before the bankruptcy Ignatz Mann retired from the firm, Louis Mann giving him $2,000 and assuming the debts. A little later Louis Mann took his brother, Samuel, as partner, and this firm continued until July 22, 1903, when the involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed by creditors.

After Ignatz retired from the firm he, for a time, carried on a jewelry business in a shop under the Fifth Ave. Hotel, then conducted an auction room at 90 Fulton St., and still later opened an optical store at Perth Amboy, N. J. In 1902 and early in 1903 the bankrupts, according to their testimony, delivered to Ignatz Mann goods valued at $10,000, and it was claimed that this debt was still due when the failure occurred. According to the testimony the firm bought from time to time much of the goods from the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., and other concerns, expressly for use in the Perth Amboy business.

When the bankrupt firm filed schedules the liabilities were placed at $21,257, and the nominal value of $29,548 was given to the assets. In making up the latter total

37-39 Maiden Lane, New York. 2 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.

RUDOLPH NOEL & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

$15,000 was set down as the value of the machinery, $2,500 of the stock, while the open accounts due the firm were said to aggregate $11,000, including $10,000 due from Ignatz Mann.

In the course of his examination Louis Mann testified that between December, 1902, and the filing of the bankruptcy petition, he bought goods to the value of $30,000, and that all his liabilities were incurred within this period. Samuel Mann testified that he was superintendent of the factory and paid no attention to the books.

The referee, in stating his conclusions, said that the firm's relation with Ignatz Mann were suspicious. Although the firm was in bad financial conditions, he said, it delivered to Ignatz Mann more than $10,000 worth of goods, making no entry in its books, and not even taking a memorandum. Thereafter these goods disappeared in some manner that has not been explained. The failure of the firm to keep records seemed to the referee to establish a fraudulent intent by Louis Mann, bringing his conduct within the terms of section 14 of the United States Bankruptcy laws.

No plausible or even credible explanation, said the referee, has been made in relation to the disappearance of the goods, so, presumably, Louis Mann must still have possession or control of this merchandise, and "has knowingly and fraudulently concealed such property from the trustees herein." The referee said that there is no sufficient evidence of wrongful act or intent on the part of Samuel Mann to justify a denial of his petition.

A contention will be made by Hastings & Gleason, when the case comes before Judge Holt, that Samuel Mann cannot escape a share of the responsibility.

Certain Tie-Holders or Collar Buttons Declared Not Dutiable as Jewelry.

Tie-holders or collar-buttons which hold in place a bow tie as well as a collar are not jewelry, according to a decision announced last week by the Board of United States General Appraisers. A protest by Opper & Levinson against an assessment of duty on such holders by the Collector at New York is sustained. The opinion, written by General Appraiser Sharretts, says:

The merchandise in question consists of so-called "tie holders," the same being severally a collar button, in the form of a brass socket with a circular bone back, one-half inch in diameter, having affixed thereto a detachable post fitted with an oval ring, which is held in place by a spring, the object of the contrivance being to hold in place a bow tie. These articles are designed for use as combination collar button and tie holder, and are in no sense articles of adornment, inasmuch as no part of the same is exposed to view, the button part being worn next to the person, and the ring, which in appearance bears no resemblance to a finger or scarf ring, but rather to a curtain fastener, is covered by a fold of the tie.

Duty was assessed upon the merchandise at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under the provision of Par. 434 for jewelry, and is claimed to be dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 193.

We find the merchandise to be composed in chief value of metal and that the same is not commonly known as jewelry, and sustain the protestants' contention that it is dutiable under Par. 193.

B. F. Kessler, Mt. Carmel, Pa., is making plans to erect an up-to-date business block on his property on S. Oak St. The jeweler will occupy one of the stores himself.

THE GIANT OF COLLAR BUTTONS

IN QUALITY, IN SALES.



The Standard American Collar Button.

Millions of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made, and are sold all over the world.

WHY? *Because* of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet, by which all may easily determine the exact amount of 14 K. gold in Krementz plate.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet. "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the year of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

The several qualities of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACK.



Patent Sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made Its Reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons—of every quality—are manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.

NEWARK, N. J.

Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

William B. Durgin Co.

DESIGNER AND MAKER OF

Wares in Sterling Silver

TO THE RETAIL JEWELRY TRADE ONLY



THE largest and finest equipped studio and factory in the world for the production of STERLING SILVER EXCLUSIVELY for the RETAIL JEWELRY TRADE ONLY.

William B. Durgin Co.

CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NEW YORK OFFICE: HARTFORD BUILDING, 41 UNION SQUARE


IRIS
Made in
Full Line of Plain
and Fancy Flatware
by
Wm. B. Durgin Co.
DESIGNERS & MAKERS OF
WARES IN STERLING SILVER
925-1000
Concord, N.H.
For the
Retail Jewelry
Trade Only
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Long Distance Telephones.
NEW YORK OFFICE
HARTFORD BUILDING
41 UNION SQUARE



The Arch Crown Setting

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY. — ITS HIGHEST EXPERT ENDORSEMENT.

MADE IN 14K. AND 18K. ALSO IN TWO AND THREE STONE RINGS, STUDS, ETC. WRITE FOR PRICE LISTS.

SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN MFG. CO.,

CHICAGO OFFICE: 103 STATE STREET. **NEWARK, N. J.** SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES.

Our 1905 Cup Model



These cups are sterling silver, made in all sizes from 2½ inches to ten inches in height.

Cups measuring 5 inches and upward are also made with tusk handles.

Security to Cups.

A safety lock on the base of each cup makes cup and base as compact and secure as if made in one piece. It obviates any possibility of the cup's destruction by a tumble from its base. This device is found only on cups manufactured by me. Suitable bases furnished with cups.

Actual Size of 2½-inch Cup.

J. A. MOLLER,

Manufacturing Silversmith,

239 Canal St., Telephone, 2748 J Franklin. **New York.**

If in town, remember that our showroom and factory is only a few steps from the CANAL STREET SUBWAY STATION.

TRADE MARK.

New Members Elected by the Jewelers Security Alliance.

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Jewelers Security Alliance was held Friday, the following members being present: Chairman Butts, Treasurer Karsch, Secretary Noyes and Messrs. Abbott, Alford, Bowden, Brown, Stern and Wood, of the committee.

The following new members were accepted: William Chapman, Portsmouth, Va.; Harris-Goar Jewelry Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Geo. W. Hughes, Havre de Grace, Md.; J. J. Minster, Elkton, Md.; Herbert J. Welch, Wabash, Ind.; Hjalmar G. Anderson, Fremont, Nebr.; Cohen Bros., Allentown, Pa.; Ellsworth Fleming, Lincoln, Nebr.; J. C. Schmidt, Lebanon, Pa.; Chas. A. Tucker, Lincoln, Nebr.; John B. Spencer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Fred Whiteley, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. M. Andrews Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Wilson S. Kimball, Casper, Wyo.; E. E. Laubenstein, Shamokin, Pa.; Laurel Jewelry Co., Laurel, Miss.; J. H. Riffe, Craig, Mo.; Sanders Bros., Paris, Tex.; E. M. Weinberg & Co., Newark, N. J.; E. J. Price & Co., Reinbeck, Ia.; Bagg, Perine & Co., New York; Fred Greenwood, Norfolk, Va.; McTeigue, Manz & Co., New York; J. T. Holmquist, Somonauk, Ill.; A. A. Nilson, Denison, Tex.; W. H. Hutchinson, Owego, N. Y.; C. W. Bixler & Co., Easton, Pa.; Marsellus, Pitt & Co., New York.

Arthur M. Felson Again Held in Bail to Answer Charges by Creditors.

Arthur M. Felson, a bankrupt jeweler, who has stores at Gouverneur, N. Y., appeared before the United States District Court, in New York, Thursday of last week, and gave bail in $1,500 to appear March 21 before Judge Ray, at Norwich, N. Y., in the proceedings to punish him for contempt because of his failure to turn over to his trustee goods to the value of $6,000, or the equivalent in cash. Felson is charged with secreting the goods for the purpose of hindering, delaying or defrauding his creditors. He is under $1,500 bail to appear on the same day before the same judge for arraignment on a criminal indictment found against him by the United States Grand Jury at Albany, N. Y., charging him with defrauding his creditors.

Felson failed two years ago, with liabilities which were placed at $35,000. Since then he has been pursued with much vigor by his creditors and their counsel. It is reported that his lawyers are making an effort to compromise on the question of turning over $6,000 by offering about one-half of that amount. The criminal indictment, however, cannot be evaded by any settlement of the civil claims.

Gustav Wiemer, Carrollton, Ill., has sold his stock to J. W. Strain, Raymond, Ill. Mr. Weimer started in business in Carrollton, March 1, 1880, in the Hodges building, and remained in that location until seven years ago, when he moved to the room on the east side, formerly occupied by L. W. Loomis. Mr. Weimer took up the watchmaker's trade half a century ago, and since that time has followed his profession uninterruptedly. He contemplates moving with his family to Los Angeles, Cal., in the near future.

Harris & Papier, Pittsburg, Pa., Offer Setlement on 25 Per Cent. Basis.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 10.—Harris & Papier, who have been operating several jewelry stores in this city, have sent out letters to their creditors, acknowledging their inability to meet their obligations and offering to settle at 25 per cent. on the dollar. The stores of the firm are still open. The principal store is situated at 302 Seventh Ave., in the Seventh Avenue Hotel building.

The entire matter is in the hands of the firm's attorney, Harry B. Wessel, to whom THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY correspondent was referred by S. Harris, senior member of the firm for a statement. Mr. Wessel said: "It is true that Harris & Papier have confessed their inability to meet their obligations and want to make a settlement with creditors on the basis of 25 cents on the dollar. If such an arrangement can be made, this settlement will be made in cash, they having secured aid to make the payment, provided this agreement is accepted by all the creditors. The assets of the firm, chiefly stock and fixtures amount to $4,500, and the liabilities range between $14,000 and $15,000. Some of the creditors to whom we have written have agreed to accept the settlement proposed, while some refused to accept our proposition. One of the principal claims against the firm is for rent, amounting to about $1,000.

When asked if any move was being made to begin proceedings in involuntary bankruptcy, Mr. Wessel said that he did not know of anything of the kind being contemplated.

The stores of the firm, he said, include one at Eighth Ave., a second at 908 Liberty St., which is known as the Guarantee Jewelry Co., and another store at Smithfield St. and Second Ave. It is said that the last was closed several weeks ago, an auction sale being conducted there. There is also one other store, according to Mr. Wessel, but he could not give its exact location.

When Mr. Harris was seen, he was asked to give the number and location of his stores, but all he would say was: "You will have to see my attorney. One thing I do know, I have too many. All the statement that I have to make must come through my attorney."

H. S. Papier is the junior member of the firm. S. Mohr, who went into bankrtupcy some time ago, has an optical department in the store at 302 Seventh Ave.

Hangers are being sent out by Secretary Ira Goddard, of the Jewelers' Safety Fund Society, to all the members for the purpose of emphasizing instruction which tend to safety in making shipments o' merchandise. It is expected that the cards will be placed in conspicuous positions in shipping and receiving rooms, so that the clerks wll get in the habit of carefully observing them. Attached to the hanger is a form of postal card which is suggested as the proper method of acknowledging the receipt of goods. The use of such a card is viewed by the officers of the society as important, and one of the suggestions is that shippers enclose in each package, sent by express, a card of this kind, which the consignee may sign and mail.



The Annual Election

of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks occurring this month, is sure to cause an increase of interest among the members, and as a consequence, a greater demand for their emblems. Jewelers will do well to have a good supply of them on hand. We have increased our already large variety of patterns in charms, buttons and pins.

We carry many exclusive designs of our own, also the patented one of Schickerling Bros. & Co., which we sell at the same prices as they do. We are more than ever specialists in this line, and are always ready to send selection packages.

We have a large number of designs for extremely handsome presentation charms for Past Exalted Rulers, and shall be pleased to submit same and quote prices. It will be to your advantage to communicate with us.

Henry Freund & Bro.,

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry,

"Sellers of Sellers." **9 Maiden Lane, New York**

EVERYTHING IN LOCKETS AND CHAINS.

THE BASSETT JEWELRY CO.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Spring Beauties.

Our New Line of

SNAPPY GOLD WATCH CASES

Now Ready for Delivery.

Ask your Jobber for them.

SOLIDARITY WATCH CASE CO.,

Established 1885.

3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

General Selling Agents:

JOHN W. SHERWOOD. FRANK E. HARMER.

SHIEBLER CASES AGAIN ON THE MARKET.

¶ The highest grade Watch Case. Manufactured for those who are hard to satisfy. ¶ Its famous reputation tells its story. ¶ Made to sell and to wear.

J. P. DURFEY SHIEBLER,

Telephone, 4720 R. Cortlandt. 22 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK

CHELSEA CLOCK CO., (Address Dept. J.) 16 State St.

BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Largest Makers of exclusively HIGH GRADE CLOCKS in United States.

—ALL ARE 8 DAY— —FINE TIME KEEPERS—

PENDULUMS	LEVER CLOCKS - 8 DAY -		THE BEST
(Weight) for Offices, Schools and Railroad Stations.	STRIKING SHIP'S BELL CLOCKS AND AUTO CLOCKS	Ship's Bell and Hour and Half Hour Striking Clocks in Finely Finished Cases and Bases for use on Mantels, etc., etc.	MARINE ENGINE ROOM AND NON-MAGNETIC CLOCKS

Navy Department Invites Bids to Supply Clocks, Watches and Silverware.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—The Navy Department, through the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, is inviting sealed proposals until March 21 for furnishing the United States Naval Observatory with the following articles: Fifty boat clocks; 16 deck clocks, No. 1; 25 deck clocks, No. 2; 27 deck clocks, No. 1, all to be delivered within 90 days after date of contract. Also 7 comparing watches and 5 stop watches, deliveries to be made within 180 days after date of contract. Boat and deck clocks, and stop and comparing watches must be in strict accordance with the latest specifications for the same issued by the Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department, copies of which can be obtained upon application to that bureau.

Other articles required for the observatory are 35 aneroid barometers; 20 reading glasses; 7 artificial horizons; 18 clinometers, mercurial; 30 sets spare glasses for sextant; 10 sets spare glasses for stadimeter.

At the same time and place bids will be opened for furnishing the New York navy yard with the following silver candlesticks: Ten low, for flag officer; 30 high, for flag officer; 30 low, for captain; 70 high, for captain; 250 low, for stateroom. Deliveries to be made within 30 days after date of contract. Candle stands must conform to specifications for silver-plated ware, No. 98, issued by the Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department, Oct. 13, 1903, new pattern.

Intending bidders can obtain blank proposals upon application to the bureau or to the navy pay office in New York. They should ask for Schedule No. 101.

The John R. Korb Co., Baltimore, Md., Files Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

Baltimore, Md., March 11.—The John R. Korb Co., manufacturing jewelers, 17 Clay St., applied for the benefit of the bankruptcy law this week, in the United States District Court. The schedule gave the liabilities as $34,427.54, and assets as $23,585.

Among the principal creditors are: Calvert Bank, Baltimore, $4,000; Metropolitan Savings Bank, Baltimore, $4,000; N. B. Handy, Lynchburg, Va., $1,317.54; Arthur L. Jackson, Baltimore, $50; James W. Bates, Baltimore, $625; Wilkinson & Wetherall, Baltimore, $35; Third National Bank, Baltimore, $2,500; National Marine Bank, Baltimore, $15,000; Commercial & Farmers' National Bank, $900; Jameson, McKenzie & Evans, Baltimore, $6,000.

Thieves recently broke the show window in the store of Charles F. Richards, 720 First Ave., Seattle, Wash., and stole a lot of valuable jewelry. The police have been furnished with a list of the stolen property, which is said to be worth about $150. Among the lost stock are nugget stick pins, fobs, pieces of quartz, etc.

Rockford Watches Speak for Themselves.

GRUEN-VERITHIN



HIGHEST PERFECTION BOTH CASE AND WORKS
MOST MODERN CONSTRUCTION
NO SUCH EXTENSIVE LINE of THIN WATCHES ANYWHERE

OPEN AND H'T'G.
14 & 18 KT GOLD, ALL STYLES
PERMANENT EXTRA FILLED
SILVER NIELLO.

GRUEN NATL. WATCH CASE CO.
D. GRUEN SONS & CO. CINCINNATI, O.

NEW MODEL TRENTONS

PENDANT SETTING.



UNEQUALED IN VALUE FOR MODERATE PRICE.



0 size—7 Jewels.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST OF COMPLETE LINE

16 size—15 Jewels. MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY THE

TRENTON WATCH COMPANY,

TRENTON, N. J., U. S. A.

Always in the Lead

AMONG HIGH GRADE WATCHES.

First in Quality, Adjustment, Durability, Style.
New Grades, New Sizes, New Improvements.

Vacheron & Constantin,

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

FITS ALL SIZES OF AMERICAN CASES.

VACHERON & CONSTANTIN TRADE-MARK.

SPECIAL GRADES FOR RAILROAD MEN.

EDMOND E. ROBERT,

SOLE AGENT,

3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

The New Continental Watch Co.'s Movements.



0, 12 and 16 Size. 7 to 21 Jewels.
All Bridge Model and Pendant Set.

Fitting all American cases without any change, interchangeable pendant set, have steel scape wheels, exposed pallets, double roller, Arabic or Roman dials, with and without marginal figures. CONTINENTAL WATCH CO. on bridges, C. W. CO. on dials except otherwise ordered. Special name or nameless movements require four months' time for delivery. Packed in glass show box inside paper box. No expense has been spared to make these movements the best on the market for the money. Every movement absolutely guaranteed. A full line of finished material constantly on hand.

For Sale by all Jobbers.

JULES RACINE & CO., Exclusive Importers,

103 State St., Chicago. 37 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Three Bills Against Trading Stamps in the Rhode Island Legislature.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 13.—Legislation having to do with the trading stamp nuisance was a feature of the new business in the legislature last week, no less than three bills bearing on this subject being presented.

The first bill places the control of the trading stamp business directly in the hands of the General Treasurer of the State, and provides that any person, firm or corporation desiring to issue or redeem trading stamps, or similar devices, must obtain a license from the General Treasurer. Before granting such a license the General Treasurer must first have submitted to him a detailed statement of the assets and liabilities of the firm doing business, the amount of stamps already out, if any, and a complete list of the articles which it is proposed to give in exchange for the stamps, with the cost price of such articles and their value in stamps, and such schedule of values shall not be changed without the consent of the General Treasurer.

The license fee is fixed at $500 per year. The dealer must also keep on deposit with the State Treasurer the sum of $20,000, which shall be liable for judgments against the dealer and other legal charges incurred by law. The dealer must pay to the Treasurer, under the provisions of the act, the sum of 25 cents for every 1,000 stamps issued. The State Treasurer shall also have the authority to examine at any time the books and papers of the concerns dealing in such stamps. Quarterly returns are to be required containing the number of stamps issued and redeemed, and the names and addresses of the persons exchanging the stamps for articles of merchandise. The penalty for failure to comply with the requirements of the law is fixed at $500 for each offence, and the last section of the act provides that the bill shall go into effect May 15.

As for the other two bills, they forbid entirely the dealing in any way in trading stamps or similar devices by any person or by any foreign or local corporation under penalty of a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000 for corporations, and by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $500, or imprisonment for not less than three nor more than 12 months for violations by individuals.

The three acts were referred to the committee on judiciary of the House of Representatives.

Samuel Trucker, Scranton, Pa., was arraigned in police court, recently, on the charge of conducting a pawn shop without a license. During the course of the trial Thomas Hopkins, colored, was called to the stand and testified he visited Trucker's place, recently, and left two watches there, one of them to get repaired. On this one he said he got $1 and on the other $5, receiving in return four tickets and receipts. Trucker in his own defense denied the charge and was held for further examination.

Otto Weaver, who has been with G. P. Sommer, Honesdale, Pa., has gone to Philadelphia, Pa., to take a special course in watchmaking.



Bunn Specials

18 SIZE

21 and 24 RUBY JEWELS

Sangamos

16 SIZE

21 and 23 RUBY JEWELS



THE PERFECT RAILROAD WATCHES

Thousands of railroad men who carry Bunn Specials and Sangamos have (within two years) voluntarily written us testifying to the excellence of their watches.

Retail selling prices on these watches are established and maintained.

As we sell to only a few jobbers, we keep control of our product, which makes ours an exclusive and profitable line to sell.

If none of these jobbers solicit your business, write us for prices and discounts.

ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY

SPRINGFIELD

A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

Death of John L. Westervelt.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., March 8.—John L. Westervelt, one of the oldest silversmiths of New York State, who for more than half a century had been prominent in the business world of this city, died at his home at Chambers & 1st Sts., yesterday morning, after an illness of several months. Deceased had been ailing for some time, having been in St. Luke's Hospital a year ago, but he grew better last Summer, but suffered a relapse after the Winter had set in.

John Lawson Westervelt was a descendant of the early Dutch settlers of New Jersey and was born June 27, 1826. After receiving his education he learned the trade of silversmith at Waldon, Orange Co., New York, and from there came to Newburgh in 1848. For a while he worked at his trade, but in 1853 opened a shop as a manufacturer of silverware, and from that date until his retirement a year ago had been continuously in business.

Mr. Westervelt was prominent in religious work of the community since 1849, being actively connected with the Presbyterian Church. He took a keen interest in public affairs, was for a short time Supervisor of the Second Ward of this city and was several times elected a member of the Board of Education. Deceased was also prominent in Masonic circles, being one of the original organizers of the Hudson River Lodge 607 F. & A. M., and interested in its work since 1866.

Deceased was married April 17, 1850, to Miss Catherine C. Gorham, and his widow, with one daughter and four sons, survive him. Of the sons, Henry and Walter are connected with the Gorham Mfg. Co., of New York; the others being Rev. W. G. Westervelt, of Beemerville, N. J., and John Westervelt, who is out west. The funeral services will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 P. M.

Death of John B. Craig.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 12.—John B. Craig, aged 83, one of the oldest watchmakers in this city, died last night at his residence, 1316 Federal St., Allegheny, after a short illness of grippe.

Deceased was born in Pittsburg, his parents being among the early settlers of the city. He learned the trade of watchmaker with James R. Reed, who for many years was engaged in business in Market St. On account of failing health he retired some years ago, but owing to his exceptional ability, many persons took watches to him to be repaired, while he lived on his farm on the Perrysville Road, situated back of Allegheny.

Mr. Craig was a member of the old Vigilant Fire Co. and the Duquesne Grays. He comes of a long-lived family. His father died at 96, his mother at 76 and two sisters at 86. He was a charter member of the Fifth Ave. Methodist Church. He never married, but made his home with his sister, Miss Maria Jane Craig, who survives him.

The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 P. M., from his late residence in Federal St.

Alfred Jackson, Hammond, La., is making extensive alterations to his store.

HOW · TO · KNOW · THE · WATCH · BUSINESS.

IT WOULD BE STRANGE if we did not know the Watch Business from A to Z. Our policy is not based on abstract theories or on the opinion of others—though the opinions of experts are likely to agree on many points. The most practical, active and intimate relations with the trade, both in watch-buying and watch-selling, have given us the most valuable watch knowledge. That is how we know.

This knowledge is yours. We place it at your disposal. Avail yourself of it. No necessity for mistakes.

"ALL LEADING AMERICAN WATCHES AND MOVEMENTS."

J. W. FORSINGER,

CHICAGO
103 STATE ST.

NEW YORK
2 MAIDEN LANE.

This will be a WATCH Year

WE CAN FILL ORDERS FOR ALL GRADES AND MAKES OF WATCHES.

ASK FOR OUR CALENDAR.

Place your ORDERS with us. We are better prepared than ever to fill your ORDERS PROMPTLY. Resources unlimited. If your name is not on our books, TRY US.

ALL DESIRABLE MAKES AND STYLES OF GOLD AND GOLD FILLED CASES IN GREAT VARIETY. :: ::

CROSS & BEGUELIN,

17 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1863.



MAKERS OF

TOWER AND STREET CLOCKS

FOR PARTICULARS, WRITE US, MENTIONING THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

E. HOWARD CLOCK CO.,

Est'd 1842. Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

IF IT'S A

ROY

TRADE MARK.

IT'S STANDARD

NOW is the time to case up any odd movements you have found in your stock-taking and thus be prepared to clean up your watch stock. Can we do any of this work for you?



ROY WATCH CASE CO.

206 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.

WATCHES OF PRECISION.



12 SIZE MOVEMENTS.

Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.

Manufacturers and Importers of

Superior, Plain and Complicated Watches.

Sole Agents for

CHAS. H. MEYLAN.

SMALL WATCHES A SPECIALTY.

Brassus, Switzerland. 21 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

WATCHES DEMAGNETIZED.



12 SIZE SPLITS.

Our Hand-made Cases

are constructed in the old reliable way, which is a pride to the manufacturer, dealer and wearer.

ALL CASES BEARING THIS MARK ARE HAND-MADE.

STAMPED.

TRADE MARK

18 K.

STAMPED.

TRADE MARK

14 K.

MANUFACTURED BY

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.,

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.

NEW YORK.



Fine Baroque Pearl La Vallières, Drops and Necklaces

Many different patterns and new designs. Tasty, showy, and inexpensive.

No. 55. loose Baroques, suitable for mounting in all kinds of jewelry.

Also a large line of picked



No. 57.

COOPER & FORMAN,

Manufacturing Jewelers,

3 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."

Price, $2.50.

All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

Publicity Catches Thief.

An Item in The Circular-Weekly Leads to Arrest of Foreigner and Recovery of Much Stolen Jewelry.

A paragraph in the New York column, published last week, in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, has led to the arrest of Sarkis Bedrossian, who was about to sail for Alexandria, Egypt, with a dress-suit case containing jewelry which the police believe to have been stolen from retailers in many parts of New York, Boston and perhaps other cities. The merchandise, which was seized at the man's room in Brooklyn, is spread out in the Smith St. police headquarters in that borough, and is valued at between $2,000 and $3,000. The police suspect that the man has been implicated in the theft of many other goods, possibly to the total value of $25,000, but this estimate is doubtless much exaggerated.

This was the paragraph which led to the man's arrest:

L. M. Picard, 705 Fulton St., Brooklyn, says that a roughly dressed Italian, about 45 years old, speaking English poorly, called at his store several days ago and asked to see some jewelry. He said that he was buying for another person, and he fumbled a quantity of letters and papers. After he had gone a pair of diamond ear-screws, valued at $100, were missed.

Thursday of last week, a foreign-looking man with a foreign-sounding voice made his appearance in Maiden Lane, and called at a number of the stores whose proprietors had read the above paragraph. When he asked to see various kinds of jewelry, first one and then another, shuffled a quantity of letters and papers and muttered remarks to indicate that he desired to buy for other people, there was no doubt in the minds of his hearers that he was the man who had been in Brooklyn. He did not get much chance to examine diamond jewelry in the "Lane," and was watched pretty closely in every place he visited from the time he entered until he left the store.

One of the stores in which the man called was that of William H. Enhaus, where he saw the proprietor's son, Wm. A. Enhaus. The young man had read a few hours before the paragraph printed above, and the visitor's actions indicated a remarkably suspicious resemblance to those of the man who called at Mr. Piccard. The visitor wanted to see fobs, then brooches and finally rings, but by this time he was ushered out of the store.

Mr. Enhaus, with commendable regard for the welfare of his neighbors, at once went up to the corner of Broadway and notified Detective-Sergeant Nugent, at the same time handing to him the clipping from THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. Soon afterward Mr. Enhaus saw the dark-skinned man enter the store of Wm. Barthman, Broadway and Maiden Lane. Sergeant Nugent and Mr. Enhaus then watched the man and saw him enter several other stores, including those of J. Brunner's Sons, 176 Broadway; Cross & Beguelin, 17 Maiden Lane, and Geo. H. Squire, 1 Maiden Lane. In the latter store George Webb immediately recognized that this was the man he had read about, and, making an excuse to detain the stranger, he sent out to find Detective Nugent, who was just outside the door with Mr. Enhaus. The detective concluded that it was time to make an arrest, and took the foreigner into custody on the charge of vagrancy, turning him over to the Brooklyn authorities.

Mr. Piccard was notified of the arrest, and went to Police Headquarters where he promptly identified the man as the one who had called at his store and whom he suspected of stealing from him a locket, a fob and a pair of diamond ear screws. The police had considerable difficulty in finding out anything about the man, as he understood but little English, or at least so pretended. Finally they learned that his lodgings were on 1st St., in Brooklyn; thither they went, and, in a dress-suit case, obtained the collection of jewelry, which is now on exhibition.

The articles include fobs, watches and watch cases, brooches, rings, stick-pins, bracelets, necklaces, fountain pens and other articles. Some of the pieces of jewelry were valued as high as $25 by retailers who inspected the collection. The tags were not removed, as a rule, so it is believed that if the good were stolen, as the police suspect, the retailers will have no difficulty in identifying the articles. Mr. Piccard picked out three articles which he said had been stolen from him.

Among the articles found in the suit-case were the following: Twelve 14-carat gold wedding rings, Tiffany make; 22 gold-chased finger rings; 18 gold fobs, diamond settings; 22 gold fobs; 24 gold-mounted fountain pens. There was a quantity of pocket knives and other cutlery bearing the name of a Brooklyn store and valued at $100, which was identified by a member of the firm as stolen.

On Bedrossian was found a letter in Arabic from his wife, dated at his native town in Egypt, and saying that she and his four children would meet him on the arrival of the steamship at Alexandria.

Mr. Piccard is much pleased that the timely warning, which he sent to THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY has not only resulted in the

43 out of 55 PRIZES

were awarded to

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.

in the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1903, comprising the only Series Prize, all the First Prizes (2), all the Second Prizes (10), all the Third Prizes (7), 9 Fourth Prizes out of 11, 5 Honorable Mentions out of 6, and 9 Simple Mentions out of 18.

68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. **GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.**

WADSWORTH TRADE MARK

WADSWORTH TRADE MARK

WADSWORTH

All things being equal, and left to his own choice, a customer will naturally pick out the nicest engraved watch case when making a purchase. That is where we come in. Our designer has this year gotten out three of the handsomest and most elaborately engraved lines of watch cases, in our Permanent, 25 year and 20 year engraved, and Permanent raised ornamented, ever offered for sale by a manufacturer. All retailers know what our Raised Ornamented line has always been, the finest on the market. It's better than ever this year, and our Permanent, 25 year and 20 year engraved lines are on a par with the Raised Ornamented. It pays the retailer to handle such lines as these, because they make a fine display in his window and showcase, and will at once attract attention.

When ordering Wadsworth cases do not allow your jobber to substitute, but insist on getting what you order.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co.

OFFICES:

CHICAGO
Columbus Building

DAYTON
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NEW YORK
Corbin Building



Send for Selection.

"Leading Ring Makers in America."

ALLSOPP BROS.



A★ Guarantees Quality and Finish. A★



LATEST DESIGNS.

Camp and Orchard Streets, NEWARK, N. J.

Telephone 6451.

Send for Selection.

HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS
BUFFALO,
N. Y.



RINGS
BUFFALO,
N. Y.

We Make the Largest Line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.

recovery of the goods stolen from him, but also may have saved other merchants from loss. He told a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter that the man had called at his store several times, always shuffling papers and letters and conveying the idea that he was buying jewelry of different kinds for other people. The impression which the jeweler got was that the man was an honest foreigner trying to do business under difficulties because of his ignorance of the English language. After the disappearance of the various articles of jewelry, however, Mr. Piccard changed his mind and concluded that he has been dealing with an expert thief.

It was learned that the man had called at nearly all the jewelry stores along Fulton St., Brooklyn, and probably in other parts of the city also, and had come here from Boston. The police at first suspected that he was an Italian, then concluded that he was an Armenian, and after obtaining the letter from his wife decided that he was an Egyptian or an Arabian.

Death of O. S. Fletcher.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 8.—O. S. Fletcher, until recently a resident of this town, where he was a partner in the jewelry business with I. Orkin, died Saturday last while aboard a Lehigh Valley train at Mauch Chunk. At the time of his death Mr. Fletcher was on his way from Hartford, Conn., where he had been a patient in the Hartford Hospital.

Deceased was but 32 years old and was well known here while he was associated with Mr. Orkin, who was his brother-in-law. After being here about a year he started in business for himself at Centralia, Pa., and no doubt would have prospered and built up a good trade had illness not interfered with his business career. This caused him to go to Hartford, his former home, for treatment.

Mr. Fletcher was a member of the Masonic Lodge No. 38, of the Elks, and of the Knights of Pythias at Hartford, Conn., and a member of the Centralia Lodge, I. O. O. F. The remains were brought to this city and interred in the Jewish cemetery. Deceased is survived by a widow and infant child.

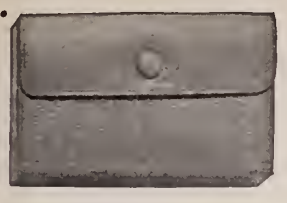
A bold attempt was made to rob the store of the John M. Blake Jewelry Co., Hot Springs, Ark., one day about a week ago. The jewelry clerk fired upon the thieves as they dashed for the door. The bullet lodged in the casement and the fugitives escaped.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.



Stick Pin Cases.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

C. F. Rumpp & Sons

TRADE R MARK



Playing Card Cases.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LEATHER GOODS



Hand Bags.

We have a large line especially adapted to the Jewelry Trade.

PHILADELPHIA

New York Salesroom
683 & 685 Broadway

Ghicago Salesroom
35 Randolph Street



Cigar Cases.

Warranted for 20 Years



The above illustrations represent some popular designs in our new 14K. Shell Rings. Each ring is stamped with our Registered Trade-Mark

TRADE-MARK 14K REGISTERED.

and is guaranteed to wear for Twenty Years in constant use. We are also making a select line of Signet, Solitaire, Tiffany and Belcher Rings put up in attractive display trays and boxes.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

RHODE ISLAND RING CO., Inc.,

101 Sabin Street, Providence, R. I.

APPRECIATION

OUR GOLD BAGS have met with such appreciation at the hands of the Trade as to make heavy demands upon even our exceptional facilities. But we will catch up—and keep up—with the orders. A large item, handled in a large way. Most complete assortment.

PRICES:
Without Jewels, $40 to $400.
With Jewels, $200 to $650.

DURAND & CO., 49-51 FRANKLIN ST., NEWARK, N. J.



GOLD SILVER GOLD FILLED
WAIST SETS HAT PINS

Chas. L. Trout & Co.
MANUFACTURERS

15 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

Pittsburg.

J. Alex. Hardy, of the Hardy & Hayes Co., is spending the week in New York.

An execution was issued yesterday by S. Davis & Co. against H. S. Papier and Samuel S. Harris for $5,250.

Miss Maud Beacom, with the Geo. B. Barrett Co., has recovered from a two-weeks' illness.

F. F. Robinson, Vandergrift, Pa., will move into his own building, a very handsome structure, within a very few weeks.

J. R. Reed & Co., 439 Market St., have completed their examination of watches among the employes of the Pennsylvania Co., which is done every six months.

Heeren Bros. & Co. donated one of the silver cups given away to successful contestants at the dog show, which opened in this city last week. J. C. Grogan & Co. also donated a cup.

Grafner Bros. have had plans prepared for extensive alterations to their store, 706 Penn Ave. A gallery is to be built all the way round and new fixtures installed, making the store one of the most attractive in Pittsburg. Work on the improvements has already begun.

Nearly all of the jewelers of Allegheny have expressed the desire that their city become a part of the Greater Pittsburg, the bill annexing that city with Pittsburg now being before the Legislature for final passage. If it passes, Pittsburg will rank as a city with nearly 600,000 inhabitants. An effort has been made to annex a greater part of the county, giving the city a population of 1,000,000, but this plan has been abandoned for the present.

John M. Wightman, a watchmaker employed by J. R. Reed & Co., has invented a watch-winding machine. The apparatus is in the shape of a vise, fastened to the workbench. There is a hollow rubber clutch on one end of the machine, and when the stem is set in the rubber a crank on the other end does the rest. A watch can be wound in one-third the time that it takes to do it by hand.

Among the out-of-town merchants who visited Pittsburg last week were the following: C. L. Davis, Painesville, O.; Metzgar Bros., Aliquippa; Brown Bros., Monessen; F. B. McKinley, Washington; S. A. Murray, Canal Dover, O.; E. A. Bloser, Kensington, Pa.; F. H. Hayes, Washington, Pa.; S. C. Truby, Perry; Thomas A. McNary, Washington; W. F. Hall, New Kensington; A. Johnson, Carnegie; Walter Kean, Charleroi; H. U. Seaman, Washington, Pa.

H. F. Byron was sent to the workhouse Saturday for six months, and Clifford Johnston for two months. The men pleaded no defense to a charge of entering the jewelry store of C. H. Adelman, 719 Fifth Ave., several months ago, with intent to commit a felony. The men tried to make away with a tray of jewelry, but two detectives saw the game and arrested them. The men had intended to prevent the proprietor from pursuing them by placing a wedge between the strap handles of the front door.

A fire of mysterious origin broke out Saturday night at 7:25 o'clock on the sec-



A Few
Tie
Clasps

—a very modest-priced present for the ladies to give their gentlemen friends.

We are the largest exclusive makers of 10 karat jewelry.

Ask your Jobber for the P. & B. Co. lines of

Lockets, Brooches, Tie Clasps,
Cuff Buttons, Baby Pins,
Scarf Pins, Bead Necks and Fobs.

Potter & Buffinton Co.,
Providence, R. I.

New York Office,
65 Nassau St.

San Francisco Office,
206 Kearny St.

ond and third floors of 722 Penn Ave., and damaged an underwear factory and the jewelry store of S. & B. C. Weinhaus, underneath, to the extent of between $7,000 and $8,000. The fire started in the rear of the second story and was discovered by a policeman, who was passing on a street car and who sent in an alarm. The principal damage sustained to the Weinhaus store was by water.

Lancaster, Pa.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The promise of improved business conditions following the opening of the country roads after being closed for many weeks by Winter storms, is being realized. Our merchants report a decided bracing up of trade the past week, and all are looking to a brisk Spring trade.

George R. Weber, of Louis Weber & Son, and his bride, are home from their wedding trip.

L. C. Reisner, who recently sold his home at Millersville, will take up his residence in Lancaster.

T. Wilson Dubbs is enlarging his store on N. Queen St., and has added a fine large repair establishment. He is putting in new fixtures preparatory to increasing his stock.

John B. Roth, Jr., a jeweler, spent a couple of days, last week, in Philadelphia, exhibiting a fine line of Masonic emblems, of which he makes a specialty.

G. H. Slabach has started a jewelry business at Rheems, this county, the first the place has ever had. He was in this city, last week, purchasing stock and supplies for his business.

Among the visiting jewelers here, last week, were: J. M. Kreider, Denver; H. F. Andrews, Strasburg; S. H. Miller, Mount Joy, Pa.; Mr. Kaufhold, of Kaufhold & Brubaker, Columbia.

The two half-grown boys who robbed Eugene H. Heller's jewelry store, Jan. 22, have been returned to court for trial by Alderman Hartman. They confessed, and most of the stolen property was recovered.

Baltimore.

W. Armour Jenkins, of Jacobi & Jenkins, was on a business trip to New York last week.

Gen. J. Stuart MacDonald, of the J. Stuart MacDonald Co., who had charge of a division in the inaugural parade, last week, received from B. H. Warner, the chief marshal, a letter congratulating him on his efficiency as a commander.

J. H. Ferd. Hahn, society goods manufacturer, moved into his new location in the burned district last week, and has his plant there in full operation. His establishment is admirably located at the corner of St. Paul St. and Bank Lane, which is only a half square above Baltimore St. It is a four-story brick building and gets an abundance of light from two sides.

John Aubury and James A. Flemming were recently convicted of burglary in the Criminal Court and were sentenced, respectively, to five years and three years in the Maryland Penitentiary. The testimony showed that they were expert window smashers and that John Aubury has quite a record. One of the charges against them was smashing the window of J. Thomas Smith, 1419 N. Charles St., and stealing over $300 worth of jewelry.

Our Motto: Better Values for Your Money Than Any Competitor.

Our entire New Lines are nearly ready and we have finished some elegant

Jardinieres and Candelabra

FOR EASTER

ANCHOR SILVER PLATE CO.

STERLING SILVER AND SILVER PLATED FLAT WARE.

CLOCKS, NOVELTIES, CUT GLASS, ECCLESIASTICAL GOODS, ETC.

Ormolu Gold 24 K. Clocks Our Specialty.

Picture Frames. Ornamental Mirrors.

Send for Large Illustrated Catalogue.

Main Office and Works, ST. PAUL, MINN.

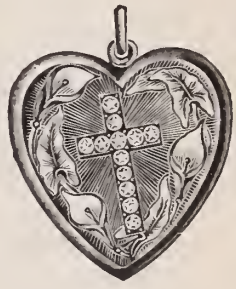
New Designs for Easter.



Green and Rose. 7660.

W & H C

Trade-Mark Registered.



Green and Rose. 7661.

LOCKETS.

For fifty years our product has been better known and more generally used than any other make.

Wightman & Hough Co.,

FACTORY: PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Send for Illustrated Booklet. Jobbing Trade Only.

Philadelphia.

Charles J. Braun, 916 S. Broad St., is confined to his home with pneumonia.

Miss Kate Merbitz, with C. Kibele & Co., has returned from an extended trip to Baltimore.

Charles Beerhalter, watchmaker, has accepted a position with Wm. H. Long, 1629 South. St.

A. M. Kendall, Millville, was the guest in this city, last week, of Louis Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons.

H. Fitton, Atlantic City, was in Philadelphia, last week, purchasing goods for the Lenten and Easter trade.

S. H. Goldenberg, Woodbine, N. J., was in this city during the week buying furniture and fixtures for his store.

Fred. Barry, assistant manager of Gimbel Bros.' jewelry department, has returned from a pleasure trip to Washington.

Abe Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons, is due in New York from Europe, to-morrow, on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm*.

Fred. Fitler, who recently sold out his store in Milton, Pa., and who is now living in this city, fell, last week, and fractured an arm.

Philip Ritter, whose petition for a discharge of his debts in bankruptcy was filed Jan. 4, 1904, was discharged in the United States District Court, last week.

Joseph H. Fyfe, Girardville, Pa., and E. A. Wood, Shamokin, Pa., were two of the jewelers who stopped over in Philadelphia on their way back from the inauguration at Washington.

A burglar alarm in the residence at 328 S. 21st St., of Wm. Geisse, a prominent jeweler, betrayed a thief, who, recently, attempted to rob the house. He was a negro and was captured.

Henry Leonhardt moved, Saturday, from 309 Fairmount Ave. into his handsome new store at 3024 Germantown Ave., one of the best furnished and equipped jewelry stores in that section of the city.

L. P. White and J. Warner Hutchins, now at the Virginia Hot Springs, have arranged to make together a European trip in May, combining business with pleasure, and to be gone two or three months.

George Long, formerly in business with his father, Wm. H. Long, 1627 South St., who was in the city visiting, has left, and is now in Chicago. Mr. Long ultimately intends establishing a wheat ranch in Manitoba.

Cut glass, bronzes, jewelry and silverware from the bankrupt estate of Victor Freisinger, Atlantic City, is to be sold, by order of the United States Court, at auction, by M. Thomas & Sons, beginning, Monday, March 27.

Victor Binder, 11 S. 9th St., has enlarged his business by adding a cut glass department, showing the latest and most attractive patterns. Mr. Binder contemplates extending his business gradually, as its growth may continue to justify.

Frank Kind, of S. Kind & Son, Philadelphia, sailed, recently, on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*. He will visit the diamond markets of London, Paris, Amsterdam and Antwerp, and also the manufacturing jewelry centers in France and Germany, returning about May 1.

Frank W. Acklin has purchased from Roberta Flynn, the Flynn block, one of the best situated and most substantial business blocks in Tyrone, fronting 98 feet on Pennsylvania Ave. The consideration was $19,500. This large structure will hereafter be known as the Acklin block.

The creditors of Joshua N. Litchfield, who, some time ago, made an assignment of his business on Columbia Ave. near 19th St., are notified that the account of Cecil John Humbert, the assignee, has been filed and that distribution of the balance shown will be made among the creditors April 3, unless objections be filed in the meantime.

For information that will lead to the recovery of some hundreds of dollars' worth of diamonds, the property of Mrs. Borsch, wife of Dr. Borsch, a prominent optician, Gavin's Detective Agency, of this city, offers $100 reward. The jewelry consists of a diamond ring, 4½ carats, platinum crown setting and a pair of diamond earrings, about ¼ carat each.

Hoping to recover 182 pieces of solid silver, stolen from a prominent family of this city, valued at $5,000, detectives are scouring pawn shops and silver stores, smelting establishments, etc. The pieces are heirlooms. The owner, whose name is withheld, promises to waive prosecution if they all are returned voluntarily, and to pay any charges at any place it may be located.

C. J. Meadows, a student of the Philadelphia College of Horology, has accepted a position with G. A. Spies, of Pittsburg. J. Monroe Clark, also a student, has secured a place with a Norristown retailer. Matriculates at the college, last week, included: Otto Weaver, Honesdale, Pa.; P. P. Swan, Maryville, Tenn.; Theo. Delfour, of this city; D. J. Davis, Salem, W. Va.; W. Wyatt, Rome, Ga., and J. H. Wheeler, Randolph, N. Y.

The members of the dinner committee of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club have presented their popular chairman, J. Warner Hutchins, with a massive and costly hand wrought fob and seal, the seal being engraved with M. Hutchins' crest. The piece was furnished by J. E. Caldwell & Co. The members of the committee which made the presentation comprised A. G. Lee, Wm. G. Earle, Frank Kind, Joseph E. Cadwallader, Chas. E. Berry, Wm. H. Long, Wm. Linker, Wm. P. Sackett and John A. Lerman.

Consequent to the death of Lewis Breitinger, senior member of the American Cuckoo Clock Co., it was deemed advisable to incorporate the business. The foundation of this firm was laid in 1877 when the late Mr. Breitinger and the late Gustav Kunz, who died in 1899, started the firm of Breitinger & Kunz, and who did a general importing and jobbing watch and clock business. In 1895, after their trade had grown to considerable proportions, they purchased the stock of cuckoo clocks from the Boss Co., New York. Chas. Boss became connected with them, and the separate partnership, known as the American Cuckoo Clock Co., was formed. This new department was a success from the start. While Breitinger & Kunz devoted almost their entire time to their watch and block business, Mr. Boss and Louis A. Breitinger looked after the details of the American

DIAMONDS

WHETHER in loose or mounted Diamonds, our stock offers a complete assortment of the choicest goods and at the fairest prices.

The prompt delivery of memorandum packages is a feature of our business and one which will enable you to meet your customer's most hurried wants.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & CO.,
TWO MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Cuckoo Clock Co. The business is now incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania, Louis A. Breitinger being president and general manager; Chas. Boss, vice-president; Henry Borchers, treasurer, and H. B. Stuetzer, secretary. Mrs. Lewis Breitinger and Mrs. Gustav Kunz are the principal stockholders.

Canada Notes.

The death is announced of James McFarlane, watchmaker, Buckingham, P. Q.

D. R. Dingwall, Ltd., Winnipeg, Man., has issued a writ against A. E. Kemp for $299.

George Pequegnat, Ridgetown, Ont., has retired from business on account of ill-health.

A. R. Hutchison, Indian Head, N. W. T., has been granted an extension of time by his creditors.

Benjamin Burley, Toronto, Ont., has given a renewal chattel mortgage to R. Evans for $87.

Geo. S. Edmunds, Alliston, Ont., has given a renewal chattel mortgage to R. Edmonds for $509.

A fire took place recently in the store of N. A. O. Fortier, Montreal. The damage done amounted to about $1,000.

Frank T. Proctor, Toronto, Ont., left last week for Amsterdam, Holland, and other European markets, where he will place orders for diamonds and novelties.

Out-of-town buyers visiting Toronto, Ont., last week included: Charles Hollingshead, Streetsville; Albert Goebel, Mitchell; and G. C. Ditmars, Niagara Falls.

Edmund Eaves, Jr., has entered into partnership with his brother, Alfred Eaves, Montreal, as manufacturing jewelers. They have bought out the late partner of the firm of U. J. B. Lavallee.

S. Vaillancourt has been found guilty of breaking into the store of Joseph L. Gravel, Montreal, and stealing a number of articles of jewelry, including a dozen rings, two dozen watch chains and other articles. He was remanded for sentence.

Hyman Imber, Montreal, has been fined $10 or one month's imprisonment for failing to record the purchase of a lady's watch. When asked how he wished to plead, he said: "Your Honor, I'm guilty in one way, and not in another." The Court failed to see the distinction.

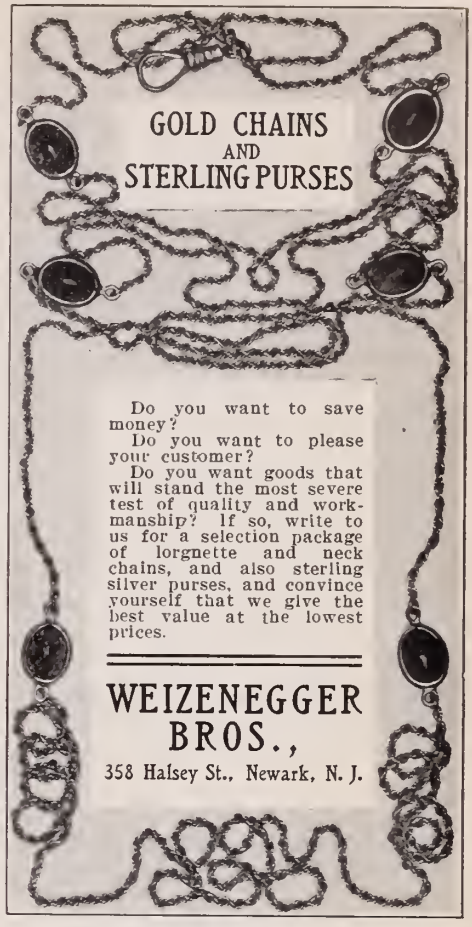
Israel Slonemsky, Ottawa, Ont., has been committed to stand his trial on charges of obtaining money by false pretences, and for obtaining money with which to bribe a Judge in connection with the Gardner-Robinovitch case. Mrs. Gardner and her father, Nathan Harowitch, have also been committed to stand their trials on charges of giving money for the purpose of bribing a Judge.

In an address delivered before the Natural History Society of Montreal, recently, Dr. H. Adami, of the Geological Survey of Canada, asserted that there were very rich diamond lands between James Bay and the Great Lakes, and that the new Canadian Transcontinental Railway would traverse most of the region. The doctor expects that the diamond fields will be prospected as soon as the railway is constructed.

Herman W. Zanke has been sentenced to six months imprisonment for tendering a bogus check. He obtained some clothing at Joseph Patterson's retail store, 144 King St., Toronto, Ont., and a check for $41.50 from Patterson in exchange for a worthless check for $51. Patterson, finding that the check he received from Zanke was bogus, stopped payment of his own check at the bank. On Monday last Zanke tendered Patterson's check at M. Simonsky's store, 107 Queen St., Toronto. W. Simonsky was doubtful about the genuineness of the check and refused to accept it until he had made inquiries, and finding that payment had been stopped, caused Zanke's arrest.

A deputation of over 500 merchants and others waited upon Premier Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and other members of the Dominion Government, in Toronto, Ont., Thursday, and asked for legislation abolishing trading stamps. The delegation represented the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada. About 400 came from Montreal, Quebec, and other places in the east. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he had been much impressed by the evident earnestness of the representations made by the deputation. The matter would be fully considered, but at present he could give no opinion. If it could be shown that the trading stamp system was a lottery in disguise, their duty would be clear. It was, however, their duty to hear both sides. If Mr. Ethier would submit a memorandum and draft of the proposed legislation it would be duly submitted to the Council for full consideration.

George W. Barbour, Portland, Me., has moved into a larger store in the Farrington block.



"PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING."
Price, $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

Roger Williams Silver Co.

We call the attention of the trade to our new sample line of Combination Center-pieces, fancy pierced English Fruit and Cake Baskets, Compotiers, Bon Bon and Almond Dishes. These goods can be seen at our New York Salesroom, or photos will be mailed on application.

860 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Factory, 101 Sabin St., Providence, R. I.

ROLLED GOLD PLATE
SEAMLESS WIRE AND TUBING
DUNBAR, LEACH GARNER CO.,
MANUFACTURERS
ATTLEBORO, MASS.

IF IT IS ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF
AMERICAN PEARLS,
communicate with
Maurice Brower, 16 John St., New York.
HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR AMERICAN PEARLS.

Pacific Coast Notes.

Lee Keeling, Greeley, Colo., has sold a half interest in his store.

Frank Kellenberg has accepted a position with V. E. La Porte, Visalia, Cal.

Ernest A. F. Anderson, Paso Robles, Cal., has moved to the Blackburn building, which was recently refitted for his occupancy.

F. W. Slocum, Colorado Springs, Colo., has arrived at Alamogordo, N. M., where he will accept a position with Frank M. Rhomberg.

Edward L. Cheney, one of the proprietors of the Red Front Jewelry Store, Healdsburg, Cal., was married, recently, to Miss Estella M. Martin, Downey, Cal.

M. C. Hoyle, Ocean Park, Cal., has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court. The liabilities are given as $4,516.40, with assets of $867.64, all exempt.

Interesting developments are expected when the bankruptcy proceedings are heard in the United States Court at Los Angeles, Cal., relative to the Rodman-Wise Co., wholesale jewelers at 230½ S. Spring St., that city. This firm has been practically in the hands of the creditors since the first of the year, when three directors, representing the claim holders, were elected, and have been conducting the business. Last week the stockholders, of whom James S. Rodman and Philip Wise are the principal ones, held a meeting and discharged the creditors' directors. An attachment immediately followed, and W. C. Mushet, secretary of the Wholesalers' Board of Trade, was appointed receiver. About two weeks ago the firm owed about $24,000. At that time the creditors received a dividend of 20 per cent., making the liabilities about $17,000. The amount of the assets is uncertain. Members of the firm are determined to fight the bankruptcy proceedings with vigor, and if this course is maintained it will give the creditors an opportunity to disclose what they claim to be a sensational state of affairs.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended March 11, 1905.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$261,397.78
Gold bars paid depositors	107,748.80
Total	$369,146.58

The gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported as follows:

March 6	$41,078.13
" 7	10,274.12
" 8	91,022.16
" 9	93,044.24
" 10	10,523.68
" 11	15,455.45
Total	$261,397.78

The retirement from business is announced of J. C. Axling, Wheatland, Wyo.

The business of H. A. Hoops, Brillion, Wis., will hereafter be conducted by Rudolph Kaempf.

I Bearded the Lion in His Den and Won the Battle,

Making the most wonderful sale ever made in America. My average sales were almost $1,000 per day for two and a half months. Read this letter, brother jeweler, it will do you no harm.



I have now employed in New York two of the largest auctioneers in America to help me in large sales if needed. You can have their combined services with mine without extra charge. Sales made on commission or share of profits.

Address me at same place you have for past ten years

3 Maiden Lane, New York
or
151 Wabash Av., Chicago, Ill.

OLIVER & DAVIS,
SUCCESSORS TO
RICHARD OLIVER & BLOOMFIELD,
GOLDSMITHS,
Importers of Diamonds and Precious Stones,
3a Maiden Lane,

New York, Feb. 28, 1905.

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN:

We consider Mr. Dan. I. Murray the finest and best jewelry auctioneer in America. He has proven these facts in conducting our sale which, perhaps, has been the most successful ever conducted in the City of New York, considering the difficulties under which Mr. Murray had to work.

Our stock consisted of only high-grade diamond and pearl jewelry. We did not even carry a piece of 10-kt. solid gold jewelry in our stock.

About one year ago Mr. Oliver died. This forced the closing of the business. We tried to sell the business at private sales, but the stock was so fine that no one would seem to take hold. After trying in vain to dispose of it at anything like a reasonable price, we found the only thing to do was to close it out at auction. The question then arose, where could we get an auctioneer that could sell fine diamond and pearl goods in the heart of the jewelry center of America without a loss?

We investigated, for several months, the records of many auctioneers, and we were told that if we could secure the service of Mr. Dan I. Murray, that he would bring us out without a slaughter to the stock. We went so far as to call on customers where Mr. Murray had sold fine goods. These people told us that he was a most remarkable and wonderful salesman. We also called upon the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade. They told us the same as all the others, that Mr. Murray was the man that would save us from terrible loss, if we could secure his services.

We finally went after him and found him very busy but after waiting for about three months we were able to secure his services. To say that his sale has been satisfactory to us, is putting it mildly. He has realized thousands of dollars more for us than we had expected to get.

There is no word of praise too much for Mr. Murray's wonderful ability as a salesman as he pulled us through this, perhaps, one of the most difficult sales ever attempted in this city, and virtually without a loss. We found Mr. Murray, as well as a magnetic salesman, a splendid business man. By his advice to break up the large pieces we were able to convert them into money at a profit. We found him a perfect gentleman in every sense of the word, strictly honest and upright and we recommend him without limit.

Yours respectfully, OLIVER & DAVIS,
Per R. M. DAVIS, Surviving Partner.

DAN I. MURRAY, America's Leading Jewelry Auctioneer

I give my personal attention to all large sales.

News Gleanings.

J. A. Bundy & Co., Eldon, Ia., have sold out.

Harry Garbarsky, Pueblo, Colo., has sold out.

T. Yates, West Bend, Ia., has gone out of business.

E. F. Segner, Donora, Pa., has gone out of business.

T. E. Harwell, Milford, Tex., has sold his business.

William Graves, Somerset, O., has made an assignment.

E. J. Pool, Mansfield, Mo., has sold out to E. J. Knight.

J. R. Binder has disposed of his business at Ashland, Wis.

Mrs. Julia A. Buck, Morehouse, Mo., has retired from business.

The Randall Jewelry Co., Randall, Kans., has discontinued business.

E. Burroughs is selling out his stock of jewelry in Wagoner, Ind. T.

J. H. Stallings, Alvarado, Tex., is no longer in business at that place.

Herschel V. Johnston has moved from Claxton, Ga., to Statesboro, Ga.

The stock of Carl Oberle, Hawley, Pa., has been sold out at a sheriff's sale.

Ed. O. Alexander, Enid, Okla., recently disposed of his business at that place.

C. C. Miller, Massillon, O., has resumed his business duties after a short illness.

The Bernhardt Jewelry Mfg. Co., Portland, Ore., has closed out its business.

E. L. Smith, Aberdeen, Wash., intends to erect a new store in the near future.

J. W. Bradley has left La Clair, Ind., and is now established at Crown Center, Ind.

W. M. Blakeney, Spring Hill, Kans., has moved from that place to Kansas City, Mo.

K. J. Love, New Boston, Tex., has sustained loss by fire. There was no insurance.

Martin N. Koch, Hazleton, Pa., has disposed of his business interests at that place.

Herman N. Crohn has succeeded to the business of Shaul & Crohn, Memphis, Tenn.

J. H. Norton has moved his stock of jewelry from Mancelona, Mich., to Tallapoosa, Ga.

E. L. Trickey & Peckham Co., Seattle, Wash., are selling out to Ledbetter & Allison.

Benjamin Elvis, Marshfield, Wis., has moved his stock into new and larger quarters.

J. Henry Eggers, Jr., Plainview, Minn., is about to move his stock into new quarters.

Milton L. Humston, Goodland, Ind., has been succeeded by Charles M. Humston.

T. B. Bell, Hartford City, Ind., has gone out of business.

S. F. Hiett, Geddes, S. Dak., has been visiting his old home in Virginia, for a couple of months.

Fred H. Ewald, Coatesville, Pa., will move to a new store in the McClure building, about April 1.

John F. Cooper, Minot, N. Dak., died, suddenly, a short time ago, after a brief illness, of appendicitis.

S. B. Leonardi & Co., Tampa, Fla., recently sold out to L. J. Moseley, Tampa, and Whitney Curry, Braidentown.

The creditors of Rahm & Rylander, Iron Mountain, Mich., have agreed to accept a settlement at 30 cents on the dollar.

The store of Bryant & Co., New Bedford, Mass., was slightly damaged by fire, a short time ago. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

W. F. Brainard, Bristol, Conn., has left for Chicago, where he will be connected with the business of the National Self-Winding Clock Co.

Le Roy Foley and Richard Delinger, Greenville, Pa., were arrested in Meadville, Pa., about a week ago, while attempting to break into the store of George T. Wilson & Son, of the latter place.

D. F. Laubenstein, father of C. W. Laubenstein, Minersville, Pa., died at St. Augustine, Fla., last week, of rheumatism. He and his wife had gone thither in the hope of benefiting his health. The body was interred at Minersville.

F. E. Van Patton, Meadville, Pa., was wedded in Cambridge, Md., recently, to Miss Willie Helene Orem. The wedding took place on the bride's 22d birthday. The bride was given away by her father, and E. W. Orem was best man.

The store of Jacob H. Gabathuler, Davenport, Ia., was entered, about a week ago, by burglars who escaped with a small amount of stock. Most of the valuable articles of jewelry were locked in the safe. The police have no clue to the thieves.

The jewelry and drug store of Ben Webber, Lester, Ia., was broken into, recently, and jewelry and notions valued at $300 were taken. Entrance was gained by breaking the glass in the front door and reaching through to unbolt the door.

Paul Satz, a retail jeweler of Ware, Mass., Thursday, suffered a small loss by fire in his tenement above the store, which he occupies in the Albertine block, at that place. The loss amounts to about $200, most of the damage having been done by smoke.

Thieves entered the store of F. H. Straub, Fergus Falls, Minn., recently, having effected an entrance by cutting out a panel in a rear door, and then prying open one of the show counter doors. A large mirror fell with a crash, and a policeman, hearing the noise, approached, but the thieves had escaped.

Cohen Bros., Reading, Pa., are conducting a sale prior to moving to a new store at 528 Penn St., May 1. The concern has occupied its present location for a period of eight years, and owing to the increased business has been obliged to seek larger quarters. New fixtures will be installed. The show cases and wall cases will be of mahogany.

Elmer Hilkins, who has been in the employ of Harry E. Floyd, Glens Falls, N. Y., for about 15 years, recently resigned, and to-day he will take charge of the stock of Fred W. Buse, Waterford, which he purchased a short time ago.

The Ohio Optical Association will hold its annual meeting in May, the exact date not yet having been set. There will be a two days' session. Earl J. Brown, of Chicago, will give a series of lectures thoroughly covering the anatomy of the eye and retinal diseases. The invitation is extended to all opticians in the State, whether members or not. Invitations have also been sent to the optical houses to make display exhibits of their instruments and optical goods.

New Stores and Enterprises.

Clay Glotfelty is a new jeweler in Lanark, Ill.

J. B. Pruden has begun business in Biggs, Cal.

A. Hamel will open a store in Ludington, Mich., May 1.

Eli LeFlash recently started in business in DeSoto, Wis.

J. W. Craig has just commenced business in Sawtelle, Cal.

Christopher & Hagen have engaged in business in Meeteetse, Wyo.

Mr. Pinchon has opened a watch and jewelry repairing establishment in Angola, Ind.

George T. Wood, East Tawas, Mich., will shortly open a retail jewelry store at Foley, Minn.

David N. Keene, North Yakima, Wash., is about to open a branch store in Prosser, Wash.

Frederick Schmidt, formerly of Langdon, N. Dak., is now in Williston, N. Dak., where he is engaged in the retail jewelry business.

William Chapman expects to open a new store to-day, March 15, in the Elks building, Portsmouth, Va.

A large retail jewelry establishment is about to be opened in Canyon City, Colo. The names of the promoters have not yet been divulged, but they are residents of Denver.

Sidney D. Lehmann, formerly of Karl Lehmann & Son, Natchez, Miss., will soon remove to Gulfport, Miss, and embark in the jewelry business.

John H. Drake, formerly with the La France Jewelry Co., Elmira, N. Y., has just started in business for himself at 139 W. Water St., that place.

Bell & Hood is the name of a new concern which recently started a retail jewelry store in Room 408, National Exchange building, Steubenville, O.

Joseph Nebulung, optician, for many years with Emil B. Meyrowitz, St. Paul, Minn., has just started in the optical business on his own account at 138 E. 7th St., that city.

The Rochester Optical Co. has been incorporated with a capital stock of $25,000 in Rochester, N. Y. The incorporators were Frank Stortz, C. F. Kern, E. M. Hillfinger, all of Rochester, N. Y.

The Jones & Bandy Co. is the name of a new concern which was recently incorporated in North Yakima, Wash., with a capital stock of $12,000. The concern will deal in jewelry and confectionery.

The Chicago Recording Time Clock Co., on Friday, filed articles of incorporation with a capital stock of $50,000 to manufacture patent devices. The incorporators were: James G. Trainer, Wm. L. McCague and John T. Daniels.

Hoffman & Beatty have opened a new wholesale watch material and jewelers' supply house at 926 State Life building, Indianapolis, Ind. W. J. Hoffman was formerly with John P. Mullally, of that city. William Beatty is from West Lebanon, where he had a jewelry store and watch repairing store for many years.

Schenk & Michels, Bellevue, Ia., have dissolved, Mr. Michels having moved to Churdan. The business will be continued by Mr. Schenk.

New Building to be Erected in New York's Jewelry District.

A 16-story building is to be erected on the N. W. corner of John and Nassau Sts., New York, and tenants in four and five-story buildings, now covering the site, have received notices to move by May 1, when all leases will have expired. This new structure will make a notable addition to other new buildings under way and in contemplation in the downtown jewelry district. There is in prospect an unusual amount of building operations for this season in Maiden Lane, John St., and the adjacent portions of Broadway and other streets, indicating the pressure for offices, salesrooms and factories.

The Hooker Co., a corporation of which William K. Aston is president, has bought from M. T. Ferris and Frank H. Day the Nassau-John St. corner, a plot having frontages of 51 feet on Nassau St. and 101.7 feet on John St. On this site the new building will be built by the George A. Fuller Co., and will be completed on May 1, 1906.

A considerable number of jewelers are obliged to move in consequence of this improvement. F. W. Brower will move from the store at 27 John St. across the street to No. 26, where he has leased quarters in the second story. Dieges & Clust, who occupy several upper stories at 25 John St., have not yet obtained new quarters. The store at this number is occupied by J. Alfred Walter, J. M. Peterson and R. W. Spence. Others in this building are Charles Schafer and George Linde. At 29 John St. the store is occupied by J. Schawell & Co. The store at 33 John St. is occupied by Gustav Knauth.

Over 73 Nassau St. are the following, engaged in jewelry lines: William Archibald, J. J. Donelly, Harry Lehr, Joseph Mellilo. Of these Mr. Archibald, who has been for 20 years in this location, has leased quarters at 1 Maiden Lane, and others are still in search of desirable offices and shops.

Over 71 Nassau St. are the following: Leon Winterdorf, Jacob Becker, J. Lochmeyer, A. M. Friedman, Francis Schreiner, H. Zeitner, Jacob Pohs, Francis Ed. Meyer, Emile Dreyer, Michael Woolf, C. O. Johanson, I. Roman, A. J. Birkner, H. E. Fuller, B. F. Moore, Andrew Mander.

Twelve Thousand Dollars' Worth of Diamonds Seized by Customs Collector in San Francisco, Cal.

San Francisco, Cal., March 10.—About $12,000 worth of diamonds have been seized by the Collector of Customs at this port. Louis Hospidal, an agent for a French diamond firm, had an assignment of diamonds from the firm at Havana, where he was to dispose of them.

From Havana, Hospidal went to Mexico and thence to this city, where he was arrested, but upon giving up the diamonds to another agent of the French house he was released and promised immunity from prosecution by the firm.

The Collector of Customs then seized the diamonds in the possession of the agent and holds them in his custody. He is about to bring suit to condemn and forfeit the diamonds as smuggled goods on the ground that the stones were not imported by the owners, but were stolen property. The matter has been referred to the authorities at Washington for instructions.

The Diamond Markets.

Antwerp, March 2.—The market is very lively at present, and sales continue on a large scale, but the relations between the diamond polishers and the manufacturers are not friendly.

Messrs. Aug. Wanters and M. Folkowsky have been admitted as members of the Chamber of Commerce, of Antwerp.

Many foreign merchants have been in Antwerp during the past two weeks. Among them were: B. F. Rees, of Zimmern, Rees & Co., New York; A. Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons, Philadelphia; Mr. Hofman, New York; H. Untermeyer, of the Untermeyer-Robbins Co., New York; Mr. Chaki, Constantinople; Mr. Katsenelsohn, St. Petersburg; Mr. Hazel, Lodz (Russia); Messrs. Ginsberg and Abend, Berlin; Messrs. Abrahams and Friedlander, Birmingham; W. Kohn, Vienna; Mr. Wolkowisky, Warsaw; Mr. Van Gulk, Goch; Mr. Monosohn, Moscow; Mr. Konneke, Frankfurt-at Main; Mr. Lagowir, St. Petersburg.

Paris, March 2.—Very bad weather was not a favorable factor for trade, but notwithstanding this, business is satisfactory for the moment. Firm prices are maintained for brilliant roses and six faces.

Amsterdam, March 1.—February was a good month for the diamond industry here, and everything indicates that the losses sustained by workmen and employers during the last strike, are almost forgotten, and good times are at hand. The only talk now is of enlarging, improving and building of diamond factories, proof that conditions are unusually good.

Small brilliants and roses are currently sold at the highest market prices.

Bankruptcy Petition Complicates Failure of William S. Tarrant & Co., Seattle, Wash.

Statements were sent out, this week, from the office of the Jewelers Association & Board of Trade, setting forth in detail the recent difficulties of the firm of William S. Tarrant & Co., Seattle, Wash., who are now in bankruptcy. The estate was, until recently, in the hands of Albert Mayer, under receivership proceedings in the State courts, and he was collecting the assets of the co-partnership. As a result of his investigation, circumstances were revealed which lead him to suspect that there was a shortage in merchandise of $1,500 or more. The receiver asked leave of the Court to sue Mr. Tarrant, but before this petition could be heard, Tarrant applied to the Court for the removal of the trustee.

After the hearing the Court appointed T. B. Vincent as receiver in the place of Mr. Mayer. This situation was so unsatisfactory to Mr. Tarrant's partner, Winney Maher, that he filed a petition in the bankruptcy court, asking that the partnership assets be administered in bankruptcy, and that a receiver be appointed in such proceedings. The bankruptcy court appointed a referee, who is now demanding possession of the assets, and an adjudication in bankruptcy will soon be had, it is expected, so that the assets will be administered in that way. These proceedings upset the offer recently made in behalf of a third party to buy claims at 50 per cent.

Mr. Maher, in his bankruptcy petition, gave the liabilities as $15,000, an increase of $3,000 over earlier estimates. The assets are estimated at $12,000, which figures are largely nominal and include the following: Diamond jewelry, $1,894; watches, $1,249; jewelry, $3,801; sterling silverware, $1,577; silver plated ware, $763.

Games Rolled Last Week by the Jewelers' Bowling League of New York.

Interest of the members of the Jewelers' Bowling League of New York is centering somewhat on the arrangements for its coming annual dinner. The strife for honors in the tournament continues at white heat, as will be observed on reading the scores of the games in the last week, as follows:

March 7.—Udall & Ballou vs. King Optical Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Bush	186	143	156	Atzert	127	146	155
Kirby	149	146	160	Gorkum	168	168	148
Doherty	138	139	143	Reast	126	145	151
Miller	127	140	152	Regenhard	145	129	133
Daub	162	144	210	Holker	171	134	147
Totals	762	712	821	Totals	737	722	734

March 8.—Keystone and Crescent Cos. vs. Tiffany & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Schierloh	137	136	117	Knapp	188	154	199
Taylor	105	130	122	Gavey	149	202	159
Flinn	127	108	98	Brower	163	137	168
Streeter	126	91	125	Martin	163	143	108
Roll	177	164	175	Thayer	143	136	146
Totals	672	629	637	Totals	806	772	780

March 9.—Nissen and Lewis Cos. vs. Aiken, Lambert & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Knopf	157	110	133	Ilgen	167	103	161
Hutten	162	170	127	Eggens	119	113	128
Northrup	67	90	90	Dean	109	131	127
Meyer	140	159	143	Tickell	176	148	156
Reufer	216	196	151	Howell	202	215	200
Totals	742	725	644	Totals	773	710	772

March 10.—Dennison Mfg. Co. vs. L. E. Waterman Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Seymour	173	114	174	Kastner	126	148	163
Howell	150	143	145	Thorburn	169	163	99
Haupt	129	152	129	Liddell	150	165	123
Carroll	155	140	111	Mackinnon	175	175	181
Hough	181	193	149	Ferris	149	143	178
Totals	788	742	708	Totals	769	794	744

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per-centage.	High score.
Tiffany & Co.	28	8	.777	867
Avery & Brown.	25	8	.757	897
C. F. Wood & Co.	24	9	.727	884
Jos. Fahys & Co.	26	10	.722	887
Julius King Optical Co.	21	15	.583	864
Aikin, Lambert & Co.	20	16	.555	857
L. E. Waterman Co.	18	15	.545	824
Dennison Mfg. Co.	21	18	.538	853
Udall & Ballou.	16	17	.484	841
Nissen and Lewis Cos.	17	19	.472	808
A. H. Smith & Co.	15	18	.454	863
Gorham Mfg. Co.	9	21	.300	745
Keystone & Crescent Cos.	10	29	.256	773
Representatives Bowling Association	7	26	.212	761
Elgin National Watch Co.	4	32	.111	702

H. S. Townsend, formerly of Boston, Mass., has just entered the employ of C. H. Leonard, Winsted, as watchmaker and optician.

Final Decision in Suit by International Silver Co. Against Wm. H. Rogers Corporation.

TRENTON, N. J., March 13.—The case of International Silver Co. *vs.* the William H. Rogers Corporation *et al.*, has been decided by the Supreme Court of Errors and Appeals of New Jersey, in favor of the plaintiff. The defendant corporation, made up of citizens of Plainfield, N. J., was putting out silver-plated tableware stamped with the name of "William H. Rogers," whose goods were at one time made by the Bristol Brass & Clock Co., and sold by the M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co. The International Silver Co. enjoined the sale of such goods by the Benedict company and also stopped their manufacture by the Bristol company.

The present case was tried at considerable length before Vice-Chancellor Stevens, at Newark, who enjoined the use of the stamp "William H. Rogers," but permitted the use of the stamp "W. Henry Rogers, President, Plainfield, N. J." The defendants appealed to the Supreme Court, after which the International Silver Co. took a cross-appeal to the Supreme Court.

In an opinion handed down by Judge Sawyze the Supreme Court holds that the vice-chancellor was right in granting the injunction, and adds: "We think he erred in refusing to enjoin the defendants from using the word Rogers in any form even as a part of the corporate defendant's name in connection with the manufacture and sale of silver-plated tableware carried on by or on behalf of the corporate defendant."

In other paragraphs of the opinion the court says:

The defendant was under no compulsion to use the name Rogers at all, and if that name had not been used, confusion would have been impossible. * * * *

In the present case, the corporate name was selected unnecessarily with the intent to make an unfair use of it. * * * *

The defendant corporation did not adopt its name in order to secure the good will of a business which had been built up by William H. Rogers. The facts stated in the vice chancellor's opinion and sustained by the evidence, demonstrate in our judgment that William H. Rogers had engaging in the business of selling silver-plated ware, as far as he can be said to have engaged in that business at all in view of his other vocations, solely with the object of profiting by the similarity of his name to the name of Rogers, so well known in the trade, to the good will of which the plaintiff has succeeded.

William H. Rogers, under the facts of this case, had not acquired a trade reputation for silver-plated ware. He had had no experience in the actual manufacture; his name was not a guarantee of the excellence of his wares; his experience was little more than that of a mere packer of goods made by others; most of the goods nominally made for him he had never seen or handled; he had had no more to do with the actual sales during the more active part of the business—that during which the Benedicts handled the goods in his name—than to receive a small profit over the manufacturer's price, a profit which was manifestly paid to him by the Benedicts in order that they might use the name of Rogers and thereby profit by the trade reputation of the complainants.

The name of the defendant could not, therefore, have been selected with a view to retain for the corporation the good will of William H. Rogers. It was selected in our judgment solely with the intention of deriving a profit by means of the Rogers name, from the reputation built up by many years of business activity by the predecessors of the complainant.

Costs are awarded to the plaintiff except on its appeal from an order denying its motion for an accounting. The higher court agrees with the vice-chancellor in refusing to order an accounting and awards this portion of the costs to the defendant. Counsel at this trial were: John P. Bartlett, Hiram R. Mills, Edward A. Day, for the complainant, and Craig A. Marsh for the defendant.

Legal Complications Arising Out of Claims Against New York Mutual Optical Co.

A judgment against the New York Mutual Optical Co., 11 Maiden Lane, in favor of Edwin Beckwith, for $3,551 was filed March 7, and on March 10 judgment against the same company in favor of Harry J. Osborne for $3,296 was filed. Deputy Sheriff Porges received an execution on the Osborne judgment, and started to levy, but was informed that everything there had belonged to Edwin Beckwith, under a bill of sale, for some days. Mr. Beckwith's judgment was on notes made in 1902 and 1903. Mr. Osborne's judgment was on an assigned claim for a balance due to the Southbridge Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass.

Mr. Beckwith was the manager of the company, which had an authorized capital stock of $5,000 with $2,500 paid in, it was said. The officers, according to a report made two years ago, were Geo. O. Kipp, president; Mrs. Emma M. Beckwith, secretary and treasurer; Charles F. Thompson, Ridgewood, Pa., vice-president. The directors included, besides the officers, Edwin Beckwith, husband of the secretary and treasurer, and also D. C. Dusenberry, Frank W. Butler and Charles H. Perkins. It was understood in the trade that the company was really a family concern, the directors being relatives, and having only a nominal interest in the business.

Edwin Beckwith, the manager of the business, was at one time in the employ of the Julius King Optical Co., and on the formation of the New York Mutual Optical Co., in 1895, assumed the position which he has since held. Mr. Kipp, the president, has been in the milk business in Brooklyn. The Beckwiths were supposed to be the practical owners of the business.

Mr. Beckwith, when seen by a representative of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, said that he had put into the company's business $3,500 in cash, and in consideration of this the members of the company, at a regular meeting, had decided to give him the bill of sale of the business, stock and other assets. He said that he expected to continue the business in his own name, to collect the accounts of the old firm and to pay all debts as they fall due, with the exception of the Osborne claim. He said that this claim is not regarded by him as morally binding, and that the steps recently taken by him were largely for the purpose of protecting the interests of other creditors. The Southbridge Optical Co., Mr. Osborne said, before it was absorbed by the combination, had treated him badly by underselling on its own goods in this market.

Putney, Twombly & Putney, attorneys for Mr. Osborne, said that the bill of sale given to Mr. Beckwith under such circumstances would, of course, be attacked in court, possibly in bankruptcy proceedings, as that would be the easiest way to bring up questions at issue. The lawyers will contend that the bill of sale was an illegal preference of one creditor, and, as such, void under the Bankruptcy law.

Death of Edward B. Towle.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., March 8.—Edward B. Towle, an old silversmith and prominent resident of this city, passed away yesterday after a brief illness. Mr. Towle, who, at the time of his death, was employed by Moulton & Lunt at 10 State St., started for home, as he had not been feeling well, and on his way was stricken with heart trouble and became unconscious in the street. He expired shortly after being taken to his home.

Deceased was 62 years old, learned the silversmith's trade with his father, who was prominent in the craft, and later with his father and brother formed the firm of A. F. Towle & Sons, later the A. F. Towle & Sons Co., of which he became treasurer. The concern conducted business in Newburyport for some years, and then moved to Greenfield, Mass., where the company finally dissolved. After disposing of the business, the deceased returned to Newburyport and entered the employ of Joseph Moulton, remaining with that house until his death.

Mr. Towle was a veteran of the Civil War, and was a member of Post 49 of the G. A. R. and of the Essex Council, Royal Arcanum. He is survived by a widow and two daughters and by a brother and sister.

Death of Harrison Houpt.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 8.—Harrison Houpt, a well-known jeweler of this city, died recently at his home near Kingston Station, aged 72 years. Mr. Houpt had been a resident of this city for about 26 years, having begun business here in 1879.

Mr. Houpt was a native of Latrobe, Pa., but came south during his youth and served with distinction in the Civil War on the southern side. He was an active member of Camp Hardy, United Confederate Veterans.

The funeral services were conducted from his late residence, and the interment was in Elm Leaf Cemetery. Delegations from Jefferson Valley Lodge, No. 11, Knights of Pythias, of which Mr. Houpt was a member, attended. The deceased is survived by a widow, one son and a daughter.

Mrs. J. B. Ways, Connellsville, Pa., Offers Settlement at 33 1-3 Per Cent.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., March 13.—Mrs. Josephine B. Ways, most of whose creditors are in New York and other eastern States, recently offered to compromise at 25 per cent. Bankruptcy proceedings were threatened, and she increased the offer to 33 1-3 per cent. It is understood that a considerable number of creditors are accepting this proposal. No estimate of the total liabilities is obtainable. H. Y. Rodgers, a relative of Mrs. Ways, has a claim for $5,500 for money loaned.

Several years ago Mrs. Ways' husband, Charles H. Ways, who had been in business for 25 years, died, and left his widow, besides the jewelry business, a $5,000 insurance policy. She is said to have put most of the money realized on the insurance policy into jewelry stock.

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¶ Nor is the range of selection confined even to these wide limits. The Gorham Mfg. Co. is always ready to forward at short notice attractive sketches of artistic designs specially prepared to meet individual demands.

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WORKS: Providence and New York.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

No attention paid to communications unless accompanied by full name and address of the writer. This is asked not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

MASSACHUSETTS' Bureau of Statistics of Labor issued, on Friday, last, a volume entitled "Labor and Industrial Chronology of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the Year Ending Sept. 30, 1904." This book shows in terse form the leading incidents and changes that came over the labor and industrial field during that time, and, on the whole, has a markedly progressive and satisfactory tone. In relation to the jewelry business, its tables show that four concerns took out certificates of incorporation; that their total authorized capital stock was $110,000; and that of this stock a total of $63,500 was paid in at the time the certificates were issued or shortly afterward. These figures are then divided into two classes. Three of these four corporations were entirely new concerns to come into the market. Their total authorized capital stock was $85,000, of which capital, $38,500, or nearly one-half, was paid in. The fourth was a private firm which changed over to a corporation, with an authorized capital stock of $25,000, of which every cent was paid in. The tables also show that all the jewelry corporations in the State, old and new, increased their capital by a total of $20,000 during the year treated of in the volume. One firm of sufficient size to figure in a report of this size went out of business during that time. As the figures were, to a certain extent, secured in confidence, the report does not attempt to say in what towns or cities the changes took place, but makes its tables relate only to the State as a whole.

Protection by Publicity.

THE value of publicity as a method of protection to the trade was never more clearly shown than last week, when the publication of a small item in this journal led to the arrest, two days later, of a man whom a Brooklyn jeweler charged with stealing from him a pair of diamond earrings. L. M. Piccard, the jeweler in question, notified this journal of his loss, stating that he suspected a foreigner who had called at his store and "fumbled a quantity of letters." A note appeared on page 48 of the issue of March 8, and so generally was it read that when a man answering this description called at a number of stores on Maiden Lane, New York, he was immediately recognized by his description and the fact that he "fumbled letters or orders." One of the jewelers on whom he called notified a detective and the man was taken into custody, and later identified by Piccard as the man whom he suspected. The prisoner is now in jail awaiting examination.

There is a lesson in this to all jewelers. If the dealer who has been robbed or swindled will, instead of pocketing his loss and saying nothing about it, immediately give publicity to all the facts connected with the event, he may not only protect his fellow-members in the trade from being injured in the same way, but may also directly benefit himself, as he stands a chance of recovering his property should the thief be arrested. The trade should understand that the columns of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY are always open to them for the publication of notices of this character.

An Enemy of the Trading Stamp.

THE old saying that "Evils bring their own cures with them" seems to be borne out in the conditions which have developed out of the institution of the trading stamp. If the trading stamp company's managers are to be believed, their business is now threatened with annihilation from a most unexpected quarter. For years these companies by their practices have done much to demoralize all retail trade conducted on legitimate business lines, and though efforts were made to curb the growth of the trading stamp evil by legislation making it unlawful, by regulation and by taxation, the industry continued to flourish. There seemed to be but little relief for the mercantile world, when, lo! there appeared upon the scene the trading stamp "broker," and in a short time the companies issuing the stamps were not only up in arms against him, but now admit that in their fight to stop his business they are fighting for their own existence.

It would seem that one of the greatest sources of profit to the company lay in the fact that a great part of the stamps (estimated by them now at about one-half) were never redeemed, owing to the fact that customers who received them got tired of collecting before the number requisite for redemption was obtained. Thereupon appeared an opportunity for the "broker" to step in, which he did, and for some time past these men have been buying up the unredeemed stamps and selling them again at very low figures, both to the public at large and to the stores who distribute them.

One of the largest of the trading stamp companies prepared to fight this practice in the courts, and brought a test case in New Jersey, asking for an injunction to restrain a dealer from distributing stamps which he had purchased from a broker. This case has now been decided, and the judge not only refused the injunction, but, in his opinion, claimed that the contentions of the trading stamp company that it had any right to control the disposition of the stamps after it had once sold them was absolutely without warrant in law, and furthermore stated that these stamps were claims against the company in a form that was negotiable. While this case will undoubtedly be appealed, there is a source of satisfaction for the legitimate merchant in knowing the company's claims were overruled on every point, and they at least have an uphill fight before them in trying to stop the business of those who may be likened to a parasite on a parasite.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Some Facts About the "Agra" Diamond Recently Sold in London.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 4, 1905.

Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

In your issue of March 1, you print an article on the sale of the "Agra" diamond at Christie's, in London, for the sum of $25,000, and quote despatches to the New York papers, giving descriptions of this gem, which attribute to it a history more or less ancient and romantic.

I think I recognize in the "Agra," an old friend of 1889. At that time I occupied an office in Paris, adjoining the office of Messrs. Hertz Bros., diamond merchants. That firm exhibited to me a beautiful pink diamond of 31 13/32 carats, which had been cut for them by a Paris expert from an Indian cut stone of about 70 carats, said to have formerly been in the Duke of Brunswick's collection. When the house of Spaulding & Co. opened a branch in Paris, in May, 1889, this diamond was left with them on sale, and remained with them several months. Its color was a beautiful pink—not "pinkish," but more of the shade of a blush rose leaf. Its form was that of a brilliant, and it was without flaw or blemish.

This stone was sold by the Messrs. Hertz some time during 1889, to Edwin Streeter, Bond St., London, and the "Agra" diamond recently sold is doubtless the stone I have described.

Very truly yours,
E. J. SMITH.

Among decisions promulgated last week in the Treasury Department's weekly pamphlet were three sustaining protests in split pearl cases, and holding that the imports were to be classified by similitude as pearls in their natural states. The protests were by Albert Lorsch & Co. against an assessment by the Collector at New York; A. Henius against the Collector at Providence, R. I., and by Wright, Kay & Co. against the Collector at Detroit, Mich. Leather watch guards, with plain metal buckles and swivels were held not to be jewelry, as classified by the Collector at New York, but manufactures of leather, as claimed by the importer, J. M. Martin.

New York Notes.

Henry Sessler's bankruptcy case has been adjourned until March 20.

J. Alex. Hardy, of the Hardy & Hayes Co., Pittsburg, Pa., is passing this week in New York.

Fred. L. Smith is no longer with David Kaiser & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 14 John St.

Charles Burnham, White Plains, N. Y., has recovered from his illness and is now at the watchmakers' bench in George H. Webster's store in that town.

A silver bowl and salver made by Tiffany & Co., were recently presented by the Oratorio Society to its secretary, William Burnet Tuthill, who has completed his 25th year of service.

New members were admitted to the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade at a monthly meeting held last Thursday by the Board of Directors, as follows: Samuel Hess, New York; Joseph Cowan, A. Paul & Co., Boston, Mass.; The Albert Walker Co., Providence, R. I.

Jacob Schoen and Max Kleinman have formed a partnership to engage in the business of buying and selling jewelry stores and stocks, having headquarters at 218 E. 45th St. Mr. Schoen has started for the west, and Mr. Kleinman is to remain in New York to attend to business here.

Leopold Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co., has been chosen as temporary president of the Diamond Manufacturers' Association now being organized, and Henry Oppenheimer is the temporary secretary. Attorneys are drawing up the incorporation papers and a permanent organization is to be effected without delay.

John A. Abel, of Abel Bros. & Co., 64 John St., sailed Tuesday, of last week, on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*. He will visit the diamond markets of London, Paris, Amsterdam and Antwerp, and also Idar, Germany, and will also seek new ideas and designs for the mounting of diamond jewelry. He expects to be gone about two months, and after May 1 will visit the home trade as usual.

Louis L. Ferguson, optometrist, at 155 Broadway, who has been sued by John Barnum, of Ulster County, may bring suit against one of the daily papers, which published an alleged account of the litigation and incidents in connection therewith. Wm. P. Schoen, 91 Nassau St., Mr. Ferguson's attorney, has under advisement the question of beginning a libel case. There is much reticence in regard to the matters that are involved.

Jewelers have received from the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co. a list of articles, stolen March 6 or 7, from the residences of Herman August and J. Schoenberg, with a request that they notify the company if any person tries to sell the goods. The list includes 182 pieces of sterling silver marked H. A., the spoons being gold lined; also a sterling silver set marked, each piece either V. A. or V. S. A.; another set marked, each piece, D. F. R., D. F., or D. F. S.

Legislative leaders at Albany have been notified that the Merchants' Association of New York does not approve the proposed investigation of telephone charges in this city, because an exhaustive inquiry into the subject has been in progress for some time under the direction of the organization and with the friendly co-operation of the New York Telephone Co. It is declared that if the rates are shown to be too high and the company then refuses to reduce them it will be time enough for the Legislature to act.

Detectives have been searching the pawnshop of Edward Harlam, now under sentence to Sing Sing Prison for receiving stolen property, and have found a great quantity of watches, diamonds, silverware and other property of great value, some of which they think was stolen. An inventory was taken for the use of the Police Department. Mrs. Harlam, wife of the convicted pawnbroker, and her 17-year-old son say that they will liquidate the business as soon as possible. The police gave an order that no more pledges be accepted, and the woman and her son promised to comply.

Thiese & Rosen, who were in business as manufacturers of mountings, at 63 Nassau St., and whose factory was closed recently on an execution, have dissolved partnership, and it is given out by the members of the firm that all the debts except two or three small obligations have already been paid, and these will be met as they fall due. Mr. Thiese is to collect outstanding accounts, and he will retire from the business. Mr. Rosen will continue in business at the old site. It is explained that the recent proceedings were due to a disagreement between the partners, and that this method was taken to dissolve their business relations. The judgment on which execution was issued has been paid and the sheriff has released the property.

A. Strauss, of M. Strauss, 409 Fulton St., Brooklyn, was honored by his friends on Saturday last, by a dinner given at Shanley's, Broadway and 42d St., New York. A vaudeville entertainment was given before the menu was presented for an enjoyable feast, at the close of which there was speech-making and a thoroughly social time. A handsome loving cup was presented to Mr. Strauss to emphasize the high regard in which he is held by his friends and associates. The trade was quite largely represented in the attendance. Thomas F. Brogan, of Thomas F. Brogan Co., acted as toastmaster, and speeches were made by Judge Joseph E. Newburger, Wm. J. Buttling, Exalted Ruler of the Brooklyn Protective Order of Elks; Champ S. Andrews, Exalted Ruler of the New York Lodge of Elks, and Thomas F. Dineen. Among the members of the trade who were present were the following: Simon Arnstein, Sigmund Arnstein, J. Bonner, Mr. Bowden, Max Meyer, B. L. Strasburger, Charles E. Untermeyer, E. Untermeyer, A. Van Houten and Frank Welsh.

Henry J. Bridger, jeweler at 488 Fulton St., Brooklyn, who was held up on the night of Feb. 12, as he was about to step into his home, 87 Hansen Place, by a man who had been hiding in the porch, makes a charge of felonious asault against Charles Bassett, 18 years old, of 698 Sackett St., in that borough. The young man, who is said to have confessed to the police that he committed the assault upon the jew-

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FROM THE MINE AS WE ARE DIRECT
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eler, was arrested on the Bowery, New York, on the charge of complicity in the burglary committed last October at Nicholas J. Weinberg's jewelry store, 86 Fifth Ave., in the same borough. The supposed accomplice, Frank Hoyt, was sent, last week, to Elmira Reformatory to serve a term for his part in this burglary. Hoyt is said to have made a confession which implicated Bassett, and led to the latter's arrest, after a chase of several blocks through east side streets. According to the police Bassett, after some questioning, admitted that he and Hoyt had participated in both crimes. Most of the jewelry obtained by the Weinberg burglary was sold at a Washington St. pawnshop. Although the stolen property was valued at several hundred dollars, Bassett said that he and his pal only realized $75.

Jos. F. Marks will hereafter represent Louis Kaufman & Co. in New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan.

Judgment for $92 against Fannie Hays and in favor of the Gorham Mfg. Co. was filed, Monday, in the County Clerk's office.

J. D. Patterson, of R. S. & J. D. Patterson Port Huron, Mich., and C. R. Hutchison, St. Louis, Mo., were among the visitors to the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY during the past week.

Julius G. Hess, Hemstead, L. I., was overcome by gas, last Friday night, in his room in the rear of his store. Neighbors, detecting the odor, broke in and saved the jeweler's life. One of the gas jets in the store was accidently left upon when he retired.

Leo Cahn, a clerk in the employ of Jacob Strauss & Sons, 14 Maiden Lane, found two small diamond and pearl pendants on Maiden Lane, Thursday afternoon, and on returning them to the firm which lost them, Geo. R. Laying & Son, 16 Maiden Lane, received a suitable reward.

Diamond polishers in the employ of S. L. Van Wezel, 101 Beekman St., returned to work, Monday, under a new salary schedule which was agreed upon after a conference held by Mr. Van Wezel with a committee of the Diamond Workers' Union. The organization, last week, presented to Mr. Van Wezel a new scale of prices and stopped work for a few days. In the negotiations liberal concessions were made to the men and they, on their part, also showed a conciliatory disposition. An advance that averages, probably, 10 per cent. is granted in the wages. The men withdrew their request for a reduction in hours from 53 to 52 hours a week. The organization, this week, presented demands to Eduard Van Dam, also at 101 Beekman St., and he conceded an advance similar to that granted by Mr. Van Wezel. It is intimated that the organization will shortly open negotiations with other employers whose men are paid by the salary plan, with a view to obtaining advances.

Bankruptcy Referee Recommends That a Discharge be Refused to Abraham Greenspan.

Abraham Greenspan, who was in the diamond and jewelry business at 160 Rivington St., New York, will not receive a discharge in bankruptcy if a report by the referee, William H. Willis, has force in court. Mr. Willis, after an examination of the evidence in the case, gives a most scorching decision against the bankrupt, and the next step will be an application to Judge Holt in the United States District Court to confirm the referee's report.

Mr. Willis recites the circumstances under which the bankruptcy proceedings began back in December, 1903, when schedules were filed showing liabilities of $18,-191 and nominal assets of $23,530, which afterward shrank to $10,000. Opposition to the bankrupt's discharge from his debts was made by Morris Gukor as attorney for one of the creditors. The referee finds that just before the bankruptcy, Greenspan transferred to his wife Augusta much of the stock. Mr. Greenspan swore that the transfer was on account of money advanced to him by his wife, but this claim is riddled by the referee. Fifteen days before the bankruptcy, Greenspan sold to Carl M. Wallach real estate at 118 Sheriff St., for $43,000, and after paying off mortgages, the referee says, had left in cash $7,500. In his sworn examination the bankrupt testified that he lost some of this money and some of it he paid to creditors.

The referee expresses his doubt as to most of the testimony with reference to the disposition of this money. After the receiver took charge he sold the remainder of the stock and business to a man named Kraut, who in turn sold to Augusta Greenspan, the bankrupt's wife.

The referee expresses his opinion that the bankrupt is the actual owner of the business at present, and that he used a portion of the money received on the sale of his real estate for the purpose of retaining control. Much of the original stock was removed and secreted from creditors, the referee declares. In speaking of the bankrupt's testimony, Mr. Willis says: "A more shameless exhibition of evasion, contradiction and of the grossest and most impudent mendacity can hardly be conceived. Such testimony is entitled to no credit whatsoever."

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JOHN H. CARR, - Asst. Cashier.

Invites the Accounts of Jewelers.

Will extend every facility that good banking will justify.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10 (payable in advance), a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1), to the offices of those desiring this service.

ALBANY, N. Y., J. H. Thorn (R. P. Thorn & Sons), Park Ave.

ATLANTA, GA., V. R. Davis (Davis & Freeman), Imperial.

BALTIMORE, MD., L. Cohen (S. Cohen & Son), Metropolitan.
H. Cohen (Cohen Bros.), Cumberland.

BOSTON, MASS., H. I. Belcher (Jordan Marsh Co.), 8 Greene St.
L. T. Harrington (Harrington & Freeman), Grand Union.
E. H. Saxton, Westminster.

BRADFORD, PA., C. M. Hall, Victoria.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A. M. Cooper (Howland Dry Goods Co.), Murray Hill.

BUFFALO, N. Y., D. J. Hickey (the Sweeny Co.), Vendome.

CHICAGO, ILL., H. F. Hahn (H. F. Hahn & Co.), Criterion.
E. Rothschild (Lyon Bros.), Hotel Astor.

DENVER, COLO., A. Schoyer (L. H. Guldman), 22 Howard St.

DETROIT, MICH., C. L. Patterson (Heyn, Binswanger & Co.), Spalding.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., M. W. Waldorf (G. A. Waldorf & Son), Albert.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., A. Anderson (Anderson China Store), 44 W. 25th St.

ITHACA, N. Y., G. S. Rankin (G. Rankin & Son), Albert.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., C. L. Andette (Jones & Andette), Grand.

LIMA, O., A. Fox, Herald Sq.

LINCOLN, NEBR., F. B. Harris, Park Ave.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., D. Goldman (Goldman Bros.), Herald Sq.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., C. E. Fisher (W. Donaldson & Co.), Hotel Astor.

NEWPORT, KY., L. C. Eisenschmidt, Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co., 170 Broadway.

NORWALK, O., P. C. Curtis (C. F. Jackson Co.), Astor House.

OMAHA, NEBR., P. H. Johnson (Hayden Bros.), Albert.

PITTSBURG, PA., D. F. Baxter (Silberberg, Atha & Adler), Albert.
W. Rosenbaum (Rosenbaum Bros.), Hotel Astor.

PORT HURON, MICH., J. D. Patterson (R. S. & J. D. Patterson), Navarre.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., R. L. Bertwistle (the Shepard Co.), Normandie.

READING, PA., P. J. Sefranka (Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart), Albert.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., J. K. Maloney (Burke, Fitzsimmons & Hone), Park Ave.

SAGINAW, MICH., G. W. Stolz, Victoria.

SALEM, MASS., L. L. Phillips (W. G. Webber & Co.), Hotel Astor.

ST. LOUIS, MO., N. Roitman, 468 W. 28th St.
A. L. Bauman (L. Bauman Jewelry Co.), Hotel Astor.
C. Hutchinson (Whelan-Aehle-Hutchinson Jewelry Co.), Hotel Astor.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., G. D. Sleigh (Forbes & Wallace), Herald Sq.

UTICA, N. Y., J. T. McDermott (R. Fraser), Albert.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., L. Rubenstein, Herald Sq.

WASHINGTON, D. C., J. Hertzberg (S. Kann Sons & Co.), Cumberland.
Mrs. J. Nourse (Woodward & Lothrop), Holland.

WORCESTER, MASS., J. E. Hogan (Denholm & McKay Co.), Herald Sq.
F. J. Knowlton, Murray Hill.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

Norman E. Hascall, of J. J. Freeman & Co., Toledo, O., will sail, March 29, on the *Baltic*.

Hugo Oppenheim, of Oppenheim & Strauss, New York, sailed, Saturday, on the *Coronia*.

E. A. Eisele, of King & Eisele, Buffalo, N. Y., with his wife, sailed, Saturday, on the *Konigin Luise*.

Among the passengers on the Kaiser *Wilhelm der Grosse*, sailing, last week, were: John A. Abel, of Abel Bros. & Co., New York, and Frank Kind, of S. Kind & Son, Philadelphia.

FROM EUROPE.

B. Konijn and L. B. Frank, of Konijn, Frank & Shire, New York, returned, yesterday, on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm*.

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

182 and 184 Broadway, Corner JOHN STREET. NEW YORK.

Capital, - - - $750,000.00.
Surplus and Profits, 1,000,000.00.

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JAMES D. LOTT, Cashier.
EMIL KLEIN, Asst. Cashier.
ALFRED W. DAY, Asst. Cashier.

Capital, \$3,000,000
Surplus, \$3,000,000

Broadway, Corner of Dey Street, New York.

Providence.

Among the visitors in town during the past week were H. E. Heacock, San Francisco, and B. L. Bogle, White River Junction, Vt.

Among the imports at the Port of Providence, last week, were 15 packages of imitation precious stones and two of jewelry from Bremen.

The firm of Williams & Anderson has been incorporated as the Williams & Anderson Co., and will continue to manufacture emblems. The amount of capital stock is $20,000.

Secretary Shaw has found that it will be impossible for him to be present at the dinner of the Manufacturing Jewelers' and Silversmiths' Association, this evening, and in his place Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, has been secured. While naturally the committee in charge feels some disappointment over the fact that they have been unable to secure Mr. Shaw's presence, nevertheless they are confident that in Senator Dolliver they have a worthy substitute. The indications are that there will be a large attendance at the dinner, and that the postprandial exercises will be of great interest. In addition to Senator Dolliver, it is expected that Gov. Utter and Mayor Miller will be among the speakers.

Briefs were submitted in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, last week, on the defendant's demurrer to the plaintiff's amended declaration in the suit of Cinarino Ricci against the T. W. Lind Co. The demurrer was sustained and the case was remitted to the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court. The action is one of negligence, the plaintiff claiming to have been injured in the defendant's shop, while operating an automatic drop stamping machine. The grounds of the demurrer were that the plaintiff had shown that he assumed the risk of obvious danger; that he did not exercise due care; that the alleged negligence was not the proximate cause of the accident and that the plaintiff has not stated a cause of action.

The Irons & Russell Relief Association held its sixth annual meeting at a dinner in Prescott Post Hall, recently, and spent the evening most pleasantly. Supper was served at 6:30, after which the annual business meeting was held. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Alfred Williams; vice-president, George Manchester; secretary, Charles Thatcher; treasurer, M. George Wrinn; auditing committee, Charles Webster, Richard Turner; visiting committee, Richard Turner, Frank Branch, Richard Skuce, Miss Clara Morris, Miss Emily Paine; social committee, George Manchester, George Tanner and W. J. Nixon. At the conclusion of the business the members were entertained by a musical programme, which was followed by dancing. The committee in charge comprised Charles Myers, Edward S. Goddard and William D. Whitaker.

It was erroneously stated, a short time ago, that Harry Clarke, Anamosa, Ia., had discontinued business, owing to ill health. Mr. Clarke is still engaged in the retail jewelry and music business at that place.

North Attleboro

Joseph Killion has severed his connections with the J. F. Sturdy's Sons.

Fred D. Heffron, of Riley, French & Heffron, left on a western trip Wednesday.

The factory of E. I. Franklin & Co. shut down Thursday night for the rest of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sousman, who were married last week, have returned from their wedding trip.

William Ford has been appointed an assistant foreman at the factory of Paye & Baker Mfg. Co.

J. F. Sturdy, of the J. F. Sturdy's Sons, slipped on an icy sidewalk recently, bruising his head and face severely as a result of the fall.

Because of a slight accident in the engine room at the Totten building, the firms located there were obliged to suspend work Saturday afternoon.

Fred Paye has arrived home from New York, where he has been assisting at the office of Paye & Baker Mfg. Co. for the past two weeks.

At a Republican caucus held Thursday night for the nomination of town officers the following well known manufacturing jewelers received nominations: Fred S. Gilbert and F. L. Shephardson, nominated for selectmen; Walter B. Ballou, of the R. Blackinton Co., for electric light and water commissioner, and John P. Bonnett, for public library trustee.

George Kelley, colorer for C. Ray Randall & Co. for the past year, has resigned

We are Showing the Trade

a large and carefully selected stock
at the very lowest possible prices.

ARNSTEIN BROS. & CO.

Importers and Cutters of

DIAMONDS.

New York, 65 Nassau St. ***London, 29 Ely Place.*** ***Amsterdam, 6 Tulp Straat.***

his position and will enter into partnership with his brother, James, who recently started a coloring establishment on County St., Attleboro.

The front portion of the brick shop at Robinsonville, owned by J. F. Sturdy's Sons, is being torn down. This shop was occupied by the B. S. Freeman Co. several years ago, and was the first of the group of factories to be built in this locality.

Curtis W. Dexter, an old citizen of the town, and a well-known jewelry worker, died recently at his home on East St., at the age of 69. He was born in Valley Falls, R. I. For some time he worked in Providence at the machinist trade. From Providence he came to North Attleboro and learned the jewelry business. Five sons and two daughters survive.

The death of Daniel Ralph, a well-known and respected citizen of this town, occurred early last week, after a lingering illness. He was in his 60th year. Mr. Ralph was a jeweler by trade and was affiliated with Bristol Lodge of Masons, Aurora Lodge of Odd Fellows, and Bennett Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. A wife, two sons and a daughter survive The funeral took place Thursday afternoon.

At a meeting of the North Attleboro National Bank, Wednesday, H. F. Barrows, Jr., resigned as president, and Albert H. Wiggin, of New York, was elected to fill the vacancy. F. E. Sargeant was re-elected cashier. The discount committee is H. F. Barrows, Jr., chairman; Albert H. Wiggin and Fred E. Sargeant. The bank is to go into liquidation April 1, when it will become the Jewelers' National Bank.

Announcement has been made of a change in the business of George Robson, designer and die and hub cutter. Percy J. Callowhill has purchased an interest in the concern and will take an active part in the management this week. Mr. Callowhill is a graduate of the famous London Academy of Art at South Kensington, England, where he secured a scholarship. Mr. Robson is also a graduate of the London Academy.

Freeman L. Ball, Mapleton, Me., recently sustained a loss of $1,700 by fire.

Henry W. Anderson, Red Lake Falls, Minn., has just added a new safe to his office equipment.

GEORGE H. HODENPYL, of former firm of Hodenpyl & Sons.

WALTER N. WALKER, Formerly of firm of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.

HODENPYL & WALKER

successors to
HODENPYL & SONS.

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Importers of

DIAMONDS,

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enables us to offer a stock of these goods combining all the good attributes such stones should possess, with prices that must make it attractive. Favor us with your business, and you will get full value in every instance.

Memorandum orders for either LOOSE GOODS or MOUNTED PIECES solicited, and will receive prompt and intelligent attention.

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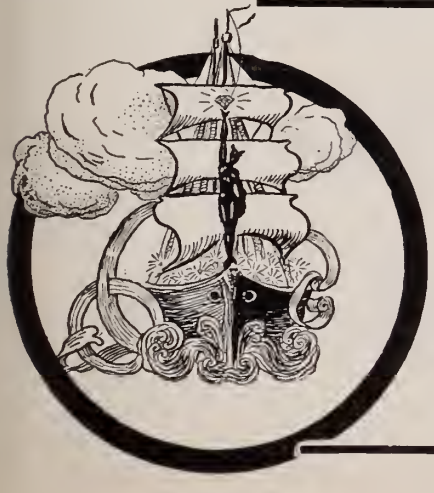
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Precious Stones and Pearls.

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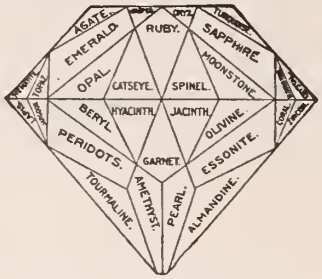
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IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

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Tourmalines

Gem Corals

Opals

Emeralds

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Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls, Drops and Buttons.

Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.

FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS,

1 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

Attleboro.

J. Thomas Inman, of J. T. Inman & Co., is in the west with his sample case.

Charles M. Robbins, of the Chas. M. Robbins Co., last week paid a visit to the New York office of his firm.

At a spirited town meeting last week Louis J. Lamb, of C. H. Allen & Co.; Charles E. Bliss, recently retired from Bliss Bros., and Everett S. Horton, of the Horton-Angell Co., were elected to office.

A small fire took place last week at the stable in the rear of the residence of Herbert M. Williams of H. M. Williams & Co.

William Forbes has resigned his position as traveling salesman for the Cohannet Silver Co., Taunton.

Last Thursday, at 2.45, the blowing out of a cylinder head at the local electric power station robbed every jewelry factory in Attleboro, with less than a half dozen exceptions, of light, and the majority of power. Work was resumed as usual next day.

William D. Burto has brought suit against the Bay State Optical Co. for $2,000 alleged damages. Burto alleges that he was in the employ of the defendant company on May 26, 1904, and that as the result of being furnished with tools that were not suitable he suffered severe injuries.

Creditors of Fred M. Ellis, who was adjudicated a bankrupt Oct. 29, 1902, have been notified that a final meeting will be held in the County Courthouse in Taunton, March 22, at 10 A. M., at which creditors are asked to show cause why the final account of the trustee be not allowed, the trustee discharged and the estate closed. The meeting will be held before Referee in Bankruptcy Clifford P. Sherman.

The misadventures of Miss Irene Burke, a girl living in Taunton and employed in a Chartley jewelry factory, have led to the publication of the fact that the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. will be defendant in a suit for damages. Miss Burke left home to go to her work, accidentally boarded the wrong train at Taunton and was carried to Boston. On finding her mistake she became frightened, suffering, it is alleged, a severe nervous shock. It is alleged that at Boston no agent of the company tried to aid her, but that she was allowed to wander in a hysterical condition from the station to the street, where she fell into the hands of the police.

James E. Blake, of the James E. Blake Co., has been for some time an energetic advocate of a new street from the manufacturing center across the Ten Mile River valley, which bisects the town, to a point beside the S. O. Bigney factory building. Hundreds of factory hands would be greatly benefited and much needed land in the center would be opened up. Mr. Blake's motives have been public-spirited and not personal or mercenary. The matter came up at last week's town meeting, but was indefinitely postponed, owing to a legal flaw in the method of procedure. Mr. Blake promptly set to work again and has brought the matter once more to the attention of the authorities by a petition for the work. This document bears the signatures of Mr. Blake, Charles H. Eden, of C. H. Eden & Co.; Frank Mossberg, of the Frank Mossberg Co.; George H.

Sykes, of Sykes & Strandberg; Ernest J. Qvarnstrom, of Carter, Qvarnstrom & Remington; Arthur G. Slocum, A. R. Crosby, of Smith & Crosby; Fred A. Newell, of the Watson & Newell Co.; Joseph M. Bates, of Bates & Bacon; Herman T. Regnell, of Regnell, Bigney & Co.; Albert A. Bushee, of A. Bushee & Co.; Charles H. Bushee, of the same firm; Wm. H. Blake, of the James E. Blake Co.; A. D. Crosby, with P. J. Cummings & Co.; Eben F. Wilde, of the Attleboro Mfg. Co.; Louie C. Luther, of J. W. Luther & Co.; Aldro A. French, of the D. E. Makepeace Co.; Charles H. Allen and Wm. H. Lamb, of C. H. Allen & Co.; Walter B. Allen, of Allen, Smith & Thurston; Charles L. Barrows; Frank Fontneau, of Fontneau & Cook; Charles P. Keeler, of McRae & Keeler; George L. Shepardson and Chas. A. Marsh, of C. A. Marsh & Co.; Raymond M. Horton, Wm. E. Richards, C. M. Dunbar, of the Dunbar, Leach, Garner Co.; J. F. Simms, of Simms & Co.; A. S. Ingraham, of A. S. Ingraham & Co.; C. Adin Smith, of C. A. Smith & Co.; Chas O. Sweet, of C. O. Sweet, Son & Co.; John M. Fisher and J. W. Simmonds, of J. M. Fisher & Co.; Edwin F. Leach, of the Dunbar, Leach, Garner Co.; Charles F. Forrester, of Marble & Forrester; Winthrop F. Barden, of Chapman & Barden; Frank P. Daughaday, of Freeman, Daughaday & Co.; Frank H. Sadler, of F. H. Sadler & Co.; Charles H. Tappan, of the D. F. Briggs Co., and Harold E. Sweet, of the R. F. Simmons Co.

A man giving his name as Walter Brown, and claiming a residence in Eau Claire, Wis., was recently taken into custody in Madison, Wis., while attempting to dispose of a lot of jewelry. He was held pending an investigation into his case.

Chairman John L. Shepherd of the Executive Committee of the Jewelers' Roosevelt & Fairbanks Club has sent a circular letter to all the members, inviting them to attend a dinner which will be given April 1 by the Republican Club to Fred H. Wilson of the National Republican Committee, who was active in the last campaign, supplying the jewelers' organization with prominent speakers and campaign material.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS, OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC.

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Corner Maiden Lane.

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PRODUCTS OF THE SEA.
Pearls.—the Finer Corals.

THERE'S WEALTH in the deep. Part of it we claim for ourselves—and for you. Pearls and precious Coral are wonderful sea-products—animal creations—and yet rivalling in beauty the yield of the mines.

The finest precious Coral is, undoubtedly, the Japanese variety. We are offering this in Necklaces, and other forms. Corals vary in color from the lightest pink to a beautiful pinkish red. Express your preferences.

Pearls—Corals—Gems. Products of sea and land. We have what you want, from either source.

MINERS AND CUTTERS OF GEMS.

AMERICAN GEM & PEARL CO.

14-16 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK.

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"GEMFINDER"

5 Square de l'Opera, Opposite Theatre Athénée

PARIS

Rare Fancy Colored GEMS a Specialty

ORIENTAL PEARLS

Connecticut.

Benjamin W. Collins, of Meriden, and W. H. Thompson, of the same place, left for New York, last week, and to-day will sail for Old Point Comfort.

Thomas A. Gepp, formerly with John H. Morton, Branford, left Monday, of last week, for Atlantic City, where he will accept a similar position.

Martin Svenson, former resident of Meriden, and at one time employed by the Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co., of that place, was killed, recently, in a railroad wreck in Nevada.

William J. Hughes, a prominent citizen of Meriden and for several years in the employ of the Meriden Britannia Co. and the International Silver Co., died, last week, at his home in Meriden, aged 61 years.

Harry Henderson, for many years in the employ of the E. Ingraham Co., Bristol, died, Tuesday afternoon of last week, after a prolonged illness. Mr. Henderson was 65 years of age and is survived by two sons.

The Shelton branch of the Brotherhood of Silver Workers of America held a smoker in Arcanum Hall, at that place, last evening. A vaudeville programme had been arranged for the occasion and the committee in charge are being congratulated on the success of the event.

President Walter Camp, of the New Haven Clock Co., has the sympathy of the trade in his recent bereavement of his father, L. L. Camp, a well-known resident of New Haven. The deceased was 50 years of age, and had been at one time a prominent school principal in New Haven, New London and Meriden. Of recent years he was treasurer of the Potter & Putnam Co., New York.

The stockholders and creditors of the Annual Wind Clock Co. held a meeting in the Board of Trade rooms at Middletown, at 2 P. M., Wednesday, to take such steps as might seem advisable in order to protect the interests of creditors and stockholders, prior to the sale by auction of the assets of the company. The sale was held Friday, at 12 M.

Morris Hirsch & Son, Holyoke, Mass, have secured a long lease of the store room at 1005 Main St., Hartford, which was formerly occupied by Thomas Fromberg. The establishment will be conducted as a branch of the former concern's establishment in Holyoke.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,
Cutters of Diamonds,

65 NASSAU ST. (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulp Straat.

LONDON, 40 Holborn Viaduct.

CUTTING WORKS, Cor. Union & Nevins Sts., Brooklyn.

Newark.

Allen Gardner, 53 years old, of 290 Highland Ave., dropped dead, Wednesday, in Bloomfield Ave. Heart trouble was given as the cause. For 18 years he had been in the employ of Kerr & Thiery. He is survived by a widow and two daughters.

G. A. Hauserman, Paterson, N. J., has purchased the building at 214 Main St., in which he has conducted business for some time past. The store has been considerably improved and equipped with every modern convenience. The building has a frontage of 25 feet and a depth of 100 feet.

Incorporation papers have been filed at Trenton by the W. C. Edge Jewelry Co., with a capital stock of $100,000. The business has heretofore been conducted by a firm under the same style. The incorporators are Margaret E. Edge, William M. Clarke, George W. Robertson and Henry Miller.

James Bradley, of 372 Broad St., Newark, has filed an answer to the suit for divorce brought by his wife, Mrs. Ada Genevieve Bradley, whom he is accused of deserting a number of years ago. He denies all allegations. The case came up in the Chancery Court, last week, on application for counsel fees and alimony.

The Newark police are searching for an owner or owners for jewelry worth about $1,500, according to the appraisement of a local jeweler, which was found in possession of an Italian, who described himself as Pomica Jacenda, 25 years old, of 73 Bowery, New York. He says that he bought some of it and that some of it was given to him by friends and relatives. The police put no faith in his story. He was arrested on Friday afternoon as he emerged from a pawnshop, after making an attempt to pledge some of the goods.

Conner, Mattern & Co., Wabash, Ind., have been succeeded by Conner & Conner.

John H. Beekman, a jeweler of 25 Grandville Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich., pleaded guilty a short time ago in the local police court to having received stolen goods. Beekman's arrest is the result of a series of thefts committed by Frederick Jones, the boy who was sentenced some time ago to the Detroit House of Correction for stealing coal from the Grand Rapids & Indiana and Pere Marquette railroads.

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103 State Street.

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Importers of Diamonds and Precious Stones,

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4079 Central,
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Vol. L. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1905. No. 7.

Chicago Notes.

I. Schwartz has returned from a five weeks' western trip.

John Hillinger, of R. J. Hillinger Co., left, Saturday, for the northwest.

C. A. Garlick, representing Chas. F. Wood & Co., visited Detroit last week.

M. C. Eppenstein, of the Illinois Watch Case Co., has returned from a month's stay at Hot Springs, Ark.

S. K. Huston, dealer in diamonds, will remove May 1 from the Champlain building to the Heyworth building.

George Walker, jeweler and pawnbroker, moved, Wednesday, from 619 Pine St. into a new store at 202 N. 8th St.

Frederic's jewelry store on Washington St. is undergoing extensive repairs; an entirely new front is being built.

Louis C. Krueger, dealer in materials, 130 Dearborn St., is in California and is not expected to return until July 1.

Col. T. P. Moody is expected to return to-day from Greenwood, S. C., where he has been conducting a successful sale for Bruns & Black.

H. L. Joseph & Co. have removed from 148 State St. to 213-215 State St., where they occupy the entire floor which has been handsomely refitted.

A. M. Church, railway watch inspector, will remove on April 1 from the Champlain building to the Chicago Savings Bank building, Room 509.

Among the firms who suffered damage from the fire which started recently in the Silversmiths' building, were F. A. Hardy & Co., whose loss is placed at $2,000.

The Judson Emblem Co., now at 126 State St., will remove May 1 to the 11th floor of the Heyworth building, where they will occupy much larger quarters than heretofore.

L. Kooden, who formerly kept a small store at 708 W. North Ave., has taken a position with the Chicago Typewriter Co., Galesburg, Ill.

Theo. Kuehl, of George Kuehl & Co., is at present on his annual tour through the Black Forest of Germany, where his firm has extensive interests among the manufacturers of cuckoo clocks. Mr. Kuehl will return in April.

Lewy Bros. have recently placed a large clock on the outside of their new store in the Republic building. The rim and letters are of bronze and the dial green. It is placed so that it can be seen from either the north, east, south or west.

Winthrop Moore, who has been connected with the diamond offices of Spaulding & Co. since his return from Paris for that house in 1902, has resigned, his resignation to take place on April 1, after which date Mr. Moore will be connected with the New York office of Alfred H. Smith & Co. Mr. Moore was very popular with his associates at Spaulding & Co.'s, and all greatly regret his departure from Chicago.

Everett M. Davis, well known in watch circles here, is on his way here from Neuchatel, Switzerland, where he has been representing a company which but recently established a watch factory there, making 16 and 18-size, 15 and 17-jeweled movements. The capacity of the new factory is 1,000 watches per month. A novelty will be made in the shape of an alarm watch, which rings a bell at any time deserved.

Elgin is to have an emergency hospital, located on the scond floor of the main part of the new factory building of the Elgin National Watch Co. While this department of the big institution is intended mainly for employes, victims of accidents will be cared for until other provision can be made. Three rooms have been reserved for the new hospital, one for men, another for women, and still another for operations. The management expected to occupy the new building next month, but may postpone the move until a later date.

Saturday night was ladies' night at the Jewelers' Club of Chicago. There was a progressive echure, with appropriate prizes, music and instruction in pool and billiards to ladies wishing to learn the games. Saturday next there will be a smoker with mum pool, cards and a luncheon. Tournament games will also be played. March 25 will again be another ladies' night. Progressive euchre will be held, with prizes, a musical programme, billiards, pool and dancing. In the future the first and third Saturday evenings in each month will be devoted to smokers and the second and fourth Saturdays will be ladies' nights. On and after to-day an initiation fee of $10 will be charged. On April 4 the club will hold its annual meeting, when a number of changes in its constitution and by-laws will be made.

The Marquardt & Scott Co. has secured the consent of the majority of its Chicago creditors to the offer of a settlement on the basis of 50 per cent., as stated in the last issue of The Circular-Weekly. Otto H. Marquardt is at present in New York with his attorney, Mr. Leach, of Leach & Pfuhl, trying to secure the signatures of a majority of the New York creditors. The receiver's inventory shows the stock to be worth $18,980.56 actual cost, including fixtures at $424.50 and goods outstanding, C. O. D., $2,352.57. The receiver has been directed to reimburse the petitioning creditors for costs advanced, and O. W. Wallis, Henry Roorvaart and Theo. Kuntz have been appointed appraisers. The schedules of the liabilities will be filed this week.

The business of the Hempstead Mfg. Co., bankrupts, has been sold for $1,550 cash to C. F. Welhener.

In the matter of the United States Jewelry Co., no inventory has been filed. The following have been appointed appraisers: O. W. Wallis, E. J. Ryan and Theodore Kirsch. The receiver has been directed to reimburse the petitioning creditors for costs advanced.

Detroit.

George Schaffner, 210 Woodward Ave., is refitting his store and installing new fixtures.

Frank Mathauer, of Mathauer & Koester, has returned from a successful Upper Peninsula trip.

William Ferguson, a watchmaker of Windsor, who was accused of larceny by conversion of property left with him to be repaired, was arrested in Detroit recently and taken back by his bondsmen.

E. E. Waite & Co. have succeeded to the business of the Townsend Drug & Jewelry Co., Ireton, Ia.

N. Holgate, Culdesac, Idaho, has admitted a partner, and the firm is now known as Holgate & Walters.

J. G. Raine, of the Raine Jewelry Co., Cripple Creek, Colo., has just returned from a short business trip to Denver.

Leopold Reinheimer, Joplin, Mo., recently turned over to its owner a diamond ring valued at $500, which had been stolen the night before Christmas, and since that time had been in the possession of various persons in many different cities.

St. Louis.

William F. Mueller, 619 Pine St., will soon move into larger rooms.

Geo. J. Hess, of the Hess & Culbertson Jewelry Co., is home from a month's trip to Cuba and other points.

The Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co. is enlarging its offices, and arranging them in a more satisfactory manner.

J. Bolland, of the Jno. Bolland Jewelry Co., returned Monday of last week from a 10-days' trip to New York.

Robert D. Worrell, Mexico, Mo., and Wm. Kronmeyer, Murphysboro, Ill., were visitors here during the past week.

F. W. Hoyt, of F. W. Hoyt & Co., arrived home Monday of last week from a four-weeks' trip through the southeast and southwest.

Aug. Kurtzeborn, Jr., of A. Kurtzeborn & Sons, is home from a several days' trip which was spent in duck hunting in Southern Illinois.

Julius E. Wuersten, Montpelier, Ind., has returned to his home after completing a portion of his course in optometry at an optical college in Chicago.

Samuel Eisenstadt, president of the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., and J. A. Jacobs, assistant superintendent of their factory, are now sojourning at West Baden, Ind.

Thieves blew open the safe of A. C. Storms's store, Laredo, Mo., early on Wednesday morning and stole $50 in cash and stock valued at $300. There is no clew.

Goodman King, president of the Mermod, Jaccard & King Jewelry Co., left Saturday for New York, from which point he will sail for Europe, to be gone about six weeks.

H. C. Grawe, 411 Washington St., was out Saturday, after having been confined to his home five weeks with a strained tendon of the right leg, caused by a severe fall on the ice.

F. L. Steiner, secretary of the St. Louis Clock & Silverware Co., is home from a week's trip in Illinois. H. W. Mark, of the same concern, is home from a two-weeks' trip through Missouri.

Frederick W. Drosten has just added about 1,000 square feet to his establishment. As soon as the alterations are made he will enlarge each department, and make them much more complete.

A. L. Bauman, president of the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., is home from a business trip to New York. E. S. Bauman, of the same concern, left Sunday for a five weeks' trip through Missouri and Iowa.

Edward F. Maritz, 104 N. 6th St., is arranging to incorporate and within the next two months will move into larger quarters. He now finds employment for 24 skilled workmen, but will enlarge this force when he moves to his new location.

C. P. Hutchinson, of the Whelan-Aehle-Hutchinson Jewelry Co., left Monday of last week on a three-weeks' eastern business and pleasure trip. He was accompanied by his wife, and they will visit the prominent cities before returning.

T. S. Byers, of the T. S. Byers Jewelry Co., 1304 Olive St., who reported last week that his place had been robbed while he slept in the rear, is arranging to close out his business and will go to San Diego, Cal., where he will devote his time to fruit raising. Charles Frech moved from 2834 Olive St. Thursday to a new and larger store at 3852 Olive St.

Cleveland.

A few days ago Samuel Grossman, 189 Erie St., had C. W. Coyne arrested on the charge of selling him a paste diamond for a real stone. Grossman did not prosecute the case, and Coyne was dismissed.

Capt. R. E. Burdick, of the Bowler & Burdick Co., has been elected a director of the Dime Savings & Banking Co. He is a member of a new syndicate that recently took over a controlling interest in the institution.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, who owes many jewelers large sums of money for goods, and who put up so many valuable gems as security for loans in various places, was, on Saturday, convicted of conspiracy in connection with loans secured from a national bank at Oberlin. The number of counts in the indictment was seven, and the extreme punishment is 14 years in the penitentiary and a fine of $70,000.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

David Marx's Sons, St. Paul, will move, July 1, to new quarters at 2348 E. 4th St.

S. Jacobs & Co. are making improvements in their handsome store at 518-520 Nicollet Ave.

Mr. Reed, watchmaker for Otto H. Arosin, St. Paul, is now with Frank A. Ubel, of the same place.

A. N. Anderson has returned to Minneapolis, after an extended trip through the Minnesota pineries.

J. B. Hudson & Son have secured the lease of the store at 521 Nicollet Ave., which adjoins their present quarters.

Kirchner & Renich will move from 28 S. 5th St. to 629 Hennepin Ave., corner of 7th St., April 1, where they will have more space.

J. C. Gerdes, Minneapolis, has returned to his former home, New Paynesville, Minn., where he has purchased the business of J. J. Truax.

Ben L. Gittelson, formerly engaged in the jewelry business with his father, S. Gittelson, is about to engage in the clothing business at Oshkosh, Wis.

L. T. Dillon, of Iowa, was in the Twin Cities, last week, buying goods. Mr. Dillon recently bought the business of Samuel B. Millard, Litchfield, Minn.

Ed. Dockman, with the Cohen Jewelry Co., has been in Washington attending the inauguration ceremonies with the Roosevelt Marching Club, of which he is a member.

Victor Lohmen, Lake Elma, Minn.; Ernest Schmidt, Howard Lake, Minn.; Chas. Swedberg, Hopkins, Minn., were among the out-of-town jewelers who visited the Twin Cities, last week.

Kreiss & Holmes will move to the second floor of the building at 304 Nicollet Ave., April 1. Oscar Holmes, casemaker, with M. Thouren Mfg. Co., has formed a partnership with Robert F. Kreiss.

Henry Laederach, of Laederach Bros., Hammond, Ind., has gone to West Baden, Ind., for his health.

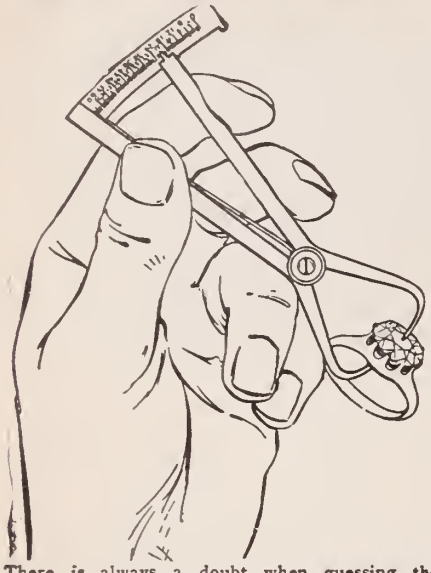
Extensive improvements have just been completed in the interior of the store of Dennis Schram, Jacksonville, Ill.

ESTABLISHED 1854 INCORPORATED 1893

JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,
DIAMONDS,
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY,
92 TO 98 STATE STREET
CHICAGO.

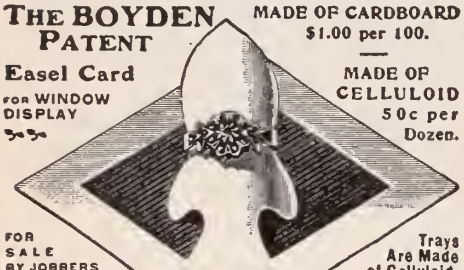
23-25 Looijersgracht, Amsterdam, Holland.

NO MORE GUESSING
THE WEIGHT OF MOUNTED DIAMONDS.
OVER 5,000 IN USE.



There is always a doubt when guessing the weight of a mounted diamond. By using the "Moe Diamond Weight Gauge" you avoid that. Postal card will bring a descriptive booklet. Price of Gauge and Book of Tables, $5.00. Special discount
25 PER CENT. OFF
ON ORDERS WITH CASH.
Charles Moe, Inventor, 80 Adams St., Chicago.
May also be ordered from the following agents:
BACKES & STRAUSS, Sole Agents for Europe and India, London, E. C., 14-17 Holborn Viaduct.
D. C. PERCIVAL & CO., Boston, Jewelers' Bldg.
CROSS & BEGUELIN, N. Y., 17 Maiden Lane.
M. SICKLES & SONS, Phila., 726 Chestnut St.
NORDMAN BROS., San Francisco, 134 Sutter St.

THE BOYDEN PATENT
Easel Card
FOR WINDOW DISPLAY
MADE OF CARDBOARD $1.00 per 100.
MADE OF CELLULOID 50c per Dozen.



FOR SALE BY JOBBERS AND DENISON MFG. CO.
F. S. BOYDEN & CO.
MAKERS
130 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

Trays Are Made of Celluloid.

	6 Rings,	$6.00	dz.
	8 "	7.00	"
TO HOLD	12 "	8.00	"
	16 "	10.00	"
	18 "	11.00	"
	24 "	12.00	"

DUST-PROOF WASHERS
will positively keep dust and dirt from entering any watch stem. Will fit any size watch.
SEND 10 CENTS FOR SAMPLE
CALUMET MATERIAL COMPANY
SO. CHICAGO, ILL.

Kansas City.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Jobbers are still looking for a revival in trade and all profess belief in their prosperity predictions of the last few weeks. Collections are good.

F. H. Wood, the credit man of the Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co., is on a collection tour of the Texas cotton belt.

Charles W. Havlicek, Crete, Nebr., passed through Kansas City last week on the way to visit a brother, who lives at Caldwell, Kans.

B. S. Witham, Cawker City, Kans., was in this city the other day on his return from a successful health-seeking trip to the Gulf of Mexico.

Frank E. Wiske, manager of the New York office of the Rogers Silver Plate Co., and a director of the company, was in Kansas City, last Saturday, planning for the spring trade campaign.

Harry B. Carswell visited St. Louis and Chicago, last week, completing arrangements for his position of time inspector. He still has charge of the 'Frisco watches in this part of the country.

A new girl has arrived at the home of G. H. Edwards, of the Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co. Mr. Edwards may name the little one Theodora or Theodosia, in recognition of the day of the advent—the inauguration day of President Theodore Roosevelt.

The Kansas City Polytechnic School is the name of a new organization which will teach watch repairing, engraving, designing and the making of jewelry. The incorporators were: A. Stuhl, of Kionka & Stuhl, president; Dr. S. W. Lane, president of the Southwestern Optical College, secretary and general manager; Frank Missman, formerly of the Missman Jewelry Co., treasurer. Classes, which are now being orzanized, will begin work April 1, in rooms in the Missouri building, Grand Ave., near 11th St. Seven pupils have already been enrolled. The school will be operated under a State Charter.

Jacob L. Betz, formerly of Stanberry, Mo., will have to stand a Federal examination for bankruptcy. Betz is accused by the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co. of this city of defrauding it of diamonds valued at more than $600. He obtained the diamonds on the memo. plan and shortly after sold his place of business in Stanberry. He recently was located in Lincoln, Nebr., and his arrest followed. He fought extradition and the Federal Judge at Omaha refused to have him removed to this district for the bankruptcy proceeding, a State charge was then preferred and a requisition for his return to Missouri was honored by the Governor of Nebraska. A State officer then took Betz to Stanberry, where the Federal authorities will have a chance to get him either before or after the State charge is disposed of.

The following retailers were in Kansas City last week: Louis Megede, Richmond, Mo.; Samuel J. Stickler, Salina, Kans.; F. M. Dillon, Bonner Springs, Kans.; W. H. Meyer, Lawson, Mo.; Louis L. Hoffman, Leavenworth, Kans.; Otto Burkland, Osawatomie, Kans.; Clement R. Clement, Springfield, Mo.; Hy. G. Butterfield, of Hy. G. Butterfield & Co., Hamburg, Ia.; Gail B. Douglas, Pleasant Hill, Mo.; W. L. Speer, Olathe, Kans.; Philip H. Young, Dodge City, Kans.; Byron M. Wiard, Concordia, Kans.; C. A. Allis, Clearwater, Kans.; Chas. H. Morrison, Topeka, Kans.; G. E. Ellis, Montrose, Mo.

Omaha.

Samuel W. Lindsay is making extensive improvements in his store.

Robt. E. Buttlong, of S. K. Merril & Co., is making a western trip with his traveling representative.

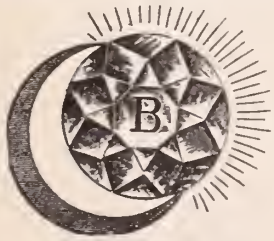
Sherman W. Morris, better known as "Frank Shercliff," who is the main witness in the Tom Dennison case, at Logan, Ia., will be married, soon, to Miss May Bergstrom, of Des Moines, Ia.

Hy. G. Butterfield, of Hy. G. Butterfield & Co., Hamburg, Ia.; G. Schueth, Lyons, Nebr.; John Crabill, Plattsmouth, Nebr., and D. S. Mylinger, Madrid, Nebr., were in the city during the past week, purchasing stock.

Tom Dennison, of this city, appeared in court at Logan, Ia., Wednesday morning, waived arraignment and reading of the indictment and his attorneys on behalf of their client filed a motion to quash the indictment and two affidavits in support of the same, the most sensational being that of I. G. Hammer, who was a member of the grand jury which indicted Dennison on the two charges, one for receiving stolen property and the other for being an accomplice of Shercliff in the Pollock diamond robbery. The other affidavit was signed by Tom Dennison. After the papers had been presented the case went over and Dennison returned to Omaha.

W. H. DeLamater, Charlotte, Mich., has sold out and retired from business.

E. D. Carter, Laramie, Wyo., left last week for Denver, where his wife has been spending the Winter.



Mail us your Special Orders for
DIAMONDS ON MEMORANDUM.
Any way you want them,
LOOSE OR MOUNTED.
We guarantee Best Goods at Lowest Prices.
A. C. BARD & CO., Importers and Cutters.
103 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Cincinnati.

S. Lindenberg, of Lindenberg, Strauss & Co., has returned from a western trip.

Frank Noell, 4th St., will move shortly to his new location over Frank Herschede's store.

Al. Dueber, of the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., was one of the visitors in town the past week.

J. S. Granducci, bookkeeper at L. Gutmann & Sons, is receiving many congratulations over the arrival of a new boy at his house.

James Nevin will move next week from his old location on 4th St. to new quarters on the second floor of the Fosdick building on the same street.

The Gustave Fox Co. has obtained the contract to supply the diamond badges for Past Exalted Rulers of Elks of Louisville and Cleveland.

Richter & Phillips are arranging to make a complete change in the furnishing of their store. The old fixtures will be replaced with new furniture, which will consist of show cases and 80 feet of wall cases.

Out-of-town jewelers who replenished their stock in Cincinnati during the past week included: G. W. Meyer, of the Geo. W. Meyer Jewelry Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Max Kohlhegen, Birmingham, Ala.; F. M. Scheetz, Flora, Ill.; Henry Hartman, Wapakoneta, O.; J. L. Barnett, Troy, O.; Fred. J. Heintz, Lexington, Ky.; Herbert E. Kinnear, Marion, Ind.; Frank Emmerling, Hillsboro, O.; Ira B. Wylie, of Ira B. Wylie & Co., Springfield, O.; Mr. Anderton, of Anderton & Son, Dayton, O.; William Leive, Aurora, Ind.; Frank A. Schweeting, Oxford, O.; S. A. Simpson, Williamstown, Ky.

A package belonging to A. Seidensticker, Hamilton, O., and containing a diamond ring with a one-carat stone, a signet ring and several other small articles, amounting to the value of $150, was lost between Hamilton and Cincinnati March 4. Mr. Seidensticker had entrusted the package to the care of E. H. Crecraft for delivery to Dorst & Co. for repairs. Before arriving at Dorst's the latter discovered he had lost the package. A large hole was discovered in the lining of the pocket in which, he says, he placed the package, forgetting about the hole. The Hamilton police as well as the Cincinnati officers are making a search for the missing goods.

Oskamp, Nolting & Co., upon making a close investigation were surprised to learn, last week, that the disappearance of new gold rings and other gold jewelry was the work of two of their trusted employes. One is an engraver, 27 years old, who had been with the house about three years, while the other, a boy of 19, worked in the billing department about five years. The firm does not know just how much is gone, though it is claimed that the amount will run up to several hundred dollars. Articles have been taken at various times for eight months past. When the suspected clerks were questioned they confessed that they had taken the jewelry and sold it. The men were discharged, but not arrested, as both seem to realize, deeply, the enormity of the offence that they have committed, and say this is the first and last dishonest act of which they will ever be guilty.

Indianapolis.

Mrs. Wilcox, head saleswoman for J. H. Reed, is confined to her home with the grippe.

E. M. Craft, of the A. P. Craft Co., has returned from a business trip through the north central part of the State.

Frank C. Sheldon, Shelbyville, Ind., has been elected to the directorate of the Farmers' National Bank, Shelbyville.

Herman Vollmer, Princeton, Ind., and M. D. Laughlin, Foreman, Ind., have entered the St. Louis Watchmaking School.

J. C. Sipe is having mounted a cinnamon bear, which he and a companion killed in New Mexico after a thrilling experience.

Under the direction of John P. Mullally, president, the Indianapolis Aerie of Eagles, recently, gave an enjoyable entertainment.

John E. Youngmeyer, formerly with Hyman, Berg & Co., Chicago, will have charge of the new optical department to be established by Gray, Gribben & Gray.

The wife of D. S. Whittaker, of D. S. Whittaker & Co., Lebanon, Ind., is in Dr. Runnells' Sanatorium, this city, in a critical condition, the result of an operation.

C. A. Slinger, watchmaker for Ikko Matsumoto, has been elected president of the Capital Council of the Young Men's Institute, a Catholic society of prominence.

John F. Hornberger, Lawrenceburg, Ind., and well known here, is mourning the loss of a $75 ring. While his back was turned, a thief substituted a worthless article for it.

Gray, Gribben & Gray have erected a handsome street clock in front of their store, 35-37 Illinois St. It measures about 40 inches across the dial and is 17 feet in height.

There was a gathering of jewelers at Crawfordsville, Ind., last week, by reason of the fact that a new Aerie of Eagles, the largest in the State, was installed, and many firms were anxious to swing the Eagle trade. The class contained 317 candidates.

Among the out-of-town jewelers, who visited Indianapolis, last week, were: J. W. Thompson, Danville; Y. A. Pickett, New Castle; George H. Morgel, Brazil; Aaron Pursel, Noblesville; A. R. Cooper, of A. R. Cooper & Son, Mooresville; J. Alfred Meissen, Cicero; August Anderson, North Salem; George L. Spahr, Lebanon; Samuel Prager, Terre Haute; J. C. Ridel, with Wilbur Cook, Paris, Ill.; Lewis B. Van Vleet and Eugene O. Collins, Franklin; John W. Hudson, Fortville, and Chas. Ham, of the Blake & Ham Jewelry Store, Frankfort.

LEARN JEWELERS ENGRAVING

"The Engraving School that Graduates Experts."

A fascinating, high-salaried and easily learned trade, taught thoroughly and practically by correspondence. Your instructor is the foremost authority and master workman in the world. We will teach the beginner better engraving by correspondence than he can gain in years of rigid apprenticeship. We will improve the skill of any engraver one hundred per cent. and make him master of the trade. The demand for competent engravers far exceeds the supply.

Send for handsome, illustrated prospectus.

PAGE-DAVIS COMPANY,
Suite 10, 90 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

Sometimes

you have a customer who has an heirloom or piece of jewelry he values at more than its intrinsic value, and is willing to pay a good price to have it repaired like new. We can do the work and you can get the profit, and at the same time make a friend who will be a walking advertisement for you.

"SEND FOR STICKERS."

The A. P. Craft Co.,

Manufacturing Jewelers,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Emblem Goods. Special Orders.

If you want to buy Diamonds at Right Prices

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

CHARLES T. SPENCE & CO., Columbus Memorial Building,
CHICAGO, ILL.

EBONY

THE MAXIMUM OF QUALITY.

THE MINIMUM OF COST.

There is no other house in this country that can quote as low prices as we can, for there is no other house that can buy as low and that is under as little expense as we are.



No. 04—10 Piece Manicure Set.

Put up in leatherette covered, lined hinge case. Size 9½x 10x2½ inches.

PRICE $3.00

In the first place we are direct importers and deal in Ebony exclusively — then we have no salesmen and thus save their salaries and expenses — our office force is small—our rent is about 1-5th of what we would have to pay in New York or Chicago—all this enables us to sell 20 per cent. cheaper than any other house. WE CAN PROVE IT.

Send for Illustrated Catalogs.

J. B. ASH

"THE EBONY KING"

ROCKFORD, ILL.

San Francisco.

John T. Lowe, Hollister, Cal., was here on a business trip, recently.

Michael Spath, Tuscarora, Nev., was a recent visitor to this city.

A. Andrews will return, this week, with his family from a vacation spent at Pasadena.

Otto Schleuder, accompanied by his father and sister, are on a pleasure trip to this city.

Alf. Eisenberg, Jr., of Adolph Eisenberg & Co., is now making his second trip on the road. J. Feige is in the northern territory.

C. E. Innes, representing Henry M. Abrams, will start on his northwestern trip, this week. Mr. Abrams has just returned from his eastern trip.

Mr. Feldheimer and Mr. Cantrell, traveling representatives of the California Jewelry Co., are at present on the road in the interests of the concern.

W. J. Brown, with J. B. Whitney & Co., is now on his way to southern California with the lines of the E. Ingraham Co. and the International Silver Co.

Among the out-of-town jewelers who visited this city, last week, were: A. W. H. Helberg, Gardnerville, Nev.; Louis C. Koberg, Healdsberg, Cal., and Manuel Marshall, San Luis Obispo, Cal.; Nat Lichtenstein, of M. & N. Lichtenstein, Salt Lake City, Utah; Maurice Friedberger, of Maurice Friedberger & Co., Stockton, Cal.; A. G. Dollenmayer, Hanford, Cal., and Frank J. Stumm, Benicia, Cal.

The steamer *Oregon,* of the San Francisco & Oregon Steamship Co., arrived in this city, March 7, after an ill-fated voyage. When the vessel was putting into Eureka, Feb. 27, fire was discovered in the ship's cargo. Considerable damage was done, and a number of jewelers in San Francisco had clocks, jewelry and silverplated ware in shipment. They will now be compelled to examine the cargo to ascertain the amount of the damage.

Paco Vaquer, a diamond merchant of Paris, recently, ended a long hunt in this city, and recovered several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds, for which his firm had been looking for some time. The object of Vaquer's quest was F. Hospital, an American representative of the firm, who had the gems in his possession. Hospital had a disagreement with the firm, some time ago, and in some manner, not explained, he disappeared without turning the precious stones over to his employers. Vaquer heard he was in Cuba and went there in quest of him. From that place, Hospital was shadowed to this city by Vaquer, who arrived here March 2. Hospital, when arrested, turned over the gems to Vaquer. He was kept under guard for several hours by the detectives, but was later released for the reason that Vaquer made no charge against him.

Alonzo Jenks, of Albert H. Jenks & Son, Dansville, N. Y., is the author of an interesting article on old clocks which was published in a recent issue of a daily newspaper of Mt. Morris.

Monte Lewis, Cripple Creek, Colo., recently moved his stock into new quarters on 9th St.

Denver.

Dan S. Park, of Dan S. Park & Co., has left for a trip to Cheyenne and Wyoming.

J. C. Nelson, of W. W. Hamilton & Co., is making a trip through Utah.

W. H. Stubbleford, recently of Olathe, Colo., has removed his store to Florence, Colo.

Geo. D. Kendall has succeeded to the business of Kendall & Hopkins, Pueblo, Colo.

The Bohm-Allen Jewelry Co. is making extensive improvements in its store at 1039 16th St.

Ed. L. Allen, Trinidad, Colo., spent last week in Denver, purchasing new fixtures and supplies.

Henry Brusching, formerly of Butte, Mont., has taken a position with Jos. I. Schwartz, of this city.

Henry Bohm, of the Bohm-Allen Jewelry Co., left, Sunday night, for San Francisco, to look after the interests of the concern, at that place.

K. L. Mills, of this city, has purchased the five lots on Stout St., between 19th and 20th Sts., for $17,000. Mr. Mills intends to erect a three-story apartment house on the property. Work will be commenced this month.

It is reported William Oppenheim will soon move from his location on lower 16th St. to a store nearer to the center of the retail district, which, during the last few years, has moved nearly a mile up town.

Out-of-town jewelers, who visited the wholesale trade in Denver, during the past week, were: Eugene Kreider, Rocky Ford; T. J. Wyatt, Pueblo; J. E. Clemings, Delta; V. E. Blake and C. E. Jones, Fort Collins.

A meeting of the creditors of R. Rosenberg, who failed, recently, at Canyon City, was held during the past week at Pueblo Colo. Over 200 claimants were present. Their claims aggregated nearly $20,000. The schedule of the value of the stock at present is between $5,000 and $6,000. A receiver will be appointed.

Syracuse.

W. P. Hitchcock is a director in the Compound Automobile Co. of Syracuse, which has just been incorporated.

E. S. Labardee, Gouverneur, and Mrs. J. N. Smith, Canastota, were among the out-of-town buyers in Syracuse last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Benedict were godfather and godmother at the christening, Sunday, of George H. McChesney, 3d, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George H. McChesney, Jr., of this city.

Thomas Carey, a resident of Rome, was arraigned in Police Court, last week, charged with petit larceny by Killian Krause, who said that last July Carey stole a clock and statue worth $10 from his store in S. Salina St. Carey paid for the articles stolen, and the complaint was withdrawn.

The machinery from Ottawa, Ill., has arrived in East Syracuse and is being put in place at the recent new addition to the M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co.'s factory. When all the necessary machinery has been fitted the manufacture of novelties of all kinds will be conducted. About 50 to 60 employes will be added to the already large force at the factory. It is expected that work in the new department will be commenced in the course of two or three weeks.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

(*Additional Optical News on page 76.*)

D. M. Bishopp, optician, Sacramento, Cal., moved, last week, into newly furnished quarters at 817 Jay St.

F. L. Thompson, optician, who was recently burned out at Moncton, N. B., is now back in his old store.

B. L. Bugbee, of the American Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass., spent several days in Philadelphia last week.

S. I. Parr, of the Columbian Optical Co., Denver, Colo., has just returned from a business trip through the State.

C. R. Dixon has located in Paonia, Colo., where he will practice as an optician and eventually establish a store.

The Southern Jewelry & Optical Co., incorporated with a capital of $25,000, has succeeded G. A. Boehn, New Orleans, La.

Mr. Dupaul, of the Dupaul Young Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass., paid his annual visit to Montreal, Can., a few days ago.

J. A. Regnier, Rockland, Ont., is visiting Montreal to take advantage of the optical course. He is also purchasing new instruments for his optical plant.

W. F. Innes, optician, with S. Joseph & Sons, Des Moines, Ia., has gone to Chicago to undergo treatment for injuries sustained while traveling in Texas a short time ago.

J. H. Flannigan, optician, Atlantic City, N. J., has discontinued business at that place and taken a position with the Marcus Rothschild Co., 1034 Market St., of the same place.

Huber & Webber, opticians, Philadelphia, Pa., were among the victims in a fire which recently broke out at 1302-1304 Filbert St., that city, and wrought damage amounting in all to $125,000.

J. P. Petherick, agent of the American Optical Co. in the United Kingdom, was in Philadelphia, Pa., last week, to acquaint himself with American methods in the optical business.

At a recent meeting of the Colorado Association of Opticians, means were discussed to maintain prices for the mutual benefit of all. A minimum scale was arranged, to which jewelers agreed to adhere.

T. C. J. Coffin, of the Montreal Optical Co., Montreal, Can., who was formerly chief stock clerk, is now making his initial trip on the road in the Province of Quebec. He is thoroughly experienced in every line of the business.

Richard Ashby, optician and jeweler, Colorado Springs, Colo., has enlarged his optical department. W. B. Ashby, his son, who has just returned from the east, after completing an optical course, will have charge of that department.

The Canadian Optical Association, Toronto, Can., is presenting handsome illuminated addresses to Dr. Earl J. Brown, of Chicago; John C. Eberhardt, a well known optometrist of Dayton, O., and J. S. Moffatt, secretary for several years to the association, in appreciation of their services.

The bill to regulate the practice of optometry in Halifax, N. S., was considered by the Law Amendments Committee of the Legislative Council Wednesday morning. The medical profession strongly opposed the bill. There were a large number of medical men, jewelers, opticians and druggists present in the Council Chamber during the discussion.

The New England Association of Opticians will meet March 21 at Young's Hotel, Boston, Mass., and listen to an address by Howard Doane on "Mechanical Optics and Frame Fitting." The April meeting, on the 18th of the month, will be a ladies' night occasion, at the Copley Square Hotel. Preparations are under way also for a big convention of opticians in Boston, May 16 and 17.

David Eber, who was recently found guilty by a County Court jury of receiving stolen property from employes of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, N. Y., has been sentenced by Judge Sutherland to not less than two nor more than four years in Auburn prison. Judge Sutherland, before passing sentence, asked Eber if he had anything to say. Eber was sullen and would not admit his guilt.

Recent matriculants at the Northern Illinois College of Ophthalmology and Otology, Chicago, are: David S. Jones, Independence, Ia.; Mrs. Katherine Ellery, Detroit, Mich.; James W. Lalicker, Ipava, Ill.; Miss Elizabeth Nero, Chicago; O. H. Weedman, Saybrook, Ill.; Walter E. Sharpnach and George E. Hervey, Akron, O.; H. C. Anderson, Taylorville, Ill.; W. L. Balinger, Aurora, Ill.; Charles A. Dreiss, Green Bay, Wis.; and L. R. Covert, Ohio. Ida Isch, Washburn, Ill., is taking a post-graduate course in optometry at the college.

The regular monthly meeting of the Jamestown Jewelers' Association was held Monday evening, March 6, at the home of F. G. Nordstrom, Jamestown, N. Y. The regular routine business was transacted and the report of the committee and revision of prices were received and accepted. At the close of the business session the members were entertained by Miss Grace E. Willard, a local pianiste, after which a repast was served by Mr. Nordstrom. The next regular meeting will be held April 3 at the home of S. E. Anderson.



We Stand for

honesty and economy. Plump quality—always guaranteed—best workmanship obtainable, most attractive designs, lowest prices, are characteristics of our

Solid Gold Chains.

Making chains exclusively, personally supervising all the work ourselves, with a record of 54 years, we make the best chains made. Selling to you direct, having no salesmen we sell at the lowest possible price.

Send for catalogue.
Selections on memo.

1850 1904

ALOIS KOHN & CO.

Makers of

SOLID GOLD CHAINS

of every kind.

16-18 Maiden Lane
New York.

"PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING."
Price, $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

HENRY E. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,

51 Holborn Viaduct, London.
50 Rue de Chateaudun, Paris.
7 Place Loos, Antwerp.

Tel. 621 Cortlandt

3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

DIAMONDS, PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES.

MEMORANDUM ORDERS SOLICITED.

Special Notices.

Payable invariably in advance.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 25 words; additional words, 2c. each.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 1c. a word each insertion; minimum charge, 25c.

Heavy type, 5c. a word; minimum charge, $1.25.

Display cards, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

All answers to advertisements addressed care The Jewelers' Circular - Weekly, should be sent to the New York Office unless the Chicago Office is specifically mentioned.

Situations Wanted.

WATCHMAKER, good adjuster, wants Greater New York position. Address "Modest, 2270," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, 34 years, 20 years' experience, wishes position; salary, $16. Address "Finn, 2236," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION AS WATCHMAKER, fair engraver; also clock and jewelry repairer; have tools; A1 reference. F. A. Riff, 305 Main St., Peoria, Ill.

GOOD, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS desire positions. Watchmakers' Employment Bureau, care Mr. I. Felstein, 104 Forsyth St., New York.

WANTED, POSITION by first class tool and material man; 12 years' experience; best of references. "T., 2249," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED by competent jeweler and clock repairer and salesman; first class reference. "Box 2254," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN in retail jewelry store; practical man, capable of taking entire charge; age 30; single; A1 references. Address Box 175, Danbury, Conn.

A1 WATCHMAKER would like to make a change about April 1; New England preferred. Address "Watchmaker, 2305," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

TRAVELING SALESMAN for jewelry novelty concern is open for engagement; well acquainted New England and south. "Box 2237," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER wants position; 25 years' practical experience and can furnish the best of references. Address "M., 2296," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, American, competent on high grade watch repairing; experienced in taking in work; $25 per week. Address "M., 2308," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELRY SALESMAN, with traveling experience east and middle west, is open for position with reliable firm. Address "A., 2312," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION by a young lady as general letter and monogram engraver; have had some experience. Address "E. R. D., 2281," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by young lady as engraver, bookkeeper and saleslady; terms reasonable; good reference. Address "May, 2145," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION BY ENAMELER on gold, silver or metal goods; first class workman; can go right through with the work. Address "Chance, 2091," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A POSITION as traveling salesman; five years' experience with a leading silver manufacturer; salary or commission; reference. "M., 2287," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

REFRACTIONIST, first class watchmaker, good salesman, desires position with a first class house; age 27; single; best references. Address "J., 2294," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS Swiss watchmaker; 25 years' experience; expert in all work and all complicated watches; seeks good position; best reference. Write "A., 26," Post Office, New Orleans, La.

YOUNG MAN (17) desires position with jewelry house; two years' experience; A1 references; knowledge of bookkeeping. "Conscientious, 2302," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, position as watchmaker, six years' experience; have all tools; not afraid of work; moderate salary to start; best references; can go anywhere. Address Box 101, Roxton, Texas.

POSITION IN OFFICE by young woman experienced in all details of office work, bookkeeping, correspondence, etc.; best references. Address "J., 2290," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced bookkeeper, stock clerk and salesman; employed at present; desires position where above will be appreciated. Address "W., 2310," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG LADY, thorough knowledge of jewelry business, desires position in office; manufacturing concern preferred; best references. "Trustworthy, 2285," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN, young man, 26, three years' experience on the road, desires position with first class jewelry house; best references. Answer "A. B. C., 2252," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, 15 years' experience; can do all kinds of plain watch and clock work; jewelry repairing and hard soldering; own tools; good reference. "G., 2278," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 19 years of age; three years' experience in retail jewelry store; not afraid to start low if there is good chance of advancement. Address "F. W. N., 2250," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN, YOUNG MAN, 22, desires traveling position; thoroughly acquainted with retail jewelry and kindred trades in New York and vicinity. Address "C. K., 2288," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A FIRST CLASS engraver and diamond setter wishes to open a shop of his own in a southern town, or position with a first class concern; California preferred. "T., 2253," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER, 18 years' experience, desires position with a wholesale material house as material clerk; exceptionally good reference. Address "R. F. D., 2276," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WIDELY KNOWN, retired manufacturing jeweler, with energy, breadth, capability and experience, seeks kindred occupation in New York City without investment. Address "Native, 1981," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, 20 years' experience on American, Swiss and complicated works; own tools; A1 references; age 35; New York City or vicinity preferred. Address "Box 2239," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A NO. 1 retail jewelry salesman wants position with a good house; have had 20 years' experience and can also take charge of repair department; best of references. Address "S., 2295," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

UPRIGHT, well known gentleman, versatile, capable, educated, practical, would make himself valuable in manufacturing or merchant jewelry metropolitan establishment. "M., 2251," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, position as first class refractionist; can do edge grinding; expert watchmaker; good salesman; fine appearance; 35 years old; American; must be steady position. Address "T. E., 2176," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY A FIRST CLASS OCULIST, understands all methods of refraction and correction of strabismus; able to take entire charge of optical business; best of references. Address "Oculist, 2257," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED; engraver, expert on jewelry and silverware, lettering, monogram inscriptions and heraldry, is open to a first class house; references and samples on request. "L., 2246," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN desires position with manufacturing or wholesale jeweler; 10 years' experience in London and Birmingham; understands trade thoroughly in every detail; A1 references. "M., C., 2309," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN (22), good appearance, would like position by April 1; five years' experience as watchmaker and salesman; tools and references furnished; city preferred. Address "Watchmaker," 704 N. Main St., Wheeling, W. Va.

SITUATION WANTED; watchmaker, thorough practical, rapid and experienced, will accept position in New York or vicinity April 15; references, photo and full particulars sent. Address "Par, 2271," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN (22), ambitious and of neat appearance, seeks position in jewelry house as salesman; would start at reasonable salary; have five years' experience in trade; A1 reference. Address "F., 2297," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by first class stone setter or to take charge of stone setting department; can make samples and sell goods; strictly sober and steady; good chance for large manufacturer. Address "Stone Setter," 24 Calender St., Providence, R. I.

POSITION WANTED; an experienced business man and traveler to travel the south in any of the kindred lines; watches, diamonds and jewelry preferred; moderate salary and commission; best of reference. Address "Business, 1945," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION as a store or traveling salesman; have called on city trade, also that of Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Address "R,, 2283," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A SITUATION by a young man with some first class diamond importing house; wish to accept position where there is a chance for advancement; have had eight years' experience in high class jewelry and diamond business; can furnish A1 references. Address "B., 2247," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, good salesman and jeweler, who also understands optical business; 20 years' experience with first class New York City houses, desires position in retail jewelry store either south or west; first class references. Address "W. T., 2238," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION as head watchmaker and manager of repair department in city store by reliable man of good habits and wide experience; competent to manage on a paying basis; thoroughly conversant with railroad watch inspection and the handling of railroad men; good salesman; graduate optician; east of Chicago preferred. "Box 2256," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, FIRST CLASS ENGRAVER. D. L. Auld, manufacturing jeweler, Columbus, O.

WANTED, AT ONCE, a first class watchmaker, jeweler and engraver for Gulfport, Miss. Address Sidney D. Lehmann, Natchez, Miss.

WANTED, a first class watchmaker; store open evenings; answer, stating wages, etc. Address "W., 2299," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a good man to travel; must have a trade; good line of specialties; state territory, etc. "N., 2198," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, ENGRAVER and jeweler who can assist in watchwork; send reference with first letter. Jobe-Rose Jewelry Co., Birmingham, Ala.

WANTED, JEWELER, engraver and diamond setter, accustomed to small work; send sample of engraving in first letter. H. G. Meyer, Meridian, Miss.

WANTED, WATCHMAKER, engraver and optician; good salary; permanent position; best references required. Address J. F. Carr, Kenton, O.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, experienced preferred, for stock room and marking goods in silverware house. Address "H., 2286," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

PERFECT and experienced watchmaker for watchwork only, with references; close vicinity of New York; $15 to $18 per week. "R., 2,300," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class refractionist of good address, who is well up on skeleton work and adjusting; steady position. Apply "R., 2224," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, GOOD WATCHMAKER to take charge of local point of watch inspection on salary or commission. Address J. W. Forsinger, 2 Maiden Lane, New York.

HELP WANTED.—Continued.

WANTED, a young man who must be a good engraver and fair watchmaker, and who can wait on customers; send sample of engraving. Edward Vail & Co., Wichita, Kan.

WANTED, a first class engraver and optician, must be of good address and come well recommended; steady position. Address "N., 2225," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER; wanted, a first class watchmaker, short hours, steady employment; Philadelphia; state experience, references and salary wanted. "Box 2261," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A PROMINENT cut glass firm is desirous of placing its catalogue with any reliable salesman as a side line; for terms and other information address "No. 100," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, by a manufacturing ring house in Newark, N. J., a first class salesman who has a good retail following, south and west; good opportunity for right party. Address "Z., 2266," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, salesman acquainted with jewelry retail trade in New York, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania, to carry a well known manufacturer's jewelry line on commission. "N., 2196," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, jeweler and engraver, with lathe and tools, for good, permanent position; fine climate year around, with good surf bathing; state age, experience and salary expected; send names of former employers. Address Suhrer, the jeweler, Fernandina, Fla.

WATCHMAKER.—Abraham & Straus Brooklyn, can place in a permanent position, at liberal salary, a competent man who thoroughly understands watch repairing in all its details.

WANTED, first-class watchmaker, one who can do plain engraving; steady job to the right man; must be temperate; state wages expected. Address "Confidence 2311," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

L. W. RUBENSTEIN, of 54 Maiden Lane, New York City, requires the services of a first-class traveling representative for nearby States; only those with established trade need apply; good opening for the right party.

WANTED, A WATCHMAKER for the shop; only one who can do hard soldering; tools not needed; have fan in shop for Summer; town has 1,200 inhabitants; healthy place, orange grove region; only 35 miles from seashore; $20 to $30 per month, with boarding, lodging and washing; or, $40 to $50, without board, etc., according to capacity and interest taken in the work; permanent position; send reference in first letter. F. C. Rivoire, Napoleonville, La.

WE HAVE A POSITION for a good watchmaker and engraver; one who owns his own tools and can turn out clean work; drinking and gambling barred; $20 per week waiting for you and more if you are worth it; are you the man? Spott & Jefferson, 216 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE, STOCK, FIXTURES and tools in a good town; reason for selling, death of husband. Mary Gruendler, 630 Main St., Joplin, Mo.

TRADE REPAIR OFFICE for sale; watch work only; two material houses in same building. Address "Watchmaker," 918 State Life Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

JEWELRY STORE, New York City; good location; good run of repairs; price, about $1,800; established five years. "Chance, 2209," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

THE ROCHESTER SCHOOL OF OPTOMETRY is a thorough and practical optical school, if interested write for outline of course. 14 Triangle Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE, jewelry store, established 25 years; first class repair trade; best location on avenue; owner retiring from business. Apply to H. Zimmerman, 455 Columbus Ave., New York.

FOR SALE, small plant of patented articles for manufacturing jeweler, with machinery; on market one year; or partner wanted with small capital; good investment. Address "Patented," 24 Calender St., Providence, R. I.

FOR SALE, jewelry store in a live New England city of 10,000 population; present owner going into another line of business and wishes to sell at once; established 35 years. Address "F. G., 2242," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, COMPLETE SHOP for the manufacture of jewelry, rollers, benches, draw benches, electric light and power, turning lathe, etc.; cheap if sold at once; tools can be seen at 1898 Third Ave., corner 105th St. (loft), New York.

WANTED, AT ONCE, purchaser to take well established, good paying jewelry business; population, 20,000; work more than pays running expenses; a snap; good reason for selling. For particulars address "Snap, 2272," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, AT ONCE, $5,000, or invoice, of all clean, up-to-date stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, fixtures, kodaks, graphophones and supplies; poor health reason for selling; railroad center and county seat; cash business, $3,000 and over a year. Address C. H. Rakeman & Son, Sapulpa, I. T.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY for some one in one of the largest cities in South Dakota; stock and fixtures invoice about $3,600; sales last year were $6,164.73; must sell at once; will sell for two-thirds cash, balance to suit customer; don't write unless you mean business. "C., 2248," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

OLD ESTABLISHED jewelry store (40 years) in New York City; prominent avenue; work alone is from $200 to $250 monthly; stock in good order and will invoice about $2,000; reason for selling, owner wants to start in the manufacturing business. Address "M. F., 2185," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, a well established jewelry store; stock and fixtures for sale; stock, $3,000; fixtures, $1,000; bench work, $250 per month; big price for repair work; good optical business; a fine chance for some one; store and dwelling for sale; both in fine location; if interested write at once. Address Chas. Wallace, Culpeper, Va.

SPOT CASH for entire jewelry stocks; all transactions strictly confidential; highest prices; quickest results. Max Goldsmith, 34 Howard St., New York.

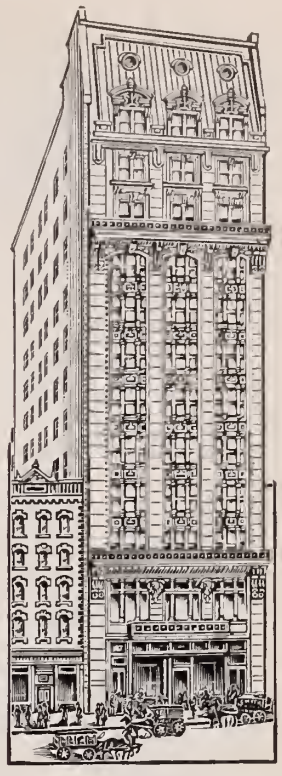
A RARE CHANCE; business in city of 25,000 to 30,000; growing yearly in wealth and population; in central Virginia; railroad center; industries of all kinds; want to retire the reason; up-to-date stock and fixtures; $9,000 to $10,000. "Business, 2068," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AN UP-TO-DATE, energetic, hustling jewelry salesman, familiar with the jobbing and department store trade in New York and the middle west, with $2,000 cash, to take part interest in an established hustling and thriving manufacturing jewelry concern; this is a fine opportunity to the right party; all answers treated confidentially. Address "Jewelry," 794 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BROOKLYN PURCHASING SYNDICATE; office, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn; Telephone, 2323-Williamsburg; we are known all over the United States to pay the highest cash prices for entire jewelry stores, diamonds, watches and surplus stock of every description; notify us and we will send our representative to make you the highest cash offer; all business transactions strictly confidential.

DON'T FAIL to see us first before selling your stock, as we are in a position to pay highest cash prices for entire jewelry stores or surplus stocks of diamonds, watches and jewelry of all kinds; if interested notify us and we will send our representative to make you the highest cash offer; all business transactions strictly confidential. Schoen & Kleinman, 218 E. 45th St., New York; telephone, 5484-38th St.

(Special Notices continued on page 64.)



NEW MODERN 12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING

49 Maiden Lane

(45½ to 49 Maiden Lane),

Between Nassau and William Sts.

Now Ready for Inspection

ELEVATORS RUNNING.

Offices and Floors to Rent.

Leases From May 1.

MODERATE RENTALS.

Every service and improvement, including patent express calls.

Four high speed hydraulic plunger-elevators **(160** foot steel safety plunger shaft attached to each car).

Permanent Northern Light.

PLANS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS OF

S. F. MYERS, Owner,

48 and 50 Maiden Lane.

CHAS. F. NOYES CO.,

AGENTS,

92 William St. 'Phone, 50—John.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN A. HAMANN, Deceased,
Care of GEORGE H. PETTIT, Attorney,
68 Nassau Street,
Manhattan, New York City.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the office of the ESTATE OF JOHN A. HAMANN, deceased, who, prior to his death on January 31st, 1905, carried on the jewelry business in the City of New York, at No. 9 Maiden Lane, under the name of HAMANN & KOCH, is located at the office of GEORGE H. PETTIT, the Attorney of the Estate, at No. 68 NASSAU STREET, Manhattan, New York City, and that all remittances of moneys due the Estate should be made to the office of the Estate, as above specified.

FURTHER NOTICE is also hereby given that the process of settlement of the Estate of said deceased requires that all moneys due and owing to said deceased be forthwith paid to me at the place above mentioned.

HENRIETTE HAMANN,
Executrix.

Special Notices.

(*Continued from page 63.*)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Continued.

QUICK ACTION by corresponding with us; we buy your entire stock; or send us your surplus stock of watches and diamonds; we originated this method and have twenty years of quick action and good service to our credit. Joseph Brown & Co., 176-178-180 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

JEWELRY and mail order business for sale; my entire stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, optical goods, cut glass, bric-a-brac, musical instruments, sewing machines, bicycles, phonographs, cutlery, stationery, lamps, china ware, 400 catalogues, lot of electrotypes, etc.; also fixtures, including 10 large silver mounted show cases, two safes, tools, watch materials, typewriters, roll top desk, etc.; price, $12,000; will accept one-third real estate, two-thirds cash; best location in town of 3,000 population in central Pennsylvania; rich farming country; brick building, store 25 x 75 feet; rent, $20; opposition very light; one small store; profits average $2,300 yearly; repairs for one man; established 38 years; poor health cause for selling. Address "Chance, 2304," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, two wall cases, 10 ft. long, two ft. deep; plate glass; $50 each. "Box 2263," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, two 14 ft. and two 12 ft. walnut wall cases; four 10 ft. plate glass full nickel counter cases; two window cases, all suitable for jewelry store. J. & H. Ostendorf, Vincennes, Ind.

FOR SALE; solid mahogany fixtures used by Sheafer & Lloyd, jewelers; seven plate glass wall cases, six show cases and counters, watch case; Howard regulator; fine large safe; everything necessary to fit out high class jewelry store; will sell cheap; must be sold at once. Harry Moore, 212 6th St., Pittsburg, Pa.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED AT ONCE, a jewelry store for spot cash in city of not less than 20,000; give all particulars and lowest cash price in your first letter; address the leading jewelry auctioneer of the world, Dan. I. Murray, No. 3 Maiden Lane, New York, or 151 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

To Let.

FOR RENT, desk room, 7 Maiden Lane, Room 72, New York.

DESK ROOM, or part of office to let at 3 Maiden Lane, Room 53, New York.

DESK ROOM or part of office to let. Room 103, 51 Maiden Lane, New York.

LOFT TO LET, 25 x 100, light, for jewelry manufacturing. 34 E. 29th St., New York.

TO LET; part of office for rent in Lorsch Building, from May 1. H. W. Youngling, Room 65, 37-39 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR RENT, DESK ROOM with Arnold & Steere and J. T. Mauran Mfg. Co., at 3 Maiden Lane, New York. Apply to Arnold & Steere.

PART of a fine, light office, separately partitioned for manufacturer's agent or quiet business. Room 305, 87 Nassau St., New York.

TO LET, part of office with window and electric light on first floor front; suitable for watchmaker, engraver or chaser; use of safe and telephone if desired. N. J. Felix, 18 John St., New York.

TO RENT, jewelers' stand, established 10 years in a growing town of 14,000 population; only one other jeweler in town; the right place for all around man. Address I. Symington, 203 Main St., So. Manchester, Conn.

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TO INTRODUCE the best 18-size, $1.50 grey balance staffs ever placed on the market, we will sell for 30 days, staffs at 65c. per dozen; staffs for high grade watches, $1; every staff guaranteed. Tarbox & Gordon, staff manufacturers, Omaha, Neb.

A Grand Opportunity,

in the Progressive City of Schenectady, N. Y. The LARGEST and BEST EQUIPPED JEWELRY STORE, established 40 years, with an eight-year lease. Best location. Owner interested in other business that demands attention. Inspection invited.

Box 532, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

Boston.

F. A. Mansfield, treasurer of the Smith-Patterson Co., Ltd., Montreal, has been in Boston during the past week.

Charles W. Burns, formerly of Boston, and now with the Gorham Mfg. Co., in New York, has been here visiting old friends in the trade.

A. Bigelow, Jr., of Bigelow, Kennard & Co., will sail the latter part of this month on a business trip to Europe, remaining abroad about two months, and visiting England, France and Germany.

The store of Thomas E. Margott, Hingham, was broken into last Thursday night and ransacked, evidently, for money, only a few articles of jewelry and a small amount of cash being secured by the thieves.

Buyers in town during the week included: F. S. Hall, Fitchburg; E. D. Tisdale, Taunton; Joseph Lajoie, Worcester; H. A. Stone, Ayer; H. W. Darling, Stoughton; Adolf Pfaff, Bangor, Me.; Ernest B. Allen, Port Elgin, N. B.

Albert S. Apsey, a leading lawyer of this city, filed his name, last week, at the State house, as accredited "legislative agent" of the Boston Jewelers' Association. He is now authorized to appear and speak at all committee hearings on matters touching the interests of his clients.

Papers were passed at the registry of deeds for Middlesex County, Massachusetts, last week, whereby the American Waltham Watch Co. conveyed 10,690 sq. ft. of land near its factory in Waltham to August Johnson, of that city. The conveyance carries a condition that no factory, church or building used as a place of public resort shall be erected on the land, without the consent of the watch company.

Bigelow, Kennard & Co., recently, had five unique display booths constructed on the West St. side of their store. They are of solid mahogany, artistic in design, with leaded glass windows, electric illumination, fan ventilation, fine upholstering and handsome velvet lined jewelry cases for diamond mountings and other exhibits of chains, necklaces, brooches, etc., set with precious stones. These booths are a decidedly useful innovation, and add much to the effective handling of custom in these lines of jewelry, being a great improvement over the ordinary counter methods of showing goods.

Harrisburg, Pa.

E. L. Rinkenback and P. G. Diener have been made first vice-president and treasurer, respectively, of the Executive Committee of the Harrisburg Merchants' Association.

Constable Alexander, of Hagerstown, Md., was here, last week, looking for the two men who robbed the store of Samuel Emmert in that city the other night of nearly $300 worth of goods, including 10 cheap watches and some money.

The store of H. D. Jones, Trenton, Tenn., was slightly damaged, recently, by fire. The stock was insured for about $1,000.

S. E. Kochendarfer, Hollidaysburg, Pa., was recently given a pleasant surprise by his numerous friends, on the occasion of his 40th birthday.

Washington, D. C.

At the monthly meeting of the Washington Humane Society, held recently, a vote of thanks was offered to R. Harris & Co., for the gift of a handsome office clock by that concern.

In the case of DeRay *vs.* the Castelberg National Jewelry Co., pending in Circuit Court No. 1, of this city, a motion for a bill of particulars was overruled, with leave to defendant to plead in five days.

A coroner's jury has investigated the death of Mrs. Hennie V. Prince, wife of A. D. Prince, of R. Harris & Co., who was killed by the cars in the Pennsylvania Railroad depot on the night of Feb. 27, and has returned a verdict of accidental death. Mrs. Prince's will, dated June 6, 1904, has been filed for probate. By its terms, Abraham D. Prince, her husband, is appointed executor without bond. The beneficiaries are Mariam and Alma, her daughters: Mrs. Ida Schiff, her mother; Emma M. Simmonds, her sister, and A. D. Prince.

A young man giving the name of J. P. Roberts, visited the Castelberg National Jewelry Co.'s store on Pennsylvania Ave., one day last week, and asked to have three rings sent to his home for inspection. When the clerk arrived at the address given he was met by "Roberts," who stated that his wife was taking a bath, and asked permission to show her one of the rings that was worth $380. His request was granted, and he started towards the bathroom and has not been seen since. After waiting for some time, the clerk called in the police, but they were unable to find the thief.

Rochester.

Contracts have been awarded for the erection of new factory buildings by the Van Bergh Silver Plate Co. and the Taylor Bros. Thermometer Co., and work has begun on the structures.

Gordon C. Fleming, who disappeared from his office on State St. in February, has been heard from once since he left the city. His wife received a letter from him dated at Detroit. In the letter Fleming stated that he was on his way to Muskegon, Mich., to attend the funeral of an uncle. Fleming also said that he expected to get some money from the estate of his uncle. Mrs. Fleming does not believe her husband's story and says that she does not expect to hear from him again. According to the police, Fleming has a bad record. Fleming has been in the hands of the police of Syracuse and this city, and some time ago started in the jewelry business and shortly afterward married his present wife. Since Fleming's disappearance a check for $50 has turned up at one of the banks. The check bore what purported to be the signature of Mrs. Fleming's mother, Mrs. Lehman. Mrs. Lehman has no account at the bank, however, and the check was marked "no funds."

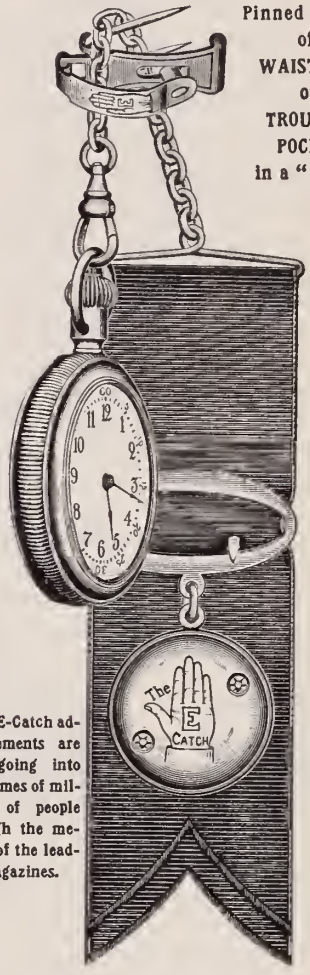
Mrs. R. L. Ernst, Goodland, Kans., has sold out to L. P. H. Hatch.

Edward N. Mann, Alma, Kans., has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

Lewis, Reinholdt & Metzger is now the firm style of the business formerly conducted by Lewis, Grau & Metzger, Manning, Ia.



Locks with a press o' the thumb; releases with a touch o' the index finger on the right spot.



Pinned inside of WAISTCOAT or TROUSERS POCKET in a "jiffy."

Hand-E-Catch advertisements are now going into the homes of millions of people through the medium of the leading magazines.

FOR A LIMITED PERIOD WE WILL SEND PREPAID IN U. S. A.,

Sample doz. at $1

Each dozen mounted on artistic display card and packed in most attractive individual box with Hand-E envelope for each CATCH.

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N.Y.

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THE LYONS GEM CO.,

14 Maiden Lane, New York.

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SCIENTIFIC RUBIES.

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Errors of Fallible Experts.

IN a recent issue of a daily newspaper I read of a dispute between experts as to whether a $10 gold coin, dated 1849, was counterfeit or genuine. Sub-Treasury experts declared it spurious because of its light-green tint; Secret Service men asserted, as did a bank president, that it was genuine. Its green tint, the Secret Service men asserted, was due to the fact learned that about the year 1849 or 1850 several United States mints had used pure silver alone for alloying gold coins, but that few are now in circulation.

"A United States Commissioner let the accused man go, but naively retained the coin, to be sent to Washington for a decision as to its genuineness," said the old manufacturing jeweler. "Furthermore, he asserted that 'any practical jeweler could have decided the matter without chemical test, for the reason that we all know that a certain percentage of silver, but no copper, with gold produces a delicate green tint of gold.' Every expert jewelry melter knows that.

"Queer, wasn't it, that some jeweler and practical metallurgist wasn't consulted and —— but, well—— now——"

The old gentleman stopped; the reporter waited upon him respectfully, with pencil poised. He pushed his spectacles up on his whitened hair, the deep-eyed stare of introspection was obvious. Had he blundered? His eye grew bright again as he tactfully started off on another tack: "Now, one thing brings up another, just as it does in sea sickness, doesn't it? Ofttimes we see a mistake and then make it.

"I told you that incident in a high, clear voice, didn't I? Now let me subdue it. My next yarn comes nearer to home. There was a somewhat similar incident—it recurred to me while telling you the other a moment ago—but occurred some years ago, over which several other *quasi* experts were puzzled.

"We were silversmiths. We bought silver dollars, occasionally Mexican, until their price went up, whereupon we restricted ourselves to U. S. dollars for melting.

"In a lot of 2,000 sent to the factory, one coin was discovered and discarded because it hadn't the proper 'ring'; we, at the office here in New York, thought it good, notwithstanding, but we proffered it for exchange to the Wall Street bullion dealers, from whom it was purchased; it was refused because they claimed it to be coin silver. Sent to the factory again, it was again returned as not genuine, lacking the correct 'ring,' which, together with its 'feel,' was their test.

"Our office boy was delighted with the gift of it as a medal, and forthwith proceeded to deface it by pounding it with a hammer on the top corner of a small book safe. After a few vigorous strokes a hair-like crack appeared in the periphery of the coin, which was then shown to his seniors. At once it was decided that the coin-blank had been cut from so close to the edge of the rolled silver that the said blank had contained an imperceptible crack, occurring in the edge of the metal while being stretched and rolled to its requisite thickness for the coin-blank.

"That slight split suppressed the 'ring' of the coin. Similarly the all-silver alloy spoiled the conventional, normal, color of the gold coin. Each incident puzzled some experts, and all of them learned something.

"Now, the recital of these two instances unfolds another old crease or compressed little envelope in the back cells of my 'think tank.' Just sharpen up your pencil and I'll unroll the story:

"Years ago a chum of mine was employed in the 'Fractional Currency' Department of the Sub-Treasury in Wall Street; one end of the long room on the second floor, Pine St. side, was presided over by an expert on United States paper currency. At that window he was at the service of any seeker for his decision as to whether a 'greenback' was good or bad.

"As a rule, the inquiry was made only after it had been submitted to other greenback handlers. He was sought, *possibly*, in order to definitely settle what care should be taken in order to rid one's self of a bad one.

"When the said expert found a counterfeit, a secret signal from him announced the fact to all the clerks, who thereupon awaited the storm of words inevitably blowing from the direction of the inquirer.

"Few inquirers knew what duty the law required of the expert when a counterfeit was presented. Just behind him on a stand, was a spirit-lamp, in the flame of which was exposed a little steel hand stamp, red hot for its duty. No need for asking what was

JULIUS WODISKA,

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Diamonds recut and repaired.

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Telephone—2846 John. BOSTON, 50 Congress Street.

wanted when a hand appeared at the window with a greenback in the opening. He took it, examined it critically, and, if 'good,' passed it back with that word only, but, being good by nature, was ready to respond to further inquires, to recite some of his experiences at that window and to 'cheer up' an occasional disappointed one.

"One day a jolly Teuton, a short, daschund, waddling sort of man, flung a $100 bill into his window, along with the query, 'Vat you say apout dot bill, Mister?'

"The expert examined the bill, gave the secret signal to his fellow-clerks, turned to his little spirit-lamp stand, and when he handed the bill back to its owner, without a word, the declaration 'counterfeit' was burned diagonally across and through that bill.

"As Disraeli, in one of his lively debates, once said to Gladstone, that Teuton was 'intoxicated by the exuberance of his own verbosity.' He jumped up, and he jumped down, he pounded and tore around, while the clerk sought to pacify him by explaining that the law compelled him to brand the bill as he had done. In the end, that clerk cooled him off by reciting some other experiences at his window, some of which were so impressively wonderful that the last shout the gathered clerks heard from him as he left the window and the captivating story-teller, was the characteristic: 'Vell, the longer a man lives, the more he finds, by Jim-an'-Eddy, owit!' And the boys all joined heartily in the laugh with him, not because he was 'out' his $100, but because of the coincidence that my chum 'Jim' was the expert 'and Eddy' his assistant.

"True enough he was, by 'Jim and Eddy,' out just $100."

Harry P. Lowell, Augusta, Me., is now settled in his handsomely furnished new quarters at that place.

Alexander Bleyer, who formerly conducted a retail jewelry establishment in Central City, Nebr., for a number of years, and who of late years has been traveling in his own interests, with headquarters at St. Louis, Mo., was a visitor, last week, to old friends in the former city. Mr. Bleyer is just convalescing from a serious illness.

Jewelry and Art Work of the Tibetans as Described by Perceval Landon.

IN "The Opening of Tibet," the new volume from the pen of Perceval Landon, some pages are devoted to the art of the country, which is declared to be still in a conventional state. In relation to jewelry, a reviewer, writing in the *Sun*, mentions some of the characteristics brought out by Mr. Landon, as follows:

"We are told that the jewelry of Tibet is exquisitely finished and in a slight degree suggestive of Byzantine work. Mr. Landon has in his possession a crown that came originally from the head of a Buddha in Nényeng Monastery. Nothing can exceed, he says, the delicacy with which the figure of Buddha in carved turquoise is inset into the central leaf. 'The foliation throughout is strong, clean cut and decided, and the general balance of the diadem will, I think, be universally admitted. It is a good specimen of the best Tibetan work, and the sparing use of turquoise in its composition is the more satisfactory because it is clear that neither time nor money was spared in its manufacture.' Our author bought in Lhasa two gold earrings set with large pieces of turquoise, and a square charm box of typical design, the stones and general workmanship of which are pronounced undoubtedly above the average. He also obtained two beautiful charm boxes of gold and turquoise, the workmanship and stones of which are of the finest class.

"The brass work of the Tibetans is said to exhibit their art in its highest form. 'The little gods which sit in rows along the altar shelves of Tibet are models of good and restrained convention. The finish is delicate, and the sheer technical skill with which the artist manipulates his material is undeniable. The same delicate workmanship is carried into other objects of their religion or daily life.' Mr. Landon adds that the Tibetans are capable of producing pottery of a fair quality, but it is quite beyond their powers to water mark a design into the material."

W. Calvert, Salem, Ore., has gone out of business.

A Finished Screw Back.



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Manufacturer of Fine Balances and Weights
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American Temperance Life.

Rapidly growing recognition on the part of conservative people of the superiority of this prominent Company.

• • •

Notwithstanding the indisputable evidence of statistics which has been familiar to the insuring world for more than a century, it remained for the American Temperance Life, incorporated in 1889, to recognize that the man who does not drink is a far better risk than the man who is addicted to the use of alcoholic beverages, even moderately.

It is a universally conceded fact that the man who, at the age of twenty years, is physically sound, and in every way temperate in his habits, may reasonably expect to live 44.2 years, while the life of a moderate drinker at a corresponding age is nearly 30 per cent. shorter, or 31 years, and that of the confirmed drinker is 15.5 years.

Basing its calculations on the foregoing truths, the American Temperance Life was organized for the purpose of furnishing reliable life insurance at a price consistent with the character of the risks assumed, and is, therefore, a company composed of perfect risks in the broadest sense of the word, the rates charged being about 30 per cent. lower than those charged by other life companies.

This Company has recently established a General Section which admits moderate drinkers, rates for which are about 12 per cent. higher than those of the temperance section.

The American Temperance Life has, from the outset, been awarded the confidence and approval of business and professional men throughout the country, and during the sixteen years of its existence has built up a truly remarkable business as compared with many of the older companies.

The company has paid over a million dollars to its policy holders and December 31, 1904, closed one of the most successful years since its incorporation.

The assets are composed of improved real estate owned by the company, and first mortgages, all of which are placed at 5 per cent., and based at 50 per cent. appraised value. The company does not invest any of its assets in stocks, bonds, etc., and the management is in the hands of conservative, energetic and reliable insurance men, all of whom have been connected with the management of the affairs of the company since its incorporation.

The American Temperance Life is doing business all over the United States, the Home Office being located at 253 Broadway, New York.—*Adv.*

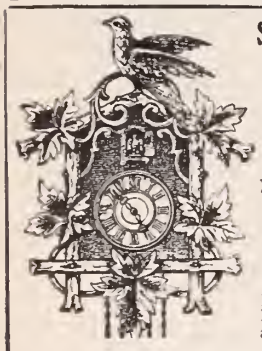
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Ven Coming Down the Slippery Street
Pat. U.S. and Canada.
und I raise my hat to a lady I meet, by chiminey, I took a pretty hard seat. She laughed with a merry peal and says, Hans, how do you feel. Stocks mid gold mines and icy streets take one quickly off his feet. It couldn't turn around and break the stone in your ring if you had worn Wells' Perfect Adjuster, little spring.
CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, Meshoppen, Pa.

THE MANIPULATION OF STEEL IN WATCHWORK.
Price, 60c. The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.



A LIST OF THE LATEST PATENTS GRANTED BY THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN, AND UNITED STATES PATENTS THAT HAVE EXPIRED

UNITED STATES PATENTS.

ISSUE OF MARCH 7, 1905.

784,076. CUFF-HOLDER. JOHN W. SHUTE, Igerna, Cal. Filed Feb. 23, 1904. Serial No. 194,858.

A cuff-holder comprising a shank having two arms projecting from it substantially at right angles and diverging from each other and adapted to be connected to opposite buttonholes of the cuff, and



a tongue bent backwardly from the other end of said shank and adapted to engage with the edge of a coat-sleeve, a receiving-space in the shank, and a projection on said tongue opposite the receiving-space whereby the material of the sleeve is clamped.

784,197. HOLDER FOR LENSES OF EYE-GLASSES, ETC. GEORGE H. WINSLOW, Bellevue, Pa. Filed April 4, 1904. Serial No. 201,432.

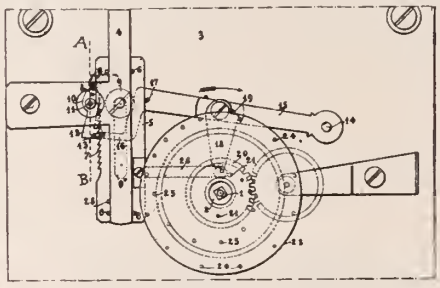
A lens grip or clamp having in combination two clamping members having at one end means for en-



gaging the lens, and each provided with an inwardly-projecting lug, said lugs being so arranged as to form in conjunction with a portion of one of the members three sides of a pocket for the spring and nose-guard.

784,273. CLOCK-STRIKING MECHANISM. RICHARD NUSSBERGER, Zurich, Switzerland. Filed June 28, 1904. Serial No. 214,527.

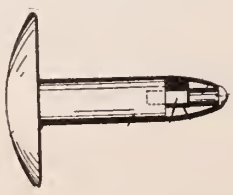
In braking and releasing mechanism for the rack and striking-gear in rack striking-clocks, the



combination of a striking-gear with a vertically-movable rack, a guide for same, a braking-lever arranged in an oblique position, means upon said lever for engaging the side of the rack and braking it in each of its positions by pressure exerted in a horizontal direction, and a bent part at the end of the said brake-lever, adapted to brake the striking gear.

784,322. COLLAR OR CUFF BUTTON. WORTHINGTON HAIR and JOHN F. BEHRMAN, Gaines, Pa. Filed July 16, 1904. Serial No. 216,780.

In a button, the combination of a fixed head, an



oblong shank on which said head is carried, an auxiliary shank carried by said oblong head and having an angular portion, an oblong revolubl head carried by said auxiliary shaft and flat spring mounted in the revoluble head and bearing on th flat sides of the angular portion of the auxiliar shank.

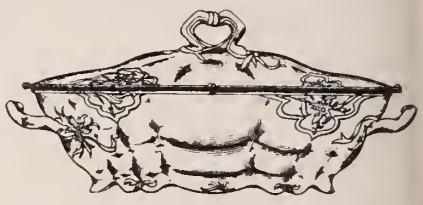
784,399. MEDICINE-SPOON. GEORGE C. HO HEIN, Norfolk, Va.. Filed Aug. 20, 1904 Serial No. 221,535.

As an improved article of manufacture, a medi



cine-spoon comprising a bowl, and a hingedly mounted cover having a flange adapted to engage over the edge of the bowl to secure the cover in locked position upon the bowl.

DESIGN **37,360.** COVERED DISH OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. CHARLES J. AHRENFELDT, New



York. Filed Jan. 28, 1905. Serial No. 243,148. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN **37,361.** PLATE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. CHARLES J. AHRENFELDT, New York.



Filed Jan. 28, 1905. Serial No. 243,149. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN **37,362.** PLATE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. CHARLES J. AHRENFELDT, New York.



Filed Jan. 28, 1905. Serial No. 243,150. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN **37,363.** PLATE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. CHARLES J. AHRENFELDT, New York.



Filed Jan. 28, 1905. Serial No. 243,151. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN **37,364.** PLATE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. CHARLES J. AHRENFELDT, New York.



Filed Jan. 28, 1905. Serial No. 243,152. Term of patent 7 years.

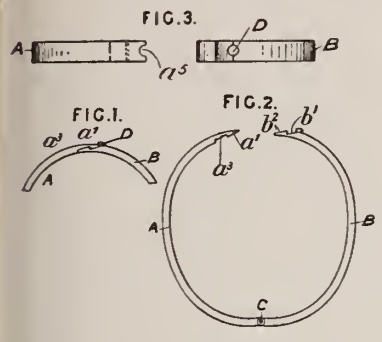
BRITISH PATENTS.

ISSUE OF FEB. 22, 1905.

(ABRIDGMENTS OF SPECIFICATIONS, 1903, FROM *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

23,196. FASTENINGS FOR RINGS, ETC. W. F. JENNENS, Birmingham. Oct. 29.

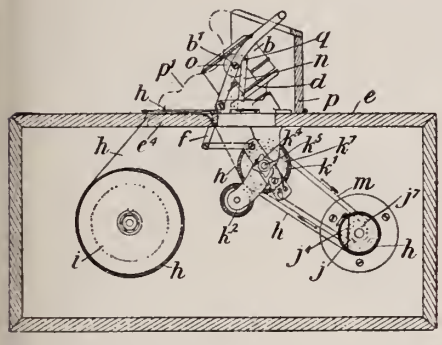
Relates to a method of fastening bracelets, armlets, ankle, scarf and finger rings, key rings, and



ccupling rings or links of chains, etc., which are made in two parts, A, B, jointed together at C. Each half is formed with an incline a^1, b^2 to engage respectively undercut notches b^1, a^3. To prevent side motion, a pin or projection D in one part engages a notch a^5 formed in the other part.

23,505. TIME RECORDERS. T. C. THOMPSON, Manchester, and H. H. THOMPSON, Wylde Green, near Birmingham. Oct. 30.

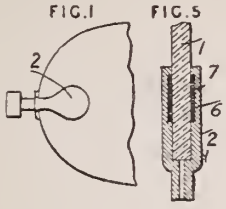
Relates to date, time, and like recording-instruments, such as workmen's time recorders, and instruments for recording the time or date of delivery, receipt, or posting of goods, parcels, letters, etc., or the time of registration of letters, and particularly to instruments in which there is a swinging clock carrying a stamp having two



pointers or indicators in correspondence with the clock hands. The records are taken upon a continuous strip or ribbon *h* enclosed in a locked box or case *e* and fed intermittently by movement imparted from the lever *f* or other swinging part in which the clock-stamp *b* is mounted. The ribbon *h* passes from a roller *i* over a table e^4, and between friction-rollers k^1, k^2 to a roller *j*. The roller k^1 is driven from the lever *f* by pawl-and-ratchet mechanism k^5, k^4, and the rollers k^1, *j* are connected by a belt *m* and pulleys k^7, j^7 or equivalent gearing. The pulley j^7 is fast on a bush or sleeve detachably connected to the roller *j* by means of an angular collar and a corresponding recess. The end of the ribbon is secured to the roller *j* by insertion laterally in a slot j^4. The roller *i* may be provided with a spring tension or friction regulating-device, such as a friction-disc and a spring adjusted by a nut. The stamp is presented to the table e^4 and to an inclined inking-pad *d* by the action of a radius link *n* connected eccentrically to a disk *o*, which is free to slide upon one clock pivot b^1 and is acted upon by a spring so that, normally, a locking stud or bolt engages in a hole in a block on the clock. A hood or cover *p* is hinged to the case *e* and, normally, locked in the position shown. The side p^1 of the cover *p* adjacent to the spring bolt of the disk *o* is extended and forms a stop for a projection *q* on the link *n*, in order to prevent withdrawal of the spring bolt.

23,544. EYEGLASSES, ETC. B. J. B. MILLS, London.—(H. A. Grossman, Kansas City, Mo.; H. A. Knight and W. A. Courtland, New York, U. S. Oct. 30.

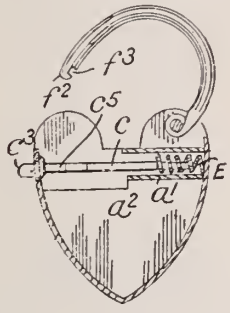
Relates to means for securing metallic mounts to rimless lenses and similar articles of glass. Fig. 5 shows a lens 1 held between the jaws of a metallic stud 2. In each of the jaws is formed a recess 6, which receives a pad 7 of papier-mâché,



cloth, cork, or other non-metallic fibrous material, which is saturated with a cement. The pad may be continued round the edge of the lens.

23,623. PADLOCKS. G. E. LANCELOTT, Birmingham. Oct. 31.

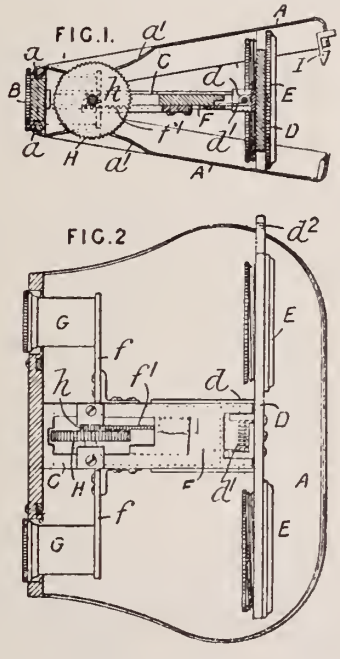
Relates to padlocks for fastening curb bracelets, etc. When the padlock is closed, the rounded end f^2 presses against a projection c^5 formed on the side of the sliding piece *c*, thereby moving it



longitudinally against the action of the spring E, and allowing the projection c^5 to enter the slot f^3. The padlock is unfastened by pressing the piece c^3. The box a^1, which contains the spring E, is made of sheet metal, and has a continuation a^2 which is fastened to one of the side plates of the padlock.

23,760. OPERA AND FIELD GLASSES. G. FOURNIER, Paris. Nov. 2. (Date applied for under Patents Act, A. D. 1901, Nov. 3, A. D. 1902.)

In a folding binocular, the object glasses E are mounted in a frame D connected by a spindle *d* to a body C, so that, when the case is closed, the



frame D is folded down against the action of a spring d^1 which tends to return it to operative position. The body C forms a guide for a slide F carrying arms *f* to which the eye-pieces G are attached, the focusing being effected by a milled disk H carrying a pinion *h* engaging a rack f^1 on



The R.S. Cigar Cutter

In Sterling Silver
and 14k. Gold.

A Novelty

Unlike all other cigar cutters; this one lies flat in the pocket—does not get out of order

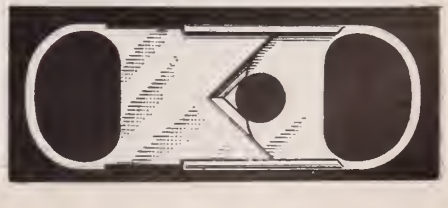
A Good Article

We Push It

Our advertising makes the customer want it; his friend sees it and he wants it. An endless chain of customers

A Good Seller

Trade supplied by
ENOS RICHARDSON & Co.,
23 B Maiden Lane, New York.



The Nobs Safety Catch.



Absolutely Prevents Loss by Accident or Theft : : : :

PRICE, $1.50 PER DOZ.

Its "Good Points."

Is adjusted from the side. Don't have to find point of pin as with others.

No Screws to lose or get out of order.

No breaking of finger nails.

Is adjusted quick as a wink.

It has no equals.

Patented June 27, 1904.

The Ledos Mfg. Co.,

Watch Case Materials and Jewelers' Findings.

34-36 Pearl Street, NEWARK, N. J.

THE WASHBURN

SECURITY
AUTOMATIC HOLDER FOR ALL SIZES OF SCARF PIN WIRE GUARANTEED.

MAGIC NUT
FOR EAR STUDS SCARF PINS, ETC





EAR WIRES
FOR UNPIERCED EARS.





SAFETY CATCH
FOR BROOCHES, ETC
CAN BE APPLIED TO ANY WORK WHERE PIN TONGUES ARE USED.





OPEN. CLOSED. OPEN. CLOSED.

Descriptive Circular on Application.

Pearl Drilling and Adjusting a Specialty

C. IRVING WASHBURN,

12-16 JOHN STREET. NEW YORK.

CROHN'S

NEW IMPROVED

Patent Safety Guards.

The BALL GRIP and STUD Safety Guards are the only reliable protection for scarf pins. Small, neat and strong; never out of order. For sale by all watch materials and jewelry houses.





For Scarf Pins, Brooches, and Ladies' Hat Pins. Price, $1.50 per doz. 25c. each.

M. CROHN, 48 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

For Studs, Scarf Pins, Brooches and Ladies' Hat Pins.



23,824. CALENDARS AND DATE INDICATORS. H. Hegenbart, Neuwernsdorf, near Caemmerswalde, Saxony, Germany. Nov. 3.

Relates to calendar mechanism capable of being readily attached to any ordinary clock. The band *b*, carrying the date numerals successively, is unwound from the drum *a*, passes in front of the

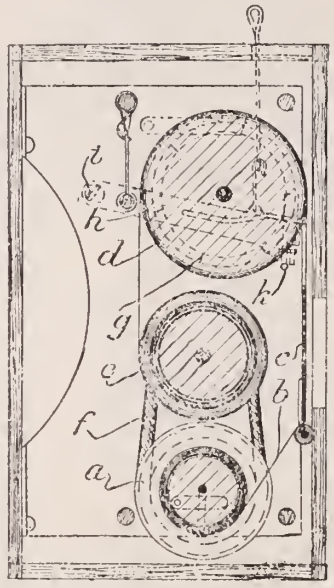


plate *c* which is placed at the back of an aperture in the clock casing, then partly encircles the drum *d*, and is finally wound on the drum *e*. This drum *e*, whose axle ends slide in vertical recesses in the clock case, receives its motion by an elastic endless band *f* from drum *a*. a ratchet-wheel *g* on the drum *d* is driven by a pawl *k* on the end of the lever *h*, which lever is pivoted at *i* and is actuated periodically by the main clockwork, and is so timed tbat every 24 hours at midnight, the lever *h* is lifted once, thus causing the ratchet-wheel to move round the drums far enough to display the following date numeral.

Complete specifications accepted Feb. 15, 1905.

1904.

2,601. UMBRELLA. Revel.

6,284. JEWEL CASE. Marx, Marx & Schrumpf.

7,435. EYEGLASSES. Dodshon.

7,454. CARD CASE. Downes.

7,588. INKSTAND. Darke.

8,142. BUCKLE. King.

11,146. CUFF HOLDER. Green.

13,123. LOCKET CATCH. Wilcox.

14,878. UMBRELLA. Newman.

16,462. BRACELET. Satchwell.

16,820. CLOCK-WINDING DEVICE. Sallin.

27,009. SUSPENDERS. Garrett.

29,229. ADVERTISING CLOCK. McDonald & Kenyon.

Applications filed Feb. 6 *to Feb.* 11, 1905.

2,274. UMBRELLA TIE. C. E. Long, Burlington Chambers, New St., Birmingham.

2,276. BOX. C. E. Long, Burlington Chambers, New St., Birmingham.

2,311. STUD. J. W. Stocker, 150 Fenchurch St., London.

2,384. HAIR PIN. A. R. T. Richards, Lloyds Bank Bldg., Cannon Road, Southampton.

2,420. BROOCH. L. F. Brenner, 1 Great James St., Bedford Row, London.

2,457. FOUNTAIN PEN. J. Y. Johnson, 47 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London. Complete specification.

2,498. UMBRELLA. W. H. Pearson, 17 St. Ann's Sq., Manchester.

2,545. ELECTRICAL REGULATION OF CLOCKS. F. A. Chandler and Bahne Bonniksen, 18 Hertford St., Coventry.

2,567. CIGAR CASE. R. W. Barker, 56 Ludgate Hill, London.

2,583. CALENDAR-CLOCK. Pirmin Seiler, 81 High Holborn, London.

2,588. COMB. J. H. B. Dawson, 72 Cannon St., London.

2,635. EYEGLASSES. J. D. Walker, 37 Pennard Road, Shepherd's Bush, London.

2,671. FOUNTAIN-PEN. Thomas De La Rue Co., L94., and Evelyn De La Rue, Southampton Bldg., Chancery Lane, London.

2,701. HAIR CURLER. J. S. Knight, 207 Westminster Bridge Road, London.

2,790. CLOCK-STRIKING MECHANISM. C. F. Stahlecker, Southampton Bldg., Chancery Lane, London.

2,801. CIGAR CASE. F. C. Lyster, Prudential Bldg., Corporation St., Birmingham.

RECENTLY EXPIRED PATENTS.

[Reported especially for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued March 6, 1888.

378,862. CUFF-HOLDER. S. P. Babcock, Adrian, Mich.

378,897. PENCIL-HOLDER. Adolph Myers, Birmingham, England.

378,908. PIN AND ATTACHMENT FOR JEWELRY. Louis Sterne, London, England.

378,923. BUTTON. Shubael Cottle, New York.

378,928. COMBINATION-RULER. Herman Goldsmith, Brooklyn, N. Y.

378,956. SLEEVE BUTTON. L. D. Frenot, Newark, N. J.

378,959. WATCH-CASE PENDANT. Peter Henry, New York.

378,963. UMBRELLA. E. Q. Ison, Long Island City, N. Y.

378,965. COMBINATION SPECTACLES. Bernard Krause, O'Fallon Depot, Ill.

378,974. WATCH. David Perret, Neufchatel, Switzerland.

378,986 and **378,987.** FOUNTAIN-PENS. W. W. Stewart, Brooklyn, N. Y.

378,991. BUCKLE. H. C. Whitmarsh, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to himself and C. C. Carpenter, New York.

379,050. WATCH-WINDING AND SETTING MECHANISM. D. H. Church, Newton, Mass.

379,067. BLOTTERS. Horst Heinke, New York.

379,075. STOP-WATCH. H. A. Lugrin, Brooklyn, N. Y.

379,093. INKSTAND. R. P. Beatty, Norwalk, Conn.

379,158. BAG-LOCK. August Goerz, Newark, N. J.

379,171. CANDLESTICK. H. E. Lewis, Gold Hill, Nev.

379,184. LID FOR JUGS, ETC. William Storer, Nottingham, England.

Design issued March 8, 1897, *for* 7 *years.*

28,347. BELT-HOOK. Mary T. Morrell, Syracuse, N. Y.

Designs issued Sept. 3, 1901, *for* 3½ *years.*

35,018. BADGE. J. W. Stewart, Richmond, Va.

35,019. STATUETTE. E. J. McCurdy and C. R. Embry, St. Louis, Mo.

35,024. BRUSH BACK. Otto Leigh, Newark, N. J.

Joseph Mosbacher, Wichita, Kans., has sold the business which he conducted at that place for a period of 20 years, to his brother, William Mosbacher, who had been employed in the establishment for about two years.

About 26 pairs of cuff-buttons, several stick-pins, three watches, two neck chains and one lorgnette chain were stolen on Monday night, of last week, from the store of R. W. Broadbent, 925 Shipley St., Wilmington, Del. There is no clue to the thieves.

CAN BE FILLED TWO WAYS.

$2.50

THE SWAN

Self-filling Fountain Pen.

PRINCIPLES COMBUSTION.

Patented July 9, 1895; August 6, 1901.

CAN BE FILLED WITHOUT DISTURBING A LINE OF THOUGHT.

THE PERFECTION OF A FLOW.

MABIE, TODD & BARD,

130 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold by Best Trade. Send for Catalogue.

If a customer should bring you any Diamond Jewelry to sell and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,

NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK

where you can have an immediate Cash Offer. Pearls and other Precious Stones also bought. Trade references if desired. Correspondence solicited. Appraisals made for Estates. Established 1880.

KASTENHUBER & LEHRFELD,

Sweep Smelters,

Gold, Silver and Platinum Refiners,

21 John Street, NEW YORK.

Telephone, 7533 Cortlandt.

Dealers in U. S. Assay Gold and Silver Bars, Platinum.

Old Gold, Old Silver and Platinum Bought.

PLATINUM SEAMLESS TUBING.

PLATINUM POLISHING PASTE.

PLATINUM

Assayers and Refiners.

BELAIS & COHN,

13 DUTCH STREET, - NEW YORK.

SIGNS

Original Designs for the Progressive Jeweler, in or out of town. If in town, send us a card; if out of town, send description of store and we will make suggestions.

The FORMAN CO.

SIX LIBERTY PLACE,
Near Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

THE BROWN & DEAN COMPANY,

102 & 104 Richmond Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

Refiners of Everything Containing Gold and Silver.

Send us a trial and be one of our satisfied list.

DATTELBAUM & FRIEDMAN,

Makers of Gold Rings of All Descriptions.

45 JOHN STREET, - NEW YORK.

Our Trade-Mark "D. F." in all our Rings is the guarantee of quality. Send for Catalogue.

CHARLES M. PRIOR.

ORIGINAL DESIGNS FOR SILVERWARE.

ETCHING ON SILVER.

1683 Madison Ave., New York.
Telephone 1224 Harlem.

FRESH WATER PEARLS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Also PEARLS POLISHED

and all possible improvements made. Pearls damaged by setting or from wear with diamonds restored.

JOHN HAACK, Room 53, 11 John St. New York.

HAVE YOU SWEEPS TO SELL? IF SO, SEND THEM TO US.

Our plant is right up-to-date and specially arranged for smelting jewelers' sweepings. Manufacturers all over the States and in Canada have sent to us for years.

IT HAS PAID THEM TO SEND. *SEND ON AN ENQUIRY FOR REFERENCES ON YOUR SIDE.* IT WILL PAY YOU.

LEES & SANDERS,

Established 1870.

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.

STORE KEEPING DEPARTMENT.



That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan which they are utilizing in connection with their business.

What Another Practical Jeweler Thinks About Giving Valuations.

SHARPSBURG, Pa., March 1, 1905.

Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

"I have just read the Storekeeping Department article entitled, 'Some General Views on the Question of Giving Valuations.' The writer of the article expresses the opinion that 'a few dealers of the most advanced and progressive class' are disposed to give 'honest and fair appraisal' to any who may ask. On the other hand, the writer intimates that the dealers who are disposed to give an out-and-out refusal are such as permit passion and prejudice to overrule the monitions of prudence.

"It may be that sometimes the dealer whose opinion is importunately asked is annoyed to the degree of anger, for it is quite apparent that scarcely one per cent. of the people who ask the favor of an estimate of valuation would consider the dealer reasonable who demanded remuneration for his knowledge when imparted under such circumstances. To the public it seems that the jeweler gains his means of living from the profits on his sales and his repair work. 'Therefore,' thinks the public, 'he doesn't need remuneration for a trifling matter like telling the value of an article—it costs him nothing.'

"The public does not realize that the jeweler spent years learning his trade, receiving little or no compensation for the time thus spent in acquiring the knowledge which is now asked of him *gratis*, and the jeweler knows that if he is disposed to ask pay for his opinion he will be classed as stingy, greedy, narrow-minded and close-fisted, although the case is analogous to that of asking an opinion of a doctor or lawyer whose fees are paid without any protest.

"Usually people ask the jeweler for his opinion of goods purchased elsewhere, because they have confidence in him. Perhaps the jeweler ought to feel amply repaid in the possession of the aforesaid confidence, but somehow some of us think if the people have confidence in us we ought to be entitled to their patronage as well as to the opportunity to shield them from the tricks of those who take advantage of their ignorance.

"I dare say few dealers, indeed, are averse to giving an opinion when it is not apparent that the inquirer expects to use them as a catspaw, that is to say, if they have bought the goods somewhere in the neighborhood, and it turns out that they have been flagrantly taken in, they will want to summon their informant to court to testify to the extent to which a member of the trade 'cheated' them. At any rate, it arouses an unpleasant feeling which is always much in evidence among jewelers.

"From my observations, it appears that such opinions as to value are not asked nearly so often in any other line of business, except, perhaps, horse trading, and then the loser, like a gambler, expects to stand his loss with imperturbability, while the buyer of watches or jewelry expects to keep a jealous guard on his purse-interests, and usually does not hesitate to quote your opinion to the man from whom the goods were bought, or even to take into court the accommodating friend in whom he has confidence, using him and depriving him of valuable time, to win the case against the man in whom he evidently had a very limited amount of confidence else he certainly would not have asked the opinion of a rival dealer.

"Then, again, if you happen to value the article at a higher price than was paid for it, you get a reputation either of being dear or of not knowing your business. If your valuation happens to be lower than that of the other man you may also be supposed to have quoted low figures because of 'soreheadedness' and a desire to hurt the competitor.

"You see, no matter how you decide, or which course you pursue, you are likely to be misjudged, and to me it seems only a natural sequence that jewelers are averse to valuing goods bought elsewhere.

"Yours with kind thoughts for the cautious,

"A. C. GRAUL."

Prize Essay Competition—No. 16.

Two prizes, $20 and $10, will be given to writers of essays on the subject:

How and Under What Conditions Should Auction Sales be Conducted?

The prizes will be awarded to the writers of the best and most reasonable essays. The ideas expressed, rather than the language used, will be considered in making the awards. The essays will be lettered when received and the judges will not know the identity of the writers until after the decisions have been made.

Essays must be in the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by May 31. Write plainly and legibly and on one side of the paper only.

The right is reserved to publish any or all of the essays received. *The right is also reserved to apportion the prizes when two contestants rank ex aequo.* Only those connected with the jewelry trade are allowed to enter this competition.

The Man Who Accomplishes and the Man Who Doesn't.

MR BUSY MAN comes rushing down to the office at an absurd hour in the morning, goes tearing through his mail, shouts orders and directions right and left, and when night comes goes home tired to death thinking he has done a hard day's work. Perhaps he has. He is generally honest when he thinks he is a slave; and generally right.

Everybody in Mr. Busy Man's office has to be just as busy as he is or lose his job. Now the chances are that eight-tenths of Mr. Busy Man's hurry-up directions made three times the work which would really have been necessary, and accomplished one-third of the work that was really to be done. Out of these eight-tenths probably three-tenths were misunderstood and the other five-tenths were orders which might just as well have never been given at all.

Along about 11 o'clock a card comes into Mr. Busy Man's office from the representative of some magazine or newspaper advertising agent. Mr. Busy Man has not the time to hear what his caller has to say. He considers that all advertising men are simply after his money or that they have some "Sure thing" or "Get-rich-quick scheme" to suggest which Mr. Busy Man is much too wise to consider. The chances

Storekeeping Department.

are he thinks he knows a great deal more about the question than the advertising man.

A little while later in comes a possible customer. Maybe there is a prospective profit of as much as a hundred dollars to be gained from this man. Mr. Busy Man rushes out to meet him and takes him away to his office, there to spend perhaps an hour's time and a vast deal of energy that might be put to profitable use, talking to the "Prospect."

A little later somebody wants to sell Mr. Busy Man merchandise, and glorying in the sense of his own shrewdness he spends another hour finding out what he can about other people's business or possibly saving a few dollars on a bill. So the day goes on, and when night comes no satisfaction comes with it; for Mr. Busy Man goes home with much of his business still in his mind, and with the consciousness of many really important little things not done, or badly done, to make restless and of no value the sleep he so sadly needs.

The chances are that Mr. Busy Man is using up his life in the attempt to build up a successful business, and that while the business may be getting bigger, it is neither getting more profitable nor getting stronger. It is not growing legitimately, because of the dissatisfaction and waste that comes of hasty, impetuous handling of details.

Mr. Busy Man wants to do everything himself; possibly he may be able to do it better than any of his employes, but the time he wastes in other people's work is sadly needed in his own proper sphere.

Mr. Busy Man has the reputation of being a "hustler," yet somehow he holds about the same position in the business world today he held 10 years ago; somehow his creditors are not always just sure he is going to last. It is doubtful if he is sure himself.

If you ask about him you are likely to get an answer that leaves you in a misty state. Somebody will say: "Funny about Busy Man. He is tremendously clever, works awfully hard—he is a hustler—but somehow he doesn't seem to arrive."

There is another kind of man one meets occasionally, a man who is at once a delight and an education. I say occasionally, because he has so systematized affairs that it is not necessary to meet many people.

Things in his office run smoothly and he always has plenty of time. You can go in to see him without any great formality, and he will be just as pleasant, just as considerate, if your business is of no interest to him as if it is of vital importance to him.

No matter how pleasant he is, you do not feel like staying long because you realize how important are the interests he controls. You make your call short, but the chances are that what you really had to say has been said. However roundabout you may be in your way of coming at things, this man has drawn out the information you had to give in a few words, he got at the gist of what you had to say, and when you leave him it is with the sense of having accomplished all that you could have accomplished in a much longer conference.

There is no hurry, no hustle about his place of business. His stenographers and clerks come and go in a straightforward, businesslike way; they waste no time, but, on the other hand, they are never hurried. They have the necessary hours and minutes to accomplish the things given them to do in the way they should be accomplished. . .

Those who have space or services or goods to sell are not looking for Mr. Busy Man. Not looking for him because dealings with him, no matter how profitably started out, generally show a loss to both sides in the end. Not looking for him because they prefer to deal with people who, by their success, will add to the magnitude of the yearly transactions between seller and buyer.

You will find in yourself some of the qualifications of these two extremes. Probably you are not quite Mr. Busy Man and not quite a Pierpont Morgan; but if you find that you have been too busy to hear what other men not quite so bright have to say to you—even about advertising—it probably would not do you much harm to lock your office door for one solid hour every day and just sit and think.—Ingalls Kimball in *Brains*.

Two Representative Retail Jewelry Stores of Jacksonville, Fla.

THE two retail jewelry establishments of Hess & Slager, Jacksonville, Fla., are illustrated below. The store on the left is at 11-13 Main St., and the one on the right at 339 W. Bay St. The Main St. establishment is 38 feet wide. An arched doorway extends across the establishment and adds considerably to its attractiveness. The show cases and wall cases are made of quartered oak with beveled plate glass mirrors. A line of stock which is given prominence in the store consists of European antiques, including old Sheffield silver, candelabras, china, etc.

The store on the right, namely, the establishment located on Bay St., near Cedar St., presents a more spacious appearance than the other store, owing to the arrangement of the stock. The fixtures are entirely of oak. In the rear of the store, as seen in the illustration, on either side of the tall grandfather's clock, are two large plate glass mirrors. The large safes in this store are all lined with steel.





TWO RETAIL JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENTS CONDUCTED BY HESS & SLAGER, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

The repairing department is located behind the partition in the rear, where two watchmakers and a jeweler are constantly at work. This concern is one of the most extensive advertisers in the south, and uses space in nearly all the papers and magazines in southern Florida.

Ideas and Schemes.

RUDOLPH BRANDT, Athens, Ga., recently displayed in his store a clock of the grandfather variety, which stands about seven feet high. The price, $35, was reduced $1 each day until the timepiece was sold.

Carl Olson, Estherville, Ia., donated a gold watch chain to the Catholic Church fair and bought a chance upon it, paying 10 cents. His ticket won the chain, and he again donated it.

Charles C. Vogt, Allentown, Pa., recently presented a beautifully engraved medal to the local branch of the Y. M. C. A. The medal was awarded to the member of the association who made the highest bowling score during the month of February.

RETAIL JEWELERS ADVERTISING

The use of this department is open to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Make letters as full and particular as you desire. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed several weeks.

EVERY experienced retail advertiser knows that the quoting of prices, judiciously, is both desirable and productive of good results. The advertisement may sometimes be effective, even if prices are not quoted, but such an advertisement must say something as capable of attracting buyers as low prices or prices which the reader



believes "right" and suited to his purse. Some say prices should not be quoted at all, others aver that they should be mentioned occasionally, while still others entirely deny their congruity in the retail jewelry business.

The reasons why the retail jeweler should quote prices are many. In the first place, many people have the mistaken idea that the jeweler demands exorbitant prices for his stock and believe that an article cannot be purchased at a jewelry establishment at a low price. Consequently, the jeweler should do all in his power to destroy this impression. The jeweler should not quote high prices. If he is advertising scarf pins, for instance, he might quote his prices from 50 cents to $20, or make a maximum as large as his good judgment will dictate. Those who advocate the quoting of prices occasionally declare that prices should accompany only some special sale, thus offering an opportunity for the quotation of low prices. The last class, who disapprove of the practice entirely, say that it is undignified.

There was a time, in truth, when the opinion of the latter was quite tenable, but since then the evolution which has been wrought in the art of advertising has necessitated radical changes in advertising methods, and consequently what was undignified at that time would not be so considered at the present time. Nowadays most advertisers, however conservative they may be, quote prices at one time or another. The jeweler's clientele will enable him to decide how and when he should mention prices in his advertisement. Everything depends upon his territory and his customers. Where it would be perfectly ridiculous for one jeweler to quote prices regularly in his newspaper ads, it would be most advisable for another to do so.

It will be noted that only one advertisement in the accompanying group quotes prices, and these are printed in a very inconspicuous manner.

The first advertisement on the left was used by R. Harris & Co., Washington, D. C., and occupied a space of 6½ inches, double column. The text in this ad. is well written, and, even though prices are lacking, its simple dignity renders it forceful.

The ad. in the center of the group was used by Wm. W. Howe, Clearfield, Pa., in a space of 8 inches, single column. The typographical arrangement, as well as the text itself, is unique. Although it is easier for the Cupid to cast the rings on the index finger, it might be more appropriate if the illustrator portrayed him throwing them on the wedding finger.

The ad. adjoining this is the one referred to above as being the only one which mentions prices. It was used by J. L. Cohen, Reading, Pa., in a space of 8 inches, double column. The illustration suggests the jewelry industry, but is not very striking.

The advertisement with the catch phrase "Fixing things" was sent to THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by the A. Graves Co., Memphis, Tenn. It originally occupied a space of 6 inches, single column. The text is well set and the border is sufficiently "different" to render it prominent.

The optical advertisement of F. P. Donahey, Vineland, N. J., has an appropriate border. The original ran in a space of 2½ inches, double column.

The vignetted advertisement of T. & E. Dickinson & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., merely makes a general bid for trade in gold and silver novelties and occupied a space of 3 inches, single column.

What Some Jewelers Say.

ELEGANT embossed stationery is not always so expensive as you might think. There is real pleasure in using stationery that has the stamp of individuality about it. We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our line of fine writing papers, samples of engraved visiting cards, etc.—LeBron Jewelry Co., Montgomery, Ala.

Pretty rings are not limited to expensive diamond rings. There are dozens of moderately priced rings here, set with opals, sapphires, emeralds, garnets and amethysts. A handsome, artistic ring adds much to the appearance of the prettiest hand. We have a tasteful selection of medium priced rings, costing from $1.50 to $10.00. Carved signet rings are extremely fashionable. Some of the best are made with the dull, satin finish and engraved with the owner's monogram. The bright finished style is also very popular. Prices $1 to $25.—E. F. Jakeman, Norfolk, Va.

Full of fire. Our diamonds flash with the brilliancy of a thousand fires, as the polished facets catch each ray of light. The polishing of a diamond is a painstaking and tedious matter. As the polisher works it is set in a lead cast, so that it may be held with absolute rigidity. Then it is brought in contact with a polishing wheel which revolves at least three thousand times each minute, and mechanically held at the exact angle. It may take three hours to polish one facet, but this process brings out all the wonderful beauties of the stone. We can show you magnificent diamonds from $25 to $100. Other precious stones of all sorts.—J. S. Baird, Watertown, N. Y.



The Optometrist's Catechism.

A SERIES OF QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON ELEMENTARY OPTICS, IN CATECHETICAL FORM.

By E. Le Roy Ryer.

Copyright, 1903, by The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

(*Continued from issue of March* 1, 1905.)

Q.—(522) To what may the production of shadows be attributed?

A.—The rectilinear propagation of light is the foundation of the geometry of shadows. Let the source of light be a luminous point and let an opaque body be placed so as to intercept a portion of its rays. If we construct a conical surface touching the body all around and having its vertex at the luminous point, it is evident that all the space within this surface on the further side of the opaque body is completely screened

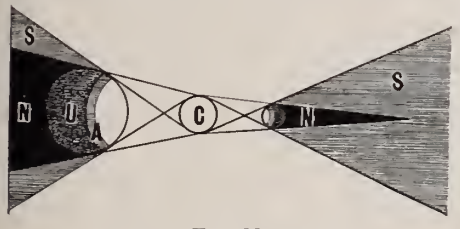


Fig. 23.

from the rays. The cone thus constructed is called the "shadow-cone," and its intersection with any surface behind the opaque body defines the shadow cast upon that surface. In such a case as this we have been supposing—that of a luminous point—the shadow-cone and the shadow itself will be sharply defined. Actual sources of light, however, are not mere luminous points, but have finite dimensions. Hence some complication arises.

Consider a luminous body, C, Fig. 23, situated between two opaque bodies, one of them, the left, larger and the other, on the right, smaller than itself. Conceive a cone touching the luminous body and either of the opaque bodies externally. This will be the cone of total shadow, or the cone of the umbra, shown by N. All points lying within it are completely excluded from view of the luminous body. This cone narrows or enlarges as it recedes, according as the opaque body is smaller or larger than the luminous body. If the opaque be smaller, as the one on right, the cone will terminate at a finite point, but when the opaque body is larger the cone extends to infinite distance.

Now conceive a double cone, S, touching the luminous body and either of the opaque bodies internally. This cone will be wider than the cone of total shadow and will include it. This is termed the cone of partial shadow, or the cone of the penumbra. All points lying within it are excluded from the view of some portion of

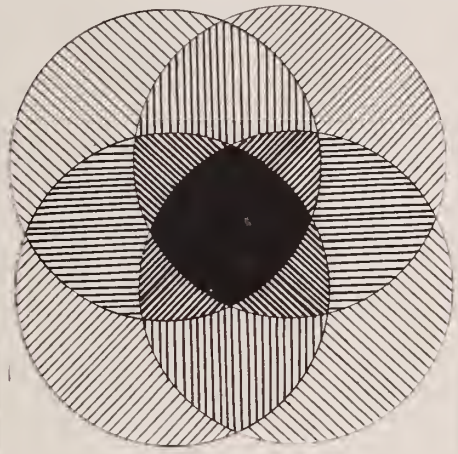


Fig. 24.

the luminous body, and are thus partially shaded by the opaque body. If they are near its outer boundary, they are very slightly shaded. If they are so far within it as to be near the total shadow, they are almost completely shaded. Accordingly, if the shadow of the opaque body is received upon a screen, it will not have sharply defined edges, but will show a gradual transition from the total shadow which covers a finite central to a complete absence of shadow at the outer boundary of the penumbra. Thus, neither the edges of the umbra nor those of the penumbra are sharply defined. The umbra and penumbra show themselves on the surface of the opaque body itself, the line of contact of the umbral cone being further back from the source of light that the line of contact of the penumbral cone. The zone between these two lines is in partial shadow, and separates the portion of the surface which is in total shadow from that part which is not shaded at all.

The above has reference to a single source of light and a single object for casting a shadow, but these things are very well demonstrated in another manner, as shown in Fig. 24, which represents the shadow of a circular disc cast by four equally luminous points arranged as the corners of a square; the disc must be large enough to admit of a free overlapping of the four separate shadows. The amount of want of illumination in each portion of the penumbra is roughly indicated by the shading. The separate shadows are circular, provided the disc is parallel to the plane screen. If we suppose the number of sources to increase indefiniately, so as finally to give the appearance of a solid luminous surface as the source of light, it is obvious that the degrees of darkness at different portions of the penumbra will also increase indefinitely; that is, there will be a gradual increase of brightness in the penumbra from total darkness at the edge next the geometrical shadow (umbra) to full illumination at the outer edge. Thus, it is seen that the larger the luminous surface the larger will be the penumbra.

As skiametry (shadow-test, skiascopy, retinoscopy, etc.) is based entirely on shadows and their movements, and as this method forms one of the most important tests of the day, it behooves every one to fully master the subject of shadows.

(*To be continued.*)

New Officers of the Optical Society of Western New York.

At the recent annual meeting of the Optical Society of Western New York at the New Gruener Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., the following officers were elected: President, Roger F. Williams, Buffalo; first vice-president, Julius Hansen, Buffalo; second vice-president, Charles F. Cushing, Niagara Falls; secretary, E. V. Syrcher, Buffalo; treasurer, H. B. Wickens, Buffalo. Executive Committee, John P. Simcox, Buffalo, and John Schmidt, Buffalo.

The meeting was largely attended. The proposed bill to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of New York was discussed with a great deal of interest, and nearly all felt assured of its success.

Harry Holmes, Des Moines, Ia., president of the A. A. O., was in Minneapolis, last week, arranging for the national meeting of the association, which will be held there in the latter part of July.

The V. E. Perryman Co. has filed articles of incorporation in Atlanta, Ga., to deal in optical goods, surgical instruments, drugs, etc. The capital stock is $30,000.

Optical Department.

Dynamics of the Ocular Muscles.

By John C. Eberhardt, Dayton, O.
(*Continued from issue of March 8, 1905.*)

CILIARY DYNAMICS.

THE question presented itself—can ciliary activity be enforced at the near point while eyes are disassociated, and thereby admit of their individual investigation?

The double prism and single row of No. 3 Snellen test letters, previously referred to, were again pressed into service. The normal eye, supplied with double prisms placed horizontally in trial frame, fixed the doubled line of test letters, which were perfectly legible, even when brought to within eight inches of the eye. The other eye, which up to this time had been covered by opaque disk, was now uncovered and permitted to make the visual effort in conjunction with its mate, which, had accommodative conditions been normal, would have resulted in the ability to read the true image of this test line (occupying a central position between the two artificial images seen through double prisms by its mate) clearly at the normal near point, with the ability to increase and decrease this distance requisite in normal ciliary amplitude.

However, although the normal eye could easily accomplish this through double prism, other eye saw but a blurred line, it requiring a +1.50 D. sph. to produce a well-defined image.

Here was presented a rather interesting phenomenon; with the normal eye covered it required a +2.25 D. sph. to make a line legible, whereas with both eyes uncovered, accomplishing vision simultaneously while absolutely *disassociated* it required only a +1.50 D. sph., demonstrating that the associate ciliary effort produced +.75 D. of accommodation in the sub-normal eye. The +1.50 D. sph. was supplied for this eye and plano-lens for the other, in addition to which a pair of frames with a +1.50 D. sph. in the one and an opaque disk before normal eyes were prescribed for daily exercise. Two months' use of these increased ciliary activity to two diopters, when correction was reduced to a +1.00 D. sph., which is now being worn, with plano-lens for other eye, giving comfortable vision.

This demonstrates the ability to develop sub-normal ciliary activity and thereby to contribute to normal visual conditions.

THE INDIRECT VALUE OF STIMULATING DORMANT OR SUB-NORMAL FUNCTIONS.

Having had some 50 cases of anisometropic amblyopia and intraocular as well as extrinsic muscle insufficiency under analytical observation during the past few years, the results justify the hypothesis "that the stimulation of such insufficiencies has in every case contributed to more satisfactory physical conditions." This aspect of optometry opens a broad field of usefulness to the analytical and skillful operator.

However, in this connection it cannot be too strongly emphasized that good ethics, if nothing else, should prevent the self-respecting optometrist from indulging in objectionable and unprofessional methods of publicity, and that the word "cure" should be absolutely eliminated from the optometrical vocabulary, whereas the word "treat" only is admissable optically. For we treat only "light"; in other words, repeating a phrase used by the writer some years ago, "the optometrist is a skillful light pilot," for he must be fully conversant with the peculiarities of that ocular harbor, "the eye and its tributaries," enabling him to so lay the course of light that it may be safely anchored at its moorings, "the macula."

If, by means of this specific knowledge and skill, he utilizes abnormalities and relieves the eye of excessive and exhausting effort, thereby contributing to physical comfort, he certainly has an honorable and well-defined mission before him.

Within the past year statements over the signatures of some of our noted medical authorities have appeared in print, questioning the therapeutic value of lenses and positively stating that not a single authentic case of epilepsy had so far been reported where the wearing of glasses had been of value. The following case is here submitted, where the most marked and gratifying results have been obtained. One year ago a boy, aged 12, was brought to the writer. Right eye was found normal, left showing a pronounced hypermetropic deficiency combined with four and a half diopters of astigmatism, due to a corresponding malformation of the cornea. The history of the case dated back to his seventh year, when nerve disturbances first evidenced themselves, which grew in severity until a well-pronounced epileptic condition asserted itself. The severe attacks with each year became more pronounced and more frequent, made it unsafe for him to go about alone, as frequently without any warning he would fall and be rendered helpless. During all these years he had been under treatment, and a year prior to consulting the writer an eminent authority had been consulted. He had experimentally provided lenses, which after an extended effort had been abandoned, amblyopic eye having been pronounced hopeless.

Acuity in the amblyopic eye was so low that with corrective lens the largest test letters on the Snellen reading chart could with greatest difficulty be vaguely discerned at eight inches, and for only a few seconds at a time. At the end of the third month the No. 6 Snellen was read, when an extra pair of glasses were prescribed for constant use. Glasses supplied by physician referred to were brought in to have lenses inserted, an examination of which revealed the fact that lens before amblyopic eye was almost an exact fac-simile of formula determined upon, which the eye at the time of prescription had refused to tolerate. This lens, without change, was worn for distance, eye at first evidencing exhaustion after a half hour's wear. At the end of the first week, the eye accepted it for constant use. A recent examination demonstrates vision in amblyopic eye at near point to be normal, with good amplitude of accommodation, whereas at distance vision is defective.

Investigation also elicited the gratifying report that for the past seven months all nerve disturbances have disappeared. During that time he has not had a single attack of falling. In addition to which he has been able to attend school since last September, and to use his eyes freely without discomfort. His weight has increased and health conditions are better than at any time since his first entrance into school at the age of six years.

Several other cases almost equally favorable are on record and can be substantiated. Just one year ago a seamstress, aged 33, consulted the writer, wearing for near use +2.00 D. sph. combined with 5° prisms bases in. Her history was one of gradually failing power of eye at the near point, she having been forced to abandon all needlework the year before. Systematic treatment, electricity, baths, massage and numerous changes of lenses had all failed to help her. She was despondent, and general health conditions were markedly sub-normal. Examination failed to reveal any refractive error whatever. Accommodation was practically nil, and extrinsic muscles were all deficient, the recti interni developing only 7° each with much difficulty. All near use of eyes was forbidden; +1.00 spheres were prescribed for constant use. These reduced acuity to $\frac{2}{0}$ and at first caused considerable inconvenience. After the second week they were tolerated for constant use, when daily exercise for the interni was taken up, for one week, after which it was reduced to twice a week. At the end of the second month adduction was increased to 12° for each eye. At this time a test of the ciliary muscles with double prisms, as described, revealed one and a half diopters of accommodation, whereas distant vision with lenses had increased to $\frac{20}{30}$. Retinoscopic examination located one diopter of hypermetropia. The +1.00 sph. were continued for distance, whereas a +2.50 sph. was supplied for reading. Exercises of motor muscles were continued once a week. Vision with +1.00 at 20 feet is now $\frac{20}{20}$, and for the past three months patient has been sewing from six to eight hours daily. She is much improved in every way physically, and misses no opportunity to extol the virtues of optometry.

THE EXTRINSIC MUSCLES.

The misleading results obtained by the various "phoria" tests available in the past are largely responsible for the apathy of the average optometrist relative to the ocular muscles and their investigation. The ideal ocular condition is not only that of muscular equipoise and emmetropia, but cranial symmetry as well. Therefore, if the duction tests in emmetropic eyes reveal a normal efficiency of the entire group, and yet the eyes, when disassociated, assume abnormal angles, we must suspect structural imperfections which, with certain limitations, admit of prism correction, which, however, will be found largely restricted to the vertical muscles, the lateral muscles being so susceptible to development that any error of this character is easily neutralized by increasing their efficiency.

(*To be continued.*)

The Columbian Optical Co., Denver, Colo., has rented quarters for an optical establishment at 364 Main St., Dallas, Tex. The concern is now installing new machinery, tools and stock. A. E. Innis, who has been with the company for the past 10 years, and is thoroughly conversant with the methods adopted by the firm, will be manager.

Optical Department.

A State Society Must Be Formed by Local Societies.

(Paper read by W. H. Hare, Pacific Grove, Cal., at the recent meeting of the California State Association of Optometrists.)

I have become thoroughly convinced that if our State Association of Opticians is to become a more important factor in the State of California, it will be necessary to organize local societies in the various populous sections of the State, and let the membership of these local societies constitute the State organization.

Many bad conditions exist in the State to-day which I am satisfied could be thoroughly wiped out by the formation of the necessary number of local societies. It would not only enable the optometrists in the different parts of the State to become acquainted with each other, but it would promote better feeling, and better understanding, and be the means of accomplishing many other good things which are impossible now, as it is safe to say that the majority of them do not even know each other.

While it is true our association has members in various parts of the State, it is also true that (with very few exceptions) only those that are located in San Francisco and the nearby cities attend the meetings.

We have many skilled and influential optometrists, who are not members, but would be glad to become such if it were not for the fact that the distance makes it impossible for them to attend the meetings. It is for their interest to become members if the meetings are where they can reach them, and it is for our interest to have them in order to make the State association a more important body, and the only way to bring it about is the organization of local societies which should constitute the State Society.

Another important reason why local societies should be formed, is the service they could render to the State Board of Examiners in Optometry in securing evidence against illegal practitioners, which would make prosecutions easier—thus they would be instrumental in carrying out the law, thereby benefiting the people of the State at large. Knowing that a person is practicing illegally, and being able to secure evidence that will convict him are two different things entirely, and can only be appreciated by those who have had the task of securing evidence against this class of people.

Members of the State Board of Examiners have gone into remote parts of the State with the object of securing evidence against persons who they knew were practicing illegally, but upon arriving on the scene found the task a difficult one on account of the timidity of those who should be depended upon to act as prosecuting witnesses.

One experience of this kind led me to see more clearly than ever the urgent need of local societies. "Oh, yes, I know he is practicing and would like to see him convicted, but I don't want to be brought into it." Such expressions as these are very common. The State Board stands ready and willing and anxious to prosecute illegal practitioners in any part of the State where the required evidence can be secured, but with the assistance of those that are anxious to see somebody convicted but want to dodge any responsibility of acting as witnesses, or producing witnesses, we are abundantly supplied.

The organization of these local societies would not be difficult as it would meet the approval of the optometrists throughout the State. And in forming local societies we could not afford to draw the line too close in regard to some of those who were practicing at the time the law went into effect, and applied for a certificate within the required six months without having to take the examinations, which no doubt they could not have passed.

Some of those have applied themselves to study and improved since receiving their certificates. Some are prominent jewelers and druggists, very influential in their community, and fit only those cases within their reach, and they will be good men to have in the local societies. Better a hundred times than the man that goes from door to door with a "large sledge hammer" out for anybody else in the optical business, and imposes upon the credulity of the people, even though he might have a better knowledge of optics than the local man.

Banded together, these local optometrists should succeed in getting ordinances passed and enforced in their respective counties and municipalities which would make it so uncomfortable for the door to door grafter that he would soon become a thing of the past, thus remedying evils which are beyond the reach of the State law. Those who have successfully passed the examinations will make good members with hardly any exception.

In glancing over the list of registered optometrists, and also over the map, it can easily be seen that at least a dozen vigorous optical societies could be formed in different sections of the State. San Francisco should have a large local organization. Los Angeles now has one of the brightest and most progressive societies on the Pacific Coast. The populous centers of San Diego, Fresno, Stockton, Sacramento, Red Bluff, Eureka, Santa Rosa, Oakland, San Jose and Santa Barbara, with their surrounding country, can each furnish enough good material for thrifty local societies. Districts could be formed by the counties adjoining the counties in which these cities are located, making it possible for every member to attend the meetings of the society of the district of which he is a resident. It would increase the interest, invigorate the society, and be productive of many other good things.

San Francisco has 145 registered optometrists, and could form a powerful local organization as Los Angeles has already done. Alameda and Contra Costa have 44 from which another society could be formed. Santa Clara County and the near counties of San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Monterey and San Benito have 39 from which another society could be formed. In Sacramento and the counties within easy reach, there are 38. In San Joaquin and the counties nearby there are 24. A local society could be formed from Glenn, Butte, Tehama, Shasta, Siskiyou counties, in which there are 28. In Fresno and the surrounding counties there are 28.

A local district could be carved out of San Bernardino, Riverside, Orange and San Diego, which possess 33 registered optometrists. In Sonoma and the nearby counties, there are 25. I also believe it would be possible to start a small local society from, in and around Santa Barbara, and also in Humboldt. I have marked out a map showing the various populous sections of the State, where local societies could and should be organized.

Also what I consider a good plan is of forming counties into local districts which will enable optometrists to easily come together once in three months or oftener in their respective districts, inasmuch as these local societies could be organized without forming local districts. But whatever plan we might decide upon, the time is ripe for action and I believe we should act at once.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

A. C. Mehl, Woodsfield, O., is about to add an optical department.

The bill which was presented to the legislature to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of South Dakota failed to receive favorable consideration at a recent session of the Senate.

Prof. R. M. Lockwood, New York, was the principal speaker at the recent meeting of the New Jersey State Optical Society, held at 19 W. Park St., Newark, N. J. About 35 members attended. Mr. Lockwood's address was upon "The Practical Use of Muscle Tests, Prisms and Decentered Lenses." The officers of the society are: President, George F. Applegate, Trenton; secretary, Joseph J. Hartman; treasurer, L. A. Rochat, both of Jersey City.

(*Additional Optical News on page* 61.)



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A Remarkable Watch.

ILLUSTRATED below is the remarkable watch which was completed a short time ago by M. Leroy, of Paris, France, and briefly described in a previous issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. This watch is said to be the most complicated in the world. The mechanism comprises 24 distinct actions and 975 pieces. It is the result of 11,000 hours work, or, in other words, seven years. Its value is $4,000, which includes $1,000 for the decoration of the case.

In a word, this is the masterpiece that Leroy, the noted watchmaker, has constructed to commemorate the 120th anniversary of the foundation of his concern.

Last year, at the universal exhibition in St. Louis, Mo., Mr. Leroy exhibited a whole collection of timepieces, illustrating the watchmaker's skill, and they were keenly appreciated. As interesting souvenirs, there may be mentioned the small lantern watch presented to Miss Alice Roosevelt; the smallest watch set in a ring, striking the hours and quarters: a watch set in a $20 gold piece, and the beautiful marine chronometers bought by the United States Navy.

But to return to the extraordinary watch mentioned above: The illustrations show its dials, the gold-chased case, the most interesting parts of the mechanism and the three heavens, as seen from Paris, Lisbon and Rio de Janeiro, containing respectively 220, 511 and 660 stars scaled to their four first comparative natural sizes. The watch has been sold to an amateur for the modest sum of $4,000, which is still too low a price to admit of any profit for the manufacturer.

Mr. Leroy has given two lectures on this watch at Paris, and one at Besançon, at which latter place the watch was constructed. Thousands of watchmakers, scientists and amateurs were present, who followed with keen interest the description of the various details and difficulties incident to its construction.

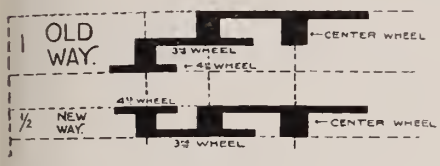


THREE VIEWS OF THE COMPLICATED WATCH RECENTLY MADE BY M. LEROY, PARIS, FRANCE.

More About Thin Watches.

THE making of thin watches in such a manner as to render them just as useful and accurate as any watch of greater bulk has always been considered a difficult task, and, indeed, not long since many horologists considered it well night impossible. A well-known Swiss horologist claims to have overcome most of the obstacles which hitherto presented themselves in the manufacture of efficient thin watches, and speaking of his invention he says:

"Modern horological ingenuity and modern methods of manufacturing have enabled the Swiss watch manufacturers to supply a long-felt want, in the way of a thin watch, which has come to stay, owing to its superior and practical mechanical construction. This new modern thin watch is destined to revolutionize the watch business, owing to its satisfactory results and proven



ability to maintain those results as long as any 12 or 16-size watch.

"The accompanying illustration will show how a most simple arrangement has enabled manufacturers to revive the old-time customs, and at the same time supply a demand for a neat, sensible article of merchandise, much to the financial benefit of the retail dealer. Upon examination you will notice that by simply reversing the fourth wheel, putting it in a line with the center wheel and shifting the third wheel away from the barrel you keep the same space between the wheels and at the same time reduce the thickness of the watch by one-half.

"The old-time way of making a thin watch, namely, by bringing the wheels close together (so that there would not be room for a piece of tissue paper between them) and making the barrel narrow, in fact, reducing everything, and using a flat hairspring, soon made such watches unpopular, because, with such a construction of close-running wheels, it would only be a short time when the pivots would wear, allowing the wheels to rub and be obstructed by dirt, etc.

"The thin watch illustrated herewith, which is built upon this new train construction, overcomes all the difficulties objected to in former thin watches, but enables one to have a thin watch possessing every feature of the thick watch, except clumsiness.

"First, this new train-wheel construction permits the thin watch to have a mainspring barrel as wide as the ordinary 12-size watch; (2) it enables the same and even more space between wheels; (3) it enables the use of the same lever escapement as used in thick watches, with a pallet arbor of a length which allows any watchmaker to handle it with ease; (4) the wide mainspring, giving good motive power, permits the use of a good weight balance; (5) it enables the thin watch to have a Breguet hairspring, with all the adjustments; (6) it enables all the parts to have the same freedom of end-shake as found in thick 12-size watches; (7) the parts are not any more delicate or thinner than 12-size watches. It requires, therefore, no more care to be exercised in handling, repairing or construction than any thicker watch.

"Thus one soon sees that the thin watch, built upon this modern principle, has every desirable time-keeping quality as well as the durability for easy handling by the ordinary watchmaker. Hence, it appeals to the up-to-date watchmaker as well as to the public. Once the public sees it can get a thin watch to keep as good time as a thicker watch, it will never want a cumbersome watch bulging out of the pocket.

"Of course, the watch dealer must needs impress upon his customer that there are different kinds of thin watches, some of which are very unsatisfactory, which is no less true in the case of thick watches. A lucrative era is dawning for the watch dealer through his ability to supply, satisfactorily, the increased demand for thin watches of the better grades. Thin watches of modern construction are not novelties, but practical pieces of merchandise which have come to stay and revolutionize the watchmaking industry." D. G.

A watch, valued at $1,100, was presented, last week, to J. P. Povenmire, by the directors and salesmen of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

An Horological Landmark in London.

HOLBORN and Higher Holborn, London, Eng., which teem with many interesting landmarks, have had an addition during the last few weeks in the shape of a rather remarkable trade sign, which will tell the passerby the correct time. At first sight this addition would seem to be a public clock, but it is in reality a much more novel arrangement—a public watch, set up by the American Waltham Watch Co., Waltham, Mass.

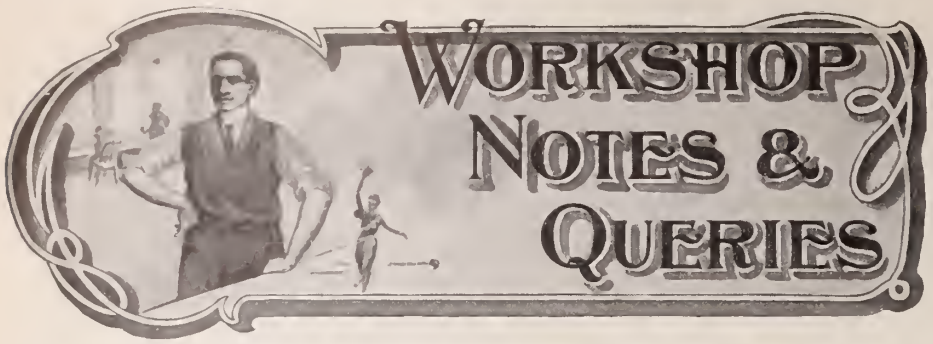
The diameter of the large watch is five



AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO.'S HUGE WATCH IN LONDON, ENG.

feet. The case is made of aluminum, and contains a secondary movement, controlled by a master clock situated in the office. The style of the timepiece is similar to that of a Waltham watch many times enlarged. Each side is provided with a dial, which has a second hand in addition to the hour and minute hands. At night the dials are lighted automatically by searchlights.

Another feature of this clock is that the master clock contains a synchronizing device and an alarm signal, and if the large watch outside does not compare exactly with the clock inside as to time, the master clock rings every minute. This is a warning that the batteries are weakened and require to be refilled, and the synchronizing device gives an extra impulse every minute until the watch catches up to the master clock.



[*Answers are also solicited from our readers to the questions published on this page.*]

QUESTION No. 1119.—**Patent Alloy for Softening Gold.**—*Will you kindly tell me the kind of patent alloy that most manufacturing jewelers use for making their gold soft and malleable, and from what jewelers' supply house can I obtain the same; also tell me the cost per pennyweight or ounce. I have been using copper and silver, but it seems to make the gold brittle, even when I use pure gold.* J. W. W.

ANSWER:—Gold alloyed with brass instead of copper and silver is said to be soft on account of the zinc which the brass contains, but most workers in gold make their alloys for certain purposes by experimenting. As you do not state the fineness of the gold you wish to obtain, we cannot give you the information which you seek, but we will do the best we can if you will state the fineness you wish.

QUESTION No. 1120.—**To Separate Silver and Platinum.**—*Will you kindly give me an idea how I can separate silver and platinum? I have some teeth plates with a sheet of platinum on each side and silver inside. It is made like gold-filled goods, where the metal is in the middle; also tell me how I can take soft solder (lead) from the gold.* G. P. T.

ANSWER:—Silver may be separated from platinum by dissolving it in nitric acid, which will not affect the platinum. After the silver has been dissolved, dilute the fluid with distilled water, into which fluid place a plate of bright polished copper perfectly and chemically clean, on which the silver will be deposited in an hour or two. It is then easily melted or wrapped in a piece of silver foil and reduced to a metallic state. To remove soft solder from gold, workmen generally believe that annealing and boiling will destroy soft solder, but it has the very opposite effect. The heat thus applied simply aids in driving it in and amalgamating the solder with gold. We have often tried to remove the solder after the annealing process by scraping and filing, but invariably found that it had penetrated so deeply into the gold that it would be utterly impossible to eradicate it by any such means. One of the common methods of treating this class of solder in the workshop is to remove whatever can be gotten off with the scraper, which consists of a three-square file sharpened at the point, and then to place the article for some time in strong muriatic acid. Nitric acid would answer much better, but it cannot be safely applied to articles of inferior qualities of gold, as it would act upon the alloy of which they are partly composed. From colored gold, however, the solder can be used with safety. After a long, practical experience with soft solder the writer has arrived at the conclusion that there is no better way to treat it than as follows: The solvent to be employed is a mixture of muriatic acid and crocus, and is prepared in the following manner: To eight ounces of muriatic acid add one ounce of crocus, and shake it well to increase a perfect intermixing; to one ounce of this mixture add four ounces of hot water, place in a pipkin and keep up the heat by means of a gas flame; then introduce your soft-soldered article and you will soon be satisfied with the result.

QUESTION No. 1121.—**Linee Battery for Electroplating.**—*I have a large-size Linee battery, and wish to use it for Roman and rose coloring. Will you please tell me how to mix my solution in order to get the above colors with this battery? Can you refer me to any good work on coloring and plating of gold and silver? I have been using this battery with the following solution, and, after a time, I could not get a good, rich yellow; the color would be light, with a greenish tint: Thirty grains chloride gold, 2½ ounces cyanide of potassium, 2 quarts water.* T. J. M.

ANSWER:—The above solution should give satisfactory results if a gold anode of the right size is used. Heating the solution from 110 to 120 degrees will help a great deal. After a light deposit, the objects should be scratch-brushed with a fine wire brush and bran water, then put on another deposit and repeat until the desired shade is obtained. The rose finish is fully described on page 98 in the issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY of Oct. 5, 1904. The platers' supply houses will furnish books on metallurgy and electro-depositing, but they do not always give the latest information on coloring.

A Few Hints on China and Glass.

(*Continued from issue of March 8.*)

To Drill Optical Glass:—The simplest and most handy tool for that purpose is a graver sharpened to a long point. It is twisted between the fingers and the point moistened from time to time with turpentine. When the hole is finished half way, the drilling should be commenced from the other side. The starting should be commenced with care, as otherwise the graver is likely to slide out and scratch the lens. It is advisable to mark the point of drilling with a diamond and not to apply too great a pressure when twisting the graver.

To Cut Pottery:—Pottery or any soft, or even hard stone substance, can only be cut without chipping by a disk of soft iron, the edge of which has been charged with emery, diamond or any other substance, which can be obtained at any tool agency.

The cutting has to be done with a liberal supply of water fed continually to the revolving disk and the substance to be cut.

Cement for Mending Glass:—The mending of glass is, in most cases, much the same as that of broken crockery or porcelain. "The cement made from mastic or mastic combined with sturgeon bladder or, generally, silicate with whiting, is the proper adhesive," says Leland. A silicate of soda is simply liquid glass, and can be employed to fill spaces or to mend glass, but, owing to its sticky nature, it is hard to manage. It can be handled best by first preparing a layer of soft paper on which successive coats of silicate are laid. When dry the paper can be washed away. There are three kinds of soluble glass: (1) the soluble potash glass, consisting of 45 parts of silex, 3 parts of charcoal, 34 parts of carbonate of potash; (2) soda glass, 100 parts of quartz, 60 parts of cal-sulphate of soda, 15 parts of charcoal; (3) double soluble glass, 100 parts of quartz, 22 parts of cal-soda, 28 parts of carbonate of potash, 6 parts of wood coal. Water glass combines well with any "indifferent" powder, such as powdered glass, to make a strong cement.

To powder glass, heat it red hot, drop it into cold water, and pulverize it. It will become as fine as flour, and, in this state, combines with gum-arabic or glue, or gum, to make a powerful glass mender. Mixed with powdered glass, oxide of zinc or whiting, powdered marble, calcined bone or plaster of paris, water glass can be worked like putty. Mixed with colors, it is used for stereochrome painting, a kind of fresco. Missing pieces of glass, such as leaves from a chandelier, can be easily replaced with water glass, and all cracks or defects glazed over with it.

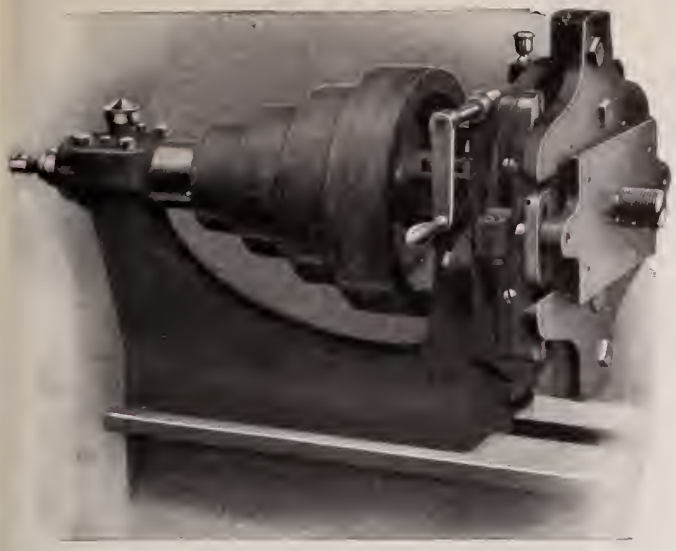
A great deal of glass mending and restoring can be effected by means of the blowpipe and spirit lamp or gas flame.

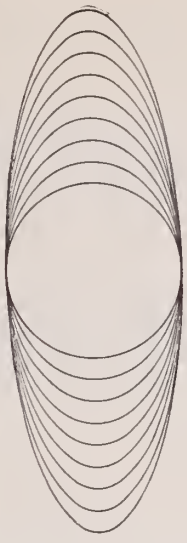
The following are receipts for repairing glass: Take finest powdered glass, best mastic, with equal parts of white resin and distilled turpentine, and melt all well together. To use, gradually warm it and then apply. (1) Quicklime and white of an egg intimately rubbed into one another on a flat surface make a good cement for ordinary glass or pottery. (2) The cement of gum arabic is much stronger when made as follows: Take gum arabic and dissolve it in acetic acid (vinegar) instead of water. It must be melted in a hot place, as it will in that case be much better.

The finest quality of sheet gelatine makes a transparent glue, invaluable where color is to be avoided. To mend a cracked glass bottle, heat the bottle pressing in the cork till the hot air within expands the crack, which must at once be filled with the liquid glass. Then, as the water glass is driven in by the pressure of the outer air, the cracks are closed as the bottle cools.

THE END.

A seconds pendulum of a regulator which has no compensation for temperature will cause the clock to lose about one second per day for each three degrees of increase in heat. A watch without a compensation balance will lose 6.11 seconds in 24 hours for each increase of one degree F. in heat.





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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

ART METAL LAMPS IN VARIETY.

TO get an electric desk lamp that will shed a proper degree of light and at the same time serve an ornamental purpose, sometimes requires searching through the stores before an individual taste is satisfied, but the Spring display of L. W. Levy & Co., 194 Broadway, New York, will make the task much easier after this. In the new importations are several dozen of these lamps which fill a long table, and from this exceptionally large stock the jeweler may readily select a suitable line. The designs are not modifications of a central idea, but each is a creation by itself, the collection showing a luxuriant play of fancy on the part of the modelers. One of the most striking lamps comprises a bronze standard with jeweled effects in a substantial base, while the stem rises to a sphere, in which are more colored glass effects. A serpentine-looking creature, that might be ascribed to antediluvian days, stretches out from the sphere and from its open jaws hangs a dome. There are light bulbs in the base, the sphere and the dome and one or all three may be lighted. There are lamps that are all brass, hammered or polished, as well as the bronzes. The domes come in a multitude of shapes, many of them jeweled, others elaborated into mosaics. Instead of domes you may have a canopy in silk or satin effects. There are also shell globes and drop lamps. Griffins, lizards, eagles and snakes are some of the forms of the standards. Fruit leaves and vines are used in ornamentation of some of the patterns, while others are attractive because of the extreme simplicity of the design.

*

ARTISTIC EFFECTS IN ROYAL DOULTON.

IN the Royal Doulton display this season the Mandarin vases are among the most prominent novelties. The English artists have been remarkably successful in making use of their home material, and giving to it a distinctively Chinese atmosphere. The sizes and shapes are varied, and the china comes in light and dark shades of yellow, the latter being the more Oriental in effect. The designs, which are hand-painted, include representations of peacocks, owls, pelicans, cranes, barnyard fowl and various song birds, some perched on branches of trees and vines. The treatment of each painting is characteristic of the Chinese school of ornamentation, and is sufficiently fantastic and fanciful to please the lovers of what is novel in art. The china is, of course, of the Doulton standard. All these Mandarin vases are shown at the salesrooms of Wm. S. Pitcairn, 19 Murray St., New York, the New York agent for this ware. The Doulton service and dinner plates, fish and game sets and tea sets for the present season, incluse many fine and rich designs that will add to the legion of friends made by this ware in former years.

*

CUT GLASS LINES FOR SPRING.

WITH the approach of Easter, the thoughts of the trade are likely to turn toward flower vases, which may be seen these days in a magnificent variety in the salesrooms of the manufacturers. A large line of cut glass vases is shown by C. Dorflinger & Sons, New York, whose designers have displayed unique and artistic taste in making their combinations, and here the buyer will find much that will appeal to him. This house has always been noted for its stem ware, and in this the new lines sustain its reputation. Three patterns are offered in addition to the best creations of former years. People who are interested in the Celtic revival in arts and literature will be pleased to know that it has reached cut glass, as one of the new patterns is called the "Celtic." In the 14-inch footed punch bowl, 10 or 12 patterns are now shown, making a really gorgeous display in this line, and, in addition, there are quite a number that are not footed. While some of the cut glass lines offered by this company are now complete, additions are being made weekly to the samples, according as the patterns are successfully tried on various shapes.

*

ROOKWOOD POTTERY ON EXHIBITION.

AT the exhibition of the Architectural League, held recently, at 215 W. 57th St., New York, the Rookwood Pottery Co., Cincinnati, O., showed a number of recent designs such as a fountain and grotto effects in dull green finishes, with lotus buds and leaves at the level of the water in the basin. There were also decorated panels with trees in low relief, the foliage being Autumnal, and a number of panels with fruits in high colored relief.

THE RAMBLER.

Where an order for goods, to be subsequently delivered, allowed four months' credit, the term of credit did not begin to run until the delivery of the goods. (85 N. Y. S. Rep. 633.)

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Customs Decisions Relating to Decorated Steins and Plaster of Paris Figures.

DECORATED earthenware steins, with metal covers, are dutiable at 60 per cent., under Par. 95 of the Tariff Act, when the value is more than 4.80 marks net per dozen, and at a less value may be entered as toys at 35 per cent. This was the decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers in overruling the protest of Wilfred Schade & Co. against an assessment of duty by the surveyor at St. Louis. The opinion by General Appraiser Sharretts, follows:

The articles covered by this protest are decorated earthenware steins with metal covers, upon which duty was assessed by the Surveyor at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions of Par. 95, Act of July 24, 1897. Classification as toys and duty at 35 per cent. ad valorem are claimed by the protestants under Par. 418.

The official sample in the case shows the merchandise to be metal-covered decorated earthen ware steins of the capacity of one-eighth of a liter each, identical with those uniformly held by the Board to be toys. If composed in chief value of metal the articles would be dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 418, but would be excluded from that paragrph if composed in chief value of earthen ware. To determine which of the two materials is of greater value is difficult, and the uncertainty regarding this point has resulted in a want of uniformity in the classification of toy steins and mugs at the several ports of entry.

We now have before us invoices of similar articles in which the value of the metal covers and earthen ware bodies is separately stated; hut, as pointed out in the Board's decision of Dec. 15, 1903, *in re* McDonald Brothers' protests, 60123-34*b*, the information furnished is far from satisfactory, for the reason that the separate values of the parts aggregate the total invoice value of the completed articles, and we are left to surmise if a proper proportion of the cost of fitting the covers to the bodies has been added to the metal and earthen ware in estimating the respective values of each.

Investigation hy us discloses the fact that the value of the metal covers for toy steins varies but little, while, on the other hand, there is considerahle enhancement of value of some of the hodies of the articles over others, due to superior quality of clay or the character of decoration; hence a logical conclusion is reached that above a stipulated price earthen ware is the component material of chief value in such steins.

Based upon the best information obtainahle, we find that the dividing line of value hetween metal and earthen ware is reached in steins or mugs, costing more than 40 pfennig each. We further find that such steins of capacity not exceeding one-eighth of a liter (four ounces) are toys, and if valued at 4.80 marks net per dozen, or less, are dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 418; if of greater capacity or value they are dutiable at the appropriate rate provided in Par. 95 or 96 of the present tariff act.

The merchandise in dispute is toys, hut is invoiced at a greater value than 4.80 marks net per dozen, and we find that it is composed in chief value of earthen ware decorated, and excluded, therefore, from classification under Par. 418, as claimed hy the importers. The protest is overruled and the Collector's decision is affirmed.

In another decision the Board holds that a number of plaster of paris figures, ornamented with gold leaf, are dutiable at 45 per cent. *ad valorem*, under Par. 193 of the Tariff Law, relating to articles composed partly of metal. The question, as to the classification of such statuettes, in the Board's opinion, turns on the relative value of two materials.

This decision is upon a protest by Chas. H. Wyman & Co., against an assessment of duty by the Surveyor at St. Louis, who classified the articles, under Par. 95, as decorated earthenware, dutiable at 60 per cent. The importers claimed that the statuettes came either under Par. 97, as articles composed chiefly of earthy substances and dutiable at 45 per cent., or under Par. 450, relating to manufactures of various kinds, dutiable at 35 per cent.

The Board, while holding that the duty should be 45 per cent., overruled the protest because the importers had not pointed out the correct paragraph under which the assessment should be made. General Appraiser Sharretts, in his opinion, says:

The Board is without samples of the merchandise, and the importers at the hearing accorded them, having submitted their case without evidence, the legal presumption favors the correctness of the United States appraiser's return, hased upon which we find the articles in dispute to be statuettes composed of plaster of paris, ornamented with metal in the form of gold leaf, metal constituting the component material of chief value.

Duty was assessed on the merchandise at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem, under the provision of Par. 95 of the Tarih act of 1897. Against this assessment of duty the importers duly protested, claiming "said merchandise is dutiahle according to the material of chief value under Par. 97 at 45 per cent., or under Par. 450 at 35 per cent. (see T. D. 21543), or at the appropriate rate and under the proper paragraph, according to the component material of chief value."

Regarding T. D. 21543 (G. A. 4533), *supra*, it will be observed hy referring thereto that the Board found the merchandise then under consideration to he composed in chief value of plaster of paris and earthy or mineral substances, respectively. In the present case, as heretofore observed, the articles are composed in chief value of metal. Plaster of paris is specifically mentioned in the Tariff Act of 1897; hence manufactures of that material



Dessert Plate.
Orchids by Dewsberry.

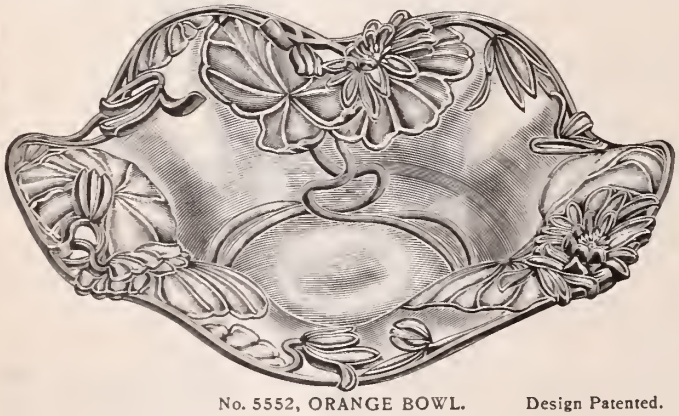
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are not included within the provisions of Par. 95 or 97 of that act. Statues and statuettes composed in chief value of plaster of paris, even when decorated, are dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 450. Bing *vs.* United States (121 Fed. Rep., 194).

The provisions of Par. 450, with regard to manufactures of plaster of paris, however, are limited to such as are composed wholly or in chief value of that material, and as there is no separate provision for such articles when gilded or otherwise ornamented or decorated, it follows that the proper classification of plaster of paris statuettes, ornamented with pure metal in the form of gold leaf, as in the present case, depends upon which of the two materials specified is of greater value.

We are of opinion the goods in question are properly dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem, one of the rates mentioned in the protest, but under Par. 193 of the present act and not under either of the paragraphs relied upon by the importers to support their contention.

A protest must be overruled even though the assessment of duty is clearly erroneous when the protestant points out the wrong paragraph, clause, or section of the act as the one under which the assessment of duty should have been made.

United States *vs.* George Knowles & Sons (126 Fed. Rep., 737; T. D. 24922); *in re* Sherman (49 Fed. Rep., 224); Tuska *vs.* United States (84 Fed. Rep., 442); *in re* Guggenheimer Smelting Co. (112 Fed. Rep., 517); *in re* Solvay Process Co. (T. D. 26039).

Sale of Notable Pieces of Ancient Porcelain.

ABOUT 250 art objects which had been in the stock of Georges Glaenzer & Co. were sold at auction in the American Art Galleries by Thomas E. Kirby, one day last week. There were three or four porcelains from the collection of William Churchhill Oastler which was dispersed at auction five weeks ago.

The New York *Sun's* critic said of these porcelains and of other articles:

"It seems surprising that such a porcelain as the club-shaped vase of Kang-hsi (59 of the catalogue), for instance, should have been permitted to repose so long with its purchasers at that sale, but here it is, an inviting specimen of clear white porcelain of a great period in Chinese ceramic history, adorned with figures pencilled in coral hue. Another porcelain from the same collection and of the same period is a vase in the double lozenge shape, all its faces decorated in landscapes and floral designs in characteristic greens, reds and blues.

"A piece of heavy Mexican pottery, with an ornamentation in blue glaze, is as attractive in its color quality as though the repairer had not been called upon to stay its ancient proportions and preserve it for sympathetic admirers. It is catalogued merely as a puebla bowl, but it will mean more than its name to a purchaser of appreciative mind—more, indeed, probably, though it represent not so much in dollars, than a set of 1765 puebla tiles, however deep their archæological interest, which were taken from the Cathedral of Regina Cœli at Mexico City, though these tiles exhibit the artistic influences of Spanish, Mexican and Aztec ideas combined in a potter's work of the 18th century."

A well-dressed woman recently entered the store of Haynes & Mellichamp, Atlanta, Ga., and while inspecting a number of rings which had been placed before her in a tray, succeeded in substituting a ring worth $60 for a three-stone diamond circlet ring, No. 4, ladies' size, with a platinum top and grooved shanks, valued at $500. The woman has not yet been apprehended.

Utility and Decoration

are most happily combined in the delicate yet brilliant Gold Glassware that has made the fame of Bohemian glass-workers and engravers pre-eminent throughout the world. Their native genius in reproducing flowers, berries, fruits, etc., in such a striking fidelity to nature, and arranged in such appropriate manner, enlivened by the bright gold outlines and borders, imparts to this ware the undying quality of popular appeal. Our new line of import samples, occupying an entire floor of our building, is now ready for inspection, and it is the most extensive and exhaustive display of engraved and decorated glassware to be seen in this country—the ideal line for a jeweler to carry. Flower Vases, Nappies, Bowls, Dishes, Ice Cream Sets, Liquor and Punch Sets, Bon Bon Dishes, etc.

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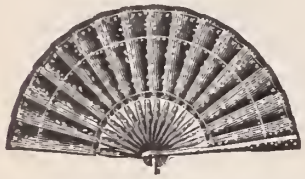
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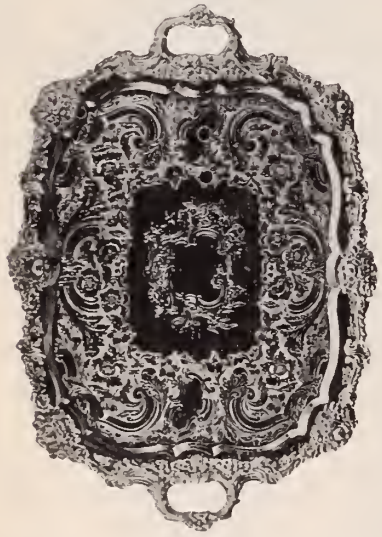
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Some Facts About the Colossal Diamond Found at the New Premier Mine in the Transvaal.

(*Special Correspondence to* THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY *delayed in the mails.*)

KIMBERLEY, South Africa, Feb. 2.—The writer has just returned to this city from Johannesburg where he had the pleasure of inspecting the colossal diamond of 3,032 carats, which was found, last week, in the new Premier mines in the Transvaal. This stone was picked up by Mr. Wells, a manager, in the open workings known as No. 2, close to the surface.

Mr. Wells, who is an old employe of the De Beers company, and in charge of the open workings in the Premier mine, on making his rounds in No. 2, Jan. 27, caught with his practiced eye, the gleam of a large diamond half embedded in the debris. Without any display of excitement he walked over to the spot, picked up the stone, and put it into his pocket, and his action was practically unnoticed, no attention being paid to the find until after the first report of the discovery of the diamond had come from the office where Mr. Wells had taken the crystal. Here he handed it in in the manner customary when turning in loose diamonds picked up in that way, and the astonished officials were so amazed that it was a few moments before the stone was actually weighed. Telegraph wires were then kept busy announcing the finding of the stone, to all parts of the world.

The stone which has been named the Cullinan diamond, after T. N. Cullinan, the chairman of the company, was taken to the Standard Bank and exhibited in the manager's private room where I had the privilege of examining it before the public exhibition given a day or two later. A better idea of its size than by saying it weighed 3,032 carats, can be obtained by describing it as weighing 1¾ pounds, measuring 4x2½x1½ inches. It has four cleavage planes, which indicate to the experts that there are other pieces of the stone still in the mines, and it has also two natural planes. It is white, and to the layman resembles a lump of ice. Experts who saw it remarked that it was of excellent quality. There are very few spots in its compared with the Jagersfontein Excelsior, which, until now, held the record as a large stone. Dr. Molengraff, one of the experts who examined the stone, gave his opinion that the stone must come from some great depth and was part of a much larger gem. Other experts said that the original crystal, of which this is a part, must have been from three to four times the size of this fragment, and must have had a dodecahedron shape.

The sale of the diamond has been intrusted to the firm of Neumann & Co., and there are many rumors of what will be done with it. Some say that it will be broken up in small gems of commercial size, and others that it will be sold to some reigning potentate. The idea which meets with most favor down here is the proposition that a public subscription be raised throughout the entire Empire of Great Britain to purchase this stone and make it a present from the people of the Empire to King Edward.

ST. GEORGE.

She Wore His Bust In Gold.

A PRETTY blond young woman caused considerable excitement at a dinner party, given recently, by showing off her engagement present from her fiancé. "We did not like the old fashioned idea of giving rings," she calmly announced, to the horror of a couple of sentimental girls present, "so each of us had a gold bust of our head and shoulders made, which we presented to each other. Harold wears his as a watch charm, and I am wearing mine, as you see, on the gold chain around my neck. Would you like to look at it?" and the prospective bride passed around the chiseled features of "Harold" done in gold.

There was something of a thrill of disapproval at the sight of the bust, and some criticism at this bold display of the features of the lover.

"I've heard about wearing your heart on your sleeve," said one old lady in a lace cap, "but it's the first time I've ever seen any one bold enough to wear her sweetheart's head around her neck."—*Chicago Tribune.*

G. L. Penny, Stanford, Ky., has discontinued business.



It's the Little Things that count.

The dainty little things that appeal at once to the casual observer. If it's useful, as well as ornamental, so much the better. Here is a LITTLE THING, so very useful and so pretty in design and finish, that you have but to show one to make a sale, and it yields a BIG PROFIT. It is called

The Automatic Eye-Glass Holder

Can be used as well for a Pencil Holder. It is made in Enamel, Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate, in a variety of artistic designs. We fully guarantee every Holder. We mean it, and will replace any Holder that fails to satisfy. Samples sent upon request Send for catalogue.



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ALSO MAKERS OF THE LEADING LINE OF THIMBLES.

CLASS PIN PROFITS.

These are the Days Bastian's Class Pins are Making Money for Enterprising Jewelers.

By our patented process of making Class pins, it is simply an impossibility for any competitor to meet our prices.

There's going to be many a dozen Class pins sold in your town during the next three months.

Why don't you get some of this business—why don't you send for one of Bastian's catalogs to-day, and get the order from your schools or colleges?

Note these prices and then compare them with others: Silver Plated and Sterling Silver Pins, same as illustration, in any colors of enamel, and with any letters desired (letters not to exceed in number those shown):

Silver-Plated Pins, per doz., 75c.; Sterling Silver Pins, per doz., $1.87½.

These pins retail readily for 10 and 25 cents, respectively, and every jeweler should know that on the Sterling Silver Pins the best French enamel is used.

Bastian's Gold Class Pins, $15 a dozen and Upward.

We want to impress upon your mind that we guarantee satisfaction; that when you sell our Pins you are selling a product that is as extensively advertised and as well known to the buying public as are Elgin watches.

Besides Class Pins we make to order Badges, Medals and Buttons in either Gold, Silver, Bronze or Ribbon. Special Designs and estimates gladly furnished free of charge.

BASTIAN BROS., N. 21 South Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

Mercantile Fountain Pen

No. 3. Gold Band. ⅔ size.



Retail Price $3.00.

Made and fully warranted by

AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.,
19 Maiden Lane, New York.

Manufacturers and Exporters,

Gold Pens, Pencils, Toothpicks,
AND NOVELTIES.
General Agents for PAUL E. WIRT'S FOUNTAIN PENS.



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SUPERIOR FINISH. REASONABLE PRICES.
SUBSTANTIAL MOVEMENTS.
EXCELLENT TIMEKEEPERS.

We have made EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS to our factories and largely increased our facilities.

We call your attention to the extra QUALITY and to the VARIETY of DESIGNS in our MARBLEIZED CLOCKS which we believe are the BEST on the Market. Write for Catalogue.

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Manufacturers of

Marbleized Wood, Oak Mantel and Office Clocks.

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Wholesale Jewelers,
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ELLIOTT'S CELEBRATED TUBULAR CHIMES.

Harris & Harrington,
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L. LELONG & BRO.,
Gold and Silver Refiners, Assayers and Sweep Smelters,
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Prompt attention given to Gold and Silver Bullion.
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ALEXANDER H. REVELL & COMPANY,



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We are making a **special offer** on

No. 400 C. Jewelry Outfit

consisting of **Four 8-ft. Wall Cases, Five 8-ft. Show Cases and Tables,** and **Two 6-ft. Screens.**

Send for prices and illustrations.

Address our Factory Direct—Dayton, Rees and Eastman Sts. and Hawthorne Ave.



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Diamonds, Rose Diamonds, Pearls, Half Pearls,
Rubies, Sapphires, Emeralds, Amethysts, Garnets,
Doublets, etc.
A Full Line of Imitation Stones.

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Diamonds
65 Nassau St: Cor. John. NEW YORK.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,
WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY.
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post Office.

37TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1905. VOL. L. No. 8.

A BEAUTIFUL AUTOMOBILE TROPHY OF THE PRESENT SEASON.

IN the series of trophies that have been awarded as a result of the season's automobile contests, the Dewar silver cup takes high rank because of the artistic conception and the skill shown in its execution. This cup, which is 36 inches high, stands on an ebony base 12 inches in height, making a total height of 48 inches. Around the base are laurel wreaths from which rise in graceful lines the cup and the three handles. At the top, where the handles join the rim, each is ornamented with a pair of automobile wheels, from the axles of which are spread Mercury wings. Just below the rim are a series of medallions, encircled in laurel wreaths. On each circle is enameled the coat of arms of one of the countries celebrated for progress in the manufacturing and racing of automobiles. The cover is surmounted by a full length and draped figure of victory holding aloft in her right hand a wreath of the emblematic plant.

There are several inscriptions beautifully engraved on the body of the cup. On one side is the crest of the family of Sir Thomas Dewar, the Scotch baronet and automobile devotee, who donated the prize; the crest shows a bird, and below it on a ribbon the motto, "Gloria Patria." Around the crest is the inscription, "The Sir Thomas Dewar International One-Mile Challenge Trophy." On another side is an engraved representation of an automobile in action, with the figures of the owner and chauffeur, guiding the machine, in the attitude of intense effort familiar in these nerve-trying races. There is also left a convenient space on which to inscribe the names of the winners of this cup from year to year, as the trophy is to be used in annual contests for some years to come.



THE SIR THOMAS DEWAR AUTOMOBILE CHALLENGE TROPHY.

While there is much to admire in the modeling and chasing of the cup, a feature which stands out most prominently, is the set of six enameled medallions representative of the United States, France, England, Germany, Belgium and Switzerland, each coat of arms being executed in its proper colors. These national insignia, framed in silver, add much to the coloring and richness of the work.

In all, 360 ounces of silver were employed in the construction of this massive yet attractive example of silversmithing. The Butler finish is employed, and in all respects this trophy is creditable to the art of its designers, Dieges & Clust. As he is an authority in timing automobile contests, Mr. Dieges acted as official timekeeper of this year's race, which took place in January on Ormond Beach, Fla. Louis Ross, the winner, sent his "Tea-kettle" over the mile course in 34 2/5 seconds, the record time for automobiles propelled by steam power.

For some time the trophy has been on exhibition in the show windows of the New York office of John Dewar & Sons, Fifth Ave. and 34th St., where it has been generally admired.

The "BRIDAL ROSE" PATTERN.

Sterling Silver, 925-1000 Fine.



EVEN the handsomest table linen is made more effective in conjunction with the "Bridal Rose" Pattern Table Ware.

WEIGHT LIST.

Tea Spoons, small,	8 Ozs.
" " regular,	10, 12, 15 "
Dessert Spoons,	18, 22 "
Soup Spoons,	18, 22 "
Table Spoons,	28, 32 "
Dessert Forks,	18, 22 "
Table Forks,	26, 30 "

A complete line of fancy pieces carried in stock.

TRADE MARK

ALVIN MANUFACTURING CO.,

52 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO OFFICE, Silversmiths' Building, 133 WABASH AVE.

A GOOD DRIVE.



If you really want to make a good drive,

FAHYS MONTAUK CASES

are what you need.

They lead in the 20-year class.

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,
NEW YORK.



PROFIT IN A FLASH.

You can sell them at a profit because they flash.
They flash because they are properly cut.
You can sell them in a flash because they flash.
As we cut the diamonds we offer we can sell them at rock bottom, first cost prices.
Want some?

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

DIAMOND CUTTERS,

2 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Cutting Works:
1327-1329 Atlantic Avenue,
Brooklyn.



Our wedding rings are the best that can be made.

The prices we ask for them, the lowest, because we produce them in larger quantities than any other firm, and market them in the most economical way (no traveling salesmen). Want some?

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

RING MAKERS,

2 Maiden Lane, New York.

GOLD RINGS

A POINTED SUGGESTION - TO THE
JOBBER WHO WOULD HAVE A
PROFITABLE SEASON -
BUY O&B RINGS -
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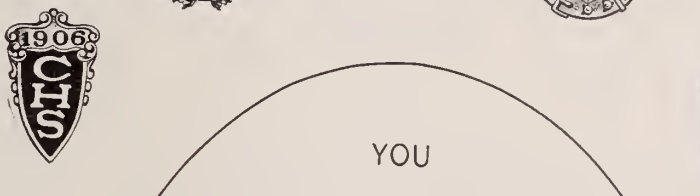
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WRITE TO EITHER FACTORY.

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93, 95 AND 97 WILLIAM ST.,

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57 WASHINGTON ST.,

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WADSWORTH TRADE MARK

WADSWORTH TRADE MARK

WADSWORTH

All things being equal, and left to his own choice, a customer will naturally pick out the nicest engraved watch case when making a purchase. That is where we come in. Our designer has this year gotten out three of the handsomest and most elaborately engraved lines of watch cases, in our Permanent, 25 year and 20 year engraved, and Permanent raised ornamented, ever offered for sale by a manufacturer. All retailers know what our Raised Ornamented line has always been, the finest on the market. It's better than ever this year, and our Permanent, 25 year and 20 year engraved lines are on a par with the Raised Ornamented. It pays the retailer to handle such lines as these, because they make a fine display in his window and showcase, and will at once attract attention.

When ordering Wadsworth cases do not allow your jobber to substitute, but insist on getting what you order.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co.

OFFICES:

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Columbus Building

DAYTON
Factory

NEW YORK
Corbin Building

LEATHER SHOWS NATURE'S PERFECTION

LEATHER EBONY

A GREAT MANY THINGS are done to fine leather—it is colored, embossed, art decorated and treated in a variety of ways. But after all is said and done, there is a great deal of beauty just in the leather itself. Anyone who knows leather as the botanist knows flowers, cannot fail to admire its natural conformations, its grain and texture. Salesmen can make a point by bringing these to the notice of a customer who sees only surface effects. We aim at and produce the finest effects, but these effects are built on leathers admirable in themselves.

IVORY SHELL

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TRADE D MARK

14 East Seventeenth St.,
New York.

Pretty Wares for Pretty Women.

14 Karat Gold Jewelry.

BROOCHES, HANDY PINS, ETC.

Diamond. Platinum Jewelry.

THERE IS AN ELEMENT of fascinating daintiness, of appealing beauty, in the designs we are showing this season. This quality of "Schickerling style" exists in all our products.

Special attention is called to our Brooches, and their sister products —such as Handy Pins, Chatelaine Pins, etc. The Brooches have a rich diversity of superb forms—very original in conception and finely wrought. The Pins of various kinds admirably meet the popular demands.

Many unique ideas. Splendid color effects.

Bear in mind also our **Hat Pins, Cuff Pins, Scarf Pins, Cuff Buttons, Necklaces, Lockets, Fobs, Bracelets, etc.**

New Designs Constantly.

Special: Our Patent Elk Head.

Schickerling Bros. & Co.,

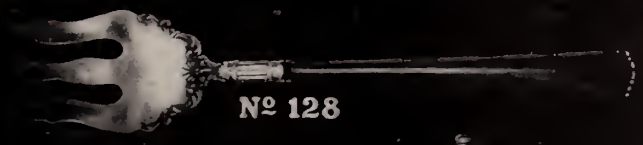
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Our Pacific Coast Agents, A. I. HALL & SON, Inc., San Francisco, Cal., Carry our full line.

Telephone, 5315 Gramercy.

"IF IT BURNS ALCOHOL WE MAKE IT"



№ 128



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№ 1807

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CHAFING DISHES

Are very suitable as Wedding Gifts.

The exquisite designs and skillful finish of our chafing dishes instantly appeal to those who wish to make a wedding gift.

Throughout the year our chafing dishes are profitable to handle, as they are always in demand.

Our complete catalogue of Chafing Dishes, Tea Kettles, Traveling Companions, etc., sent on request.

S. STERNAU & CO.,

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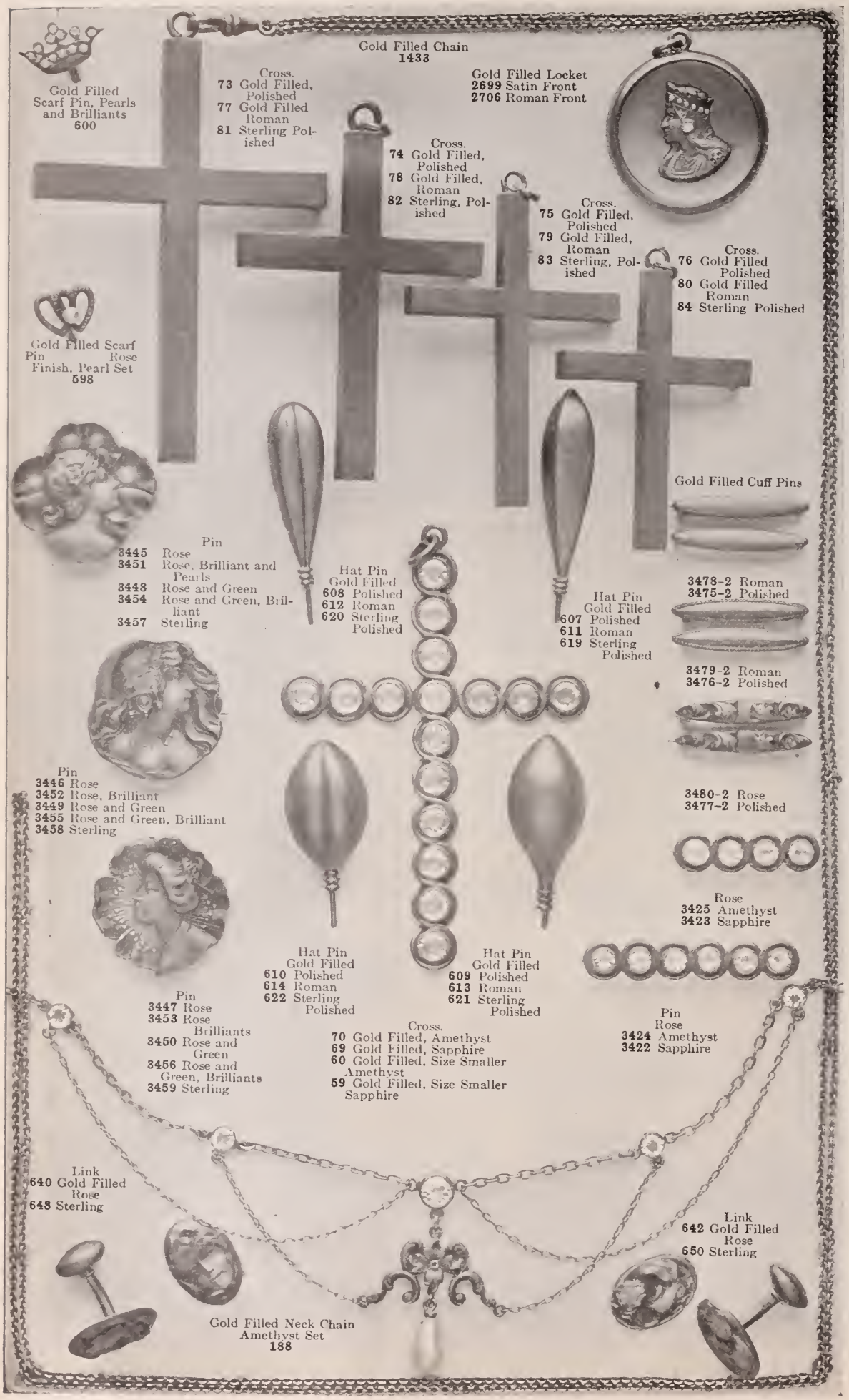
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F&B TRADE MARK F&B TRADE MARK REGISTERED

These goods are right in line for

EASTER

We have the best line of

CROSSES

to be found anywhere. Send in your orders for them early; also

Waist Set Pins,
Hat Pins,
Scarf Pins,
Necklaces,
Link Buttons,
Lockets,
Lorgnette Chains,
Vest Chains,
Fobs,
Brooches,
Bracelets,
Earrings,
and
Hair Chain Mountings.

We also have a new line of Sterling Silver and gold filled PHOTO FRAMES, in plain and fancy designs, and at prices that will make them an attractive addition to your Easter exhibit.

See our Catalogue for the Seasonable Silver Novelties you will be sure to need at this time of year.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.

Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths,

100 Richmond St.,
Providence, R. I.

Jewelry, Clocks, Watches and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—The following were the exports of jewelry, silverware and optical goods, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the Port of New York for the week just passed:

Algoa Bay: 3 packages cutlery, $102; 4 packages plated ware, $361; 3 packages optical goods, $329; 32 packages clocks, $593.

Antwerp: 1 package watch making machinery, $280.

Auckland: 57 packages clocks, $948; 4 packages watches, $437.

Banes: 1 package cutlery, $128.

Bremen: 1 package plated ware, $300.

Buenos Ayres: 3 packages optical goods, $878; 13 packages clocks, $424; 6 packages plated ware, $739.

Calcutta: 16 packages clocks, $312; 14 packages clocks, $215.

Cape Town: 4 packages plated ware, $370; 12 packages watches, $1,841; 22 packages clocks, $539.

Colon: 6 packages plated ware, $481.

Cardenas: 23 packages clocks, $343.

Chaux de Fond: 2 packages watch making machinery. $700.

Copenhagen: 5 packages clocks, $150.

Glasgow: 36 packages clocks, $1,140.

Hamburg: 3 packages optical goods, $201; 5 packages cutlery, $849.

Havana: 18 packages clocks, $253; 33 packages cutlery, $913; 4 packages plated ware. $206; 1 package jewelry, $433; 1 package optical goods $105; 4 packages cutlery, $273; 2 packages jewelry, $188; 889 clocks, $2,000.

Havre: 3 packages jewelry, $386; 4 packages optical goods, $633.

La Paz: 1 package watches, $881.

La Guayra: 3 packages silverware, $186.

Liverpool: 3 packages jewelers' ashes, $10,000; 1 package silverware, $1,473; 3 packages watches $1,258; 2 packages jewelry, $500; 1 package watchmakers' materials, $113; 135 packages clocks. $2,552; 5 packages jewelry, $5,348.

London: 5 packages optical goods, $357; 3 packages cutlery, $118; 5 packages jewelry, $333; 20 packages watches, $3,414; 1 package precious stones, $120; 1 package engraving machinery, $250; 55 packages clocks, $1,038.

Lorenzo Marquez: 6 packages clocks, $278.

Montevideo: 4 packages plated ware, $451; 7 packages cutlery, $364; 4 packages clocks, $208.

Rio Janeiro: 4 packages plated ware, $197; 4 packages cutlery, $204; 2 packages watches, $105; 312 packages clocks, $2,124; 8 packages optical goods, $774; 3 packages jewelry, $575.

Rotterdam: 1551 casks nickel, $113,688.

Savanilla: 1 package clocks, $123.

St. John: 6 packages jewelry, $494.

Sheffield: 1 package watches. $200.

Southampton: 1 package cutlery, $590.

Sydney: 12 packages cutlery, $418; 2 packages jewelry, $116; 2 packages watches, $1,227; 3 packages plated ware, $120; 108 packages clocks. $2,775; 14 packages plated ware, $600; 242 packages clocks, $4,370; 1 package optical goods, $200; 10 packages watches, $3,871.

Tampico: 6 packages clocks, $193.

Valparaiso: 1 package plated ware, $680.

Vera Cruz: 3 packages cutlery, $175; 35 packages clocks, $306.

The Wedding Ring Finger.

THE wedding ring was placed on the left hand, as nearest the heart, and on the fourth finger because that finger was supposed to have its own "private wire" (in the shape of a delicate nerve) to the heart. That finger, too, was called the medicine finger, and the belief was that by virtue of the little nerve it could detect a dangerous poison if simply inserted in the liquid. From that belief the idea that wedding rings—the rings worn on that finger—had special curative qualities, had its rise.

To this day, wedding rings are rubbed over an obstinate sty on an eyelid.—*London Chronicle.*

"Keeping Everlastingly at it Brings Success"

¶ The above is the motto of N. W. Ayer & Son, one of the largest and one of the pioneer firms in the field of advertising. This motto also describes so thoroughly the methods which we apply to our ring stocks, that we have not hesitated to use it.

¶ We are "everlastingly at it" producing many new patterns of rings and improving on the good old ones; hence, if any Retail Jeweler wants successful selling rings of unquestioned quality for Man, Woman or Child, consult our travelers, or our efficient mail order department.

LARTER & SONS

21 and 23 Maiden Lane
NEW YORK, N. Y.

All rings stamped with this



Registered Trade-Mark.

NATURE'S PROCESS HASTENED WITH "MASSED" RUBIES.

THE TITLE *gives the secret. It explains Massed Rubies in a nut-shell.*

How do stones grow? It's a truism of science that they do. They grow by infinite and infinitesimal accretions extending over vast lapses of time. Thus gems grow, thus Nature slowly "masses" their component particles together. But the process is so slow it has to be computed in "ages" rather than in years.

We accelerate the process by special means. We take smaller Rubies and "mass" them together into a larger stone—a perfect gem, and much more valuable. They cost you much less than natural-process stones.

THE RUBAIYAT GEM CO.,

110 WEST 34TH STREET,

'Phone 6087—38th St. NEW YORK.

Schedules of New Philippine Tariff Relating to Jewelry, Optical and Kindred Lines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—One of the closing acts of Congress was the passage of an act to revise and amend the Tariff Laws of the Philippine Islands. It will take effect May 1 next, and is officially known as the Philippine Tariff Revision Law of 1905. Merchandise in transit at the time the revision goes into effect may be entered under the provisions of law existing at the time of shipment, but the provision is made that this privilege shall not be extended beyond the period of 60 days after the date of the enforcement of the present tariff of duties and taxes. For the information of the trade, the new rates of duty are herewith given:

GROUP 1.

1. Marble, onyx, jasper, alabaster, and similar fine stones: (a) In the rough, or in dressed pieces squared or prepared for shaping, gross weight, 50 cents per 100 kilos; (b) slabs, plates or steps of any dimension, polished or not, gross weight, $2 per 100 kilos; (c) sculptures, high and bas-reliefs, vases, etc., gross weight, $10 per 100 kilos; (d) wrought or chiseled into all other articles, polished or not, gross weight, $6 per 100 kilos. None of the articles classfied under letter "a" shall pay a less rate of duty than 30 per cent. ad valorem.

GROUP 4.

13. Crystal and glass imitating crystal: (a) Articles cut, engraved, painted, enameled, or gilt, gross weight, $12 per 100 kilos; (b) the same, neither cut, engraved, etc., gross weight, $5.50 per 100 kilos.

16. Other articles and manufactures of glass: (a) All kinds of spectacles, eyeglasses and goggles, and glasses for same, 25 cents per dozen; (b) other articles, neither cut, engraved, etc., gross weight, $4 per 100 kilos; (c) the same, either cut, engraved, etc., gross weight, $8 per 100 kilos. None of the articles classified uuder Pars. 13 and 16 shall pay a less rate of duty than 30 per cent. ad valorem.

GROUP 6.

20. Faience, not specially provided for: (a) Neither painted, gilt or ornamented in relief, gross weight, $2.80 per 100 kilos; (b) gilt, painted, or with ornaments in relief, gross weight, $5 per 100 kilos. None of the articles classified under Par. 20 shall pay a less rate of duty than 60 per cent. ad valorem.

21. Porcelain, in dishes or hollow ware and all other articles not specially provided for: (a) Neither painted, gilt, nor ornamented in relief, gross weight, $4 per 100 kilos; (b) painted, gilt, etc., gross weight, $6 per 100 kilos. None of the articles classified under letters "a" and "b" shall pay a less rate of duty than 60 per cent. ad valorem.

23. Statuettes, vases, high and bas-reliefs, articles for toilet purposes and house decoration, of faience, porcelain or bisque, cloissonne vases, net weight, 25 cents per kilo, but none shall pay a less rate of duty than 60 per cent. ad valorem.

GROUP 7.—PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS AND IMITATIONS OF THE SAME, UNSET.

24. Precious stones and doublets, unset, 15 per cent. ad valorem.

25. Pearls, unset, 15 per cent. ad valorem.

26. Imitations of precious stones and pearls, unset, 15 per cent. ad valorem.

CLASS 2, GROUP 1.—GOLD, SILVER AND PLATINUM, AND ALLOYS OF THESE METALS, AND GOLD AND SILVER PLATE.

27. Gold and platinum or alloys thereof: (a) In jewelry, plate and goldsmiths' wares, not otherwise provided for, net weight, $12.50 per hectog; (b) same set with pearls or precious stones, not otherwise provided for, net weight, $25 per hectog; (c) same set with doublets, imitation precious stones, or imitation pearls, net weight, $17.50 per hectog; (d) same manufactured into articles other than jewelry or plate, except as otherwise specially provided, net weight, $3 per hectog.

28. Silver: (a) In jewelry, plate and toilet articles, not set with pearls or precious stones, or imimitation pearls or imitation precious stones, net weight, $1 per hectog; (b) in jewelry, plate, toilet articles, and all manufactures of silver, set with pearls or precious stones, net weight, $15.50 per hectog; (c) in jewelry, plate, toilet articles and

all manufactures of silver, set with imitation pearls or imitation precious stones, net weight, $8 per hectog; (d) other articles and manufactures of silver, not specially provided for, including toilet articles and plate composed in part of glass, porcelain, clay, steel, or common metal, of which the material of chief value is silver; also silver manufactured for dentists when not in sheets, net weight, 40 cents per hectog.

29. Gold and silver plated wares: (a) Gold and silver plated jewelry, net weight, $2.40 per kilo; (b) gold and silver plated wares other than jewelry, net weight, $2 per kilo. None of the articles classified under Pars. 27, 28 and 29 shall pay a less rate of duty than 25 per cent. ad valorem. All articles classified for duty under said paragraphs shall pay the prescribed rates on the net weight of the articles themselves, and that the immediate packing in which they are contained shall be assessed for duty under the paragraph covering the article of which it is manufactured.

CLASS 11, GROUP 1.

238. Watches, watch cases of all kinds, watch movements and parts of watches, 20 per cent. ad valorem; (a) parts of watches, and clocks, commonly known as watch and clock materials and suitable for repairs only, including watch crystals, 20 per cent. ad valorem.

239. Clocks of all kinds (except tower clocks), complete; parts of the same, including those parts commonly known as clock materials and suitable for repair only; cases, stands, glasses, shades and other accessories of the same, 25 per cent. ad valorem.

240. Tower clocks, complete; machinery and parts for the same, whether set up or not, 25 per cent. ad valorem.

241. Chronometers in cases or boxes for marine or professional use, and cases, movements, crystals and other parts for the same, 25 per cent ad valorem.

CLASS 13.—MISCELLANEOUS.

338. Fans of all kinds, 35 per cent. ad valorem.

340. Trinkets and ornaments of all kinds, except those of gold or silver, or of gold or silver plate, or in which the predominant substance is amber, jet, tortoise shell, coral, ivory, etc., net weight, $1.25 per kilo.

341. Amber, jet, tortoise shell, coral, ivory, mother-of-pearl: (a) Unwrought, net weight, $1 per kilo; (b) wrought, net weight, $3.50 per kilo.

Kind Words from Readers.

We enjoy particularly the horological and workshop notes departments of your paper. The translations recently published more than paid several subscriptions for us. JOHN E. JOSS.
NEW PHILADELPHIA, O.

We cannot "keep house" properly with out THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. MISS RAY L. BOWMAN.
CHAMPAIGN, Ill.

I cannot be without THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.
BALTIMORE, Md. JOS. PEREL.

I have been reading another paper for the last two years, but will say that I have not enjoyed it as much as I have THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, for its reading matter and information to the jeweler and watchmaker, in my judgment, far exceeds that of any journal published. Wishing you success,
ST. LOUIS, Mo. A. FALKE.

I do not wish to miss a week of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. EDWARD WIXSON.
Owosso, Mich.

Since THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY has doubled its size and the subscription price remains the same, I would not be without it for double its price.
WAVERLY, N. Y. SIMON ZAUSMER.

You have my name on your list as a subscriber to THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY for one year. Please put it on for an indefinite time as I feel I cannot afford to be in the jewelry business without this paper. L. J. WENDEL.
CRESTON, Ia.

I think THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY is a very valuable paper. FRED J. HAUSNER.
ITHACA, N. Y.

No jeweler is fully alive to his own interests who fails to take your valuable journal.
ATLANTA, Ga. JAS. A. STRACHAN.

1840

1840
Randel & Baremore

1866
Randel, Baremore & Co.

1880
Randel, Baremore & Billings

1897
Chester Billings & Son

1905

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

SUCCESSORS TO
RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, & PEARLS, DIAMOND JEWELRY

NEW YORK: 58 NASSAU STREET, 29 MAIDEN LANE

LONDON: 22 HOLBORN VIADUCT, E.C. PARIS: 53 RUE DE CHATEAUDUN. AMSTERDAM: 2 TULP STRAAT

Fancy Stone Scarf Pins.

A ray of color and beauty of form happily combined.

A variety of ideas to suit many tastes and diverse fancies.

14K. Exclusively.



Mounted with Amethysts, Topaz, Garnets, and Opals.

SNOW & WESTCOTT,

Makers of Good Jewelry for 70 years.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

Brooches, Chatelaines, Scarf Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Links, Chain Pins, Baby Studs, Earrings, Fobs and Seals.

TRADE MARK

56 YEARS MAKING SOLID GOLD RINGS

That tells the story. That is why we can make rings of superior workmanship and finish at prices as low or lower than are charged for inferior goods. It is a guarantee of quality and reliability.

We sell to legitimate Jewelers only.



We make rings to order of any size, width or weight.

Catalogue and price-list on application.

Selection on approval to responsible jewelers.

We are the original inventors of machinery for making Seamless Rings
When in the city, call, and let us show you how we make our rings.

Est. 1849 PECKHAM SEAMLESS RING MFG. CO., 45 Maiden Lane, New York. Est. 1849

Lenten Thoughts.

✠

SOCIALLY and ecclesiastically Lent is a season of quietness and devotion. Commercially it is a season of modified demands, and of anticipation of a social and commercial re-awakening of a few weeks hence. In our wonted lines we are prepared for present demands, as we shall be for future ones.

✠

Trade-Mark.

14 Karat Gold Jewelry.

Day, Clark & Co.,

23 Maiden Lane, New York.



STYLISH HORSE JEWELRY

FOR MEN'S AND WOMEN'S WEAR.

Brooches, Scarf Pins, Link Buttons, Fobs,
All Diamond, All Pearl, Roman Gold, Rose Finish Gold.

A. J. HEDGES & CO.,

Makers of Exclusive Designs in 14k. Jewelry

14 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

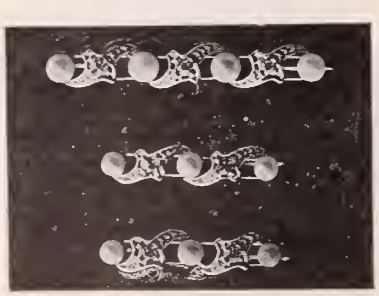
14 K TRADE MARK

"SOMETHING NEW" in Collar Pins.

ALLSOPP'S "SETS"

Are the Talk of "THE TRADE."

Mounted in Combinations of
Diamonds,
Olivines,
Oriental
Pearls and
Baroques.



"TOPPY," ORIGINAL and PRACTICAL.

Fancy Shape Colored Stones of all kinds: Sapphires, Etc.

Prices from $10.00 to $150.00 per Set.

A&A Trade-Mark

ALLSOPP & ALLSOPP,
Makers of FINE JEWELRY AND MOUNTINGS
18 and 20 Columbia Street, NEWARK, N. J.

Harris & Papier, Pittsburg, Pa., File Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 16.—Samuel Solomon Harris and Harry Samuel Papier, doing business as Harris & Papier, and the Guarantee Jewelry Co., yesterday filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court, the schedules showing assets of $4,761.03 and liabilities of $16,258.79. This action followed the offer of the firm to settle with creditors on the basis of 25 cents on the dollar, the firm having sent out letters offering to settle on that basis, as stated in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

S. Davis & Co. issued an execution against the firm last Saturday and the Sheriff took charge, levying on the goods of the concern, but the filing of a petition in bankruptcy will give no creditor preference over another. The judgment entered by the Davis firm is No. 34, June term of court, and as given on the schedule of liabilities filed is $2,840.87, the firm having attached the stocks and fixtures of the bankrupts at 908 Liberty St. and 302 Seventh Ave. The other stores of the concern are located at 818 Liberty St. and 618 Smithfield St. The attorney for the bankrupt firm is Harry B. Wassel.

The full list of creditors and the amounts follow: Ades Bros., $75; Biddle Hardware Co., $139; J. Busch, $42; Cosmopolitan National Bank (two notes), $750; Doubleday, Hill & Co., $97; G. T. Evans & Co., $10; Eppstein & Co., $224; Feigenbaum & Schweiger, $750; William Freed, $162; B. S. Freeman, $60; M. Guisberg, $87; Goldstein & Steunberg and Grafner Bros. (for jewelry sold on notes), $160; B. Hirsch (notes), $3,000; International Watch Co., $144; Klipper Bros., $102; Landau Bros., $103; Lusky & Lowenstein, $205; J. D. Naylor, $120; New Haven Clock Co., $250; Pittsburg Safe Co., $360; F. Pollard, $315; Queen City Silver Co., $173; King & Kollsted, $46; D. Robinson Co. and I. Nupuff, notes, $700; I. J. Rosenthal, $496; Saffir Bros., $73; M. Schiff & Co., $1,713; J. Schwartz & Co., $89; Seidel & Westby, $22; Smith & Blackinton, $284; Sproehnle & Co., $265; A. A. Waterman & Co., $55; Weinhaus-Cerf Co., $82; Wolfsheim & Sachs, $80; C. Wolfson & Co., $81; F. M. Van Etten, $47; International Silver Co., $211; Sandwintz Bros., $25; S. Davis & Co. (rent at 818 Liberty St.), $416; Postal Telegraph Co. (rent at 908 Liberty St.), $180; C. P. Wentz Co. (rent at 302 7th Ave.); A. L. Klopfer (rent at 618 Smithfield St.).

In his schedule of assets, Papier says that he has $3.85 in the Cosmopolitan National Bank. There is $8.30 in cash in the safe in the store and a note owned by Harris & Papier given by W. D. Hepburn for $100. It is also stated that local firms are indebted to them for furniture and clothing. Harris has an insurance policy for $1,000 in the Mutual Life Insurance Co. It has no cash surrender value, but is a 20-payment policy. The assets of the firm are principally stock and fixtures.

The schedules also show that the firm owed Dr. S. F. Mohr, an optician, three months salary at $100 a month, amounting to $300; Max Cohn, salary amounting to $80; Joseph Seigel, salary, $12; and L. Shomer, salary, $15.

Established 1841. Factory, Newark, N. J.

TRADE- MARK.

CARTER, HOWE & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

Manufacturers of the most comprehensive, complete and varied assortment of articles offered for sale to the JEWELRY TRADE. All goods are stamped with our registered Trade-Mark, guaranteeing quality and finish.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.



STERLING AND ROLLED PLATE.

Seamless, Nethersole and Joint.

Little Journeys—No. 4.

To the Home of Bracelets.

WE have not by any means exhausted our list of proposed journeys, but wish once more to emphasize the advantages to you of being thoroughly familiar with our line of Bracelets. The sale of these goods warrants our enthusiasm, which is shared by all who have had them. We want YOU with us.

Our space here permits showing only a few of the good ones—the complete line is at your service. If your jobber hasn't enough patterns write us and we will see that your wants are attended to. All styles from a small one for baby up to ones to fit the largest wrist.

WHITING & DAVIS,

New York Office, 14 John St., PLAINVILLE, MASS.

Hat Pins.

"The 10k. Line with a 14k. Appearance."

We positively can't make 'em fast enough. A few of the many styles we make are shown below. Write us for prices or selection.



Illustrations ⅔ size.

$1.00 and Upwards.

Best Made, Best Looking, Best Quality 10K. Line on Earth.

Kohn & Co

Camp and Orchard Sts., Newark, N. J.

1865. 1865. McINTIRE & CHAMPENOIS. 1866. 1905.

1866. McINTIRE, CHAMPENOIS & BEDELL. 1876.

FOBS. LOCKETS. BROOCHES. CUFF PINS. SLEEVE BUTTONS. COLLAR BUTTONS.

1876. Champenois & Co. 1905.

Makers of Gold Jewelry.

50 Walnut St., NEWARK, N. J.

Trade C X K Mark.

LINKS. STUDS. CROSSES. EAR KNOBS. SCARF PINS. LEVER LINKS.

Comparison of the Wages Paid Diamond Cutters and Polishers in Europe and the United States.

Henry Fera, of Fera & Kadison, New York, on being asked by a representative of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR to furnish some figures as to the comparative pay of the employes in the diamond cutting and polishing factories of this country and of Europe, said: "In New York the lowest salaries paid to polishers are $24 a week, which is about equal to 60 florins or gilders, a florin being about 40 cents in our money. From this minimum the salaries range up as high as $55.

"Among the New York polishers working on the piece or carat plan are a few who earn as high as $80 to $82 a week, and having to pay out of this amount for expenses about $10, leaving them $70 to $72. Those who get salaries have absolutely no expenses for machines or tools or helpers of any kind. In Amsterdam, according to the reports we receive, most polishers now get 35 to 40 florins a week, there being a few exceptional men who get more, the range being up to 60 florins. Antwerp prices are on a level with those in Amsterdam.

"The cutters in New York, who are all paid by the carat plan, get from $60 to $90 a week, consisting of five and a half days of nine hours each, and they are paid three times as much as workmen of the same grade in Europe."

Inquiries of other manufacturers resulted in the corroboration of these figures. It was remarked that living is cheaper in Europe than it is in New York, so that less money goes further in Amsterdam and Antwerp than it does here, but on the other hand the workmen in Europe do not live as well as those in the United States.

When an officer of the Diamond Workers' Union was asked for his opinion about the relative wages of labor here and abroad he agreed with the figures given as to New York. He said that in Antwerp and Amsterdam polishers are earning from 35 to 80 gilders a week, and that in Antwerp the pay ranges from 75 to 150 francs, the franc being equal to about 19 cents.

Another view of the comparative benefits of living in the United States and in the foreign cities was presented by this officer of the union, who said: "We have advantages in Europe, so that there is something to say on both sides. Over there we get an hour and a half for dinner, so we have plenty of time to go home, get a full meal and take a little rest before we return to work. We are through for the day at 6 o'clock, and as we live near the shops, we go home, have our supper, and are dressed by 7 o'clock, ready for the café or theatre. We are, as a class, music-lovers. The great artists who appear in your Metropolitan Opera House at a price so high as to shut out the ordinary workman, are heard in Europe, before they come here, and over there we can hear them by paying half a gilder. The café life abroad affords our men a great deal of enjoyment which is not possible here. On the other hand, the workmen in the European cities lack many conveniences which are provided in New York."

Stern Bros. & Co.



WE are making A Complete Line of Jewelry at **Popular Prices** for the Jobbing Trade exclusively.

Our Ring Assortment especially contains an unlimited collection of original, beautiful and exclusive designs, while **Our Prices** are no higher than rings of inferior make.

STERN BROS. & COMPANY, 33-43 Gold Street, New York.

Salesroom and Offices,
Diamond Department,
68 Nassau Street, New York.

Diamond Cutting Works,
142 W. 14th St., New York.

Branch Offices,
103 State St., Chicago.
29 Ely Place, London.
12 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.



The Arch Crown Setting

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY. — ITS HIGHEST EXPERT ENDORSEMENT.

MADE IN 14K. AND 18K. ALSO IN TWO AND THREE STONE RINGS, STUDS, ETC. WRITE FOR PRICE LISTS.

SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN MFG. CO.,

CHICAGO OFFICE: 103 STATE STREET. NEWARK, N. J. SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES.

HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS BUFFALO, N. Y.



RINGS BUFFALO, N. Y.

We Make the Largest Line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.

Stone Seal Rings
Signet Rings

TRADE (S) MARK

Established in New York 1837.

24 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

Geo. O. Street & Sons.

Games Rolled Last Week by the Jewelers' Bowling League of New York.

Hotel Marlborough will be the place, and Saturday evening, April 29, the date, of the annual dinner to be held by the Jewelers' Bowling League of New York. Prizes are to be awarded to the successful contestants in the tournament now in progress. Tickets will be placed this week in the hands of the committee.

The following scores made in the last week indicate the progress of the competing clubs in their efforts to win prizes:

March 14.—Aikin, Lambert & Co. vs. Tiffany & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Ilgen	145	158	131	Knapp	135	172	161
Eggens	190	124	160	Gavey	172	206	122
Dean	128	145	141	Brower	130	135	121
Tickell	141	158	163	Martin	125	138	155
Howell	190	193	202	Thayer	158	143	176
Totals	794	778	797	Totals	720	794	736

March 15.—Representatives B. A. vs. Garham Mfg. Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Tonry	91	150	162	Cook	172	142	145
Booth	109	133	115	Almon	122	170	147
———	90	90	90	Pinover	133	113	95
Drake	145	111	150	Wheeler	145	124	125
Cook	134	112	..	Stone	130	165	197
———	..	..	90				
Totals	569	596	607	Totals	701	714	709

March 16.—King Optical Co. vs. A. H. Smith & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Regenhard	142	155	133	Capouilliez	161	189	152
Atzert	152	165	153	Neely	94	119	103
Reast	143	134	143	Greason	163	114	146
Gorkum	166	158	148	Frazee	181	138	142
Holker	193	162	162	Gruner	193	147	131
Totals	796	774	739	Totals	792	707	674

March 17.—C. F. Waad & Co. vs. Udall & Ballou.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
W. G. Wood	158	181	164	Bush	140	161	176
Mumford	131	132	203	Miller	148	190	143
Knox	137	134	148	Kirby	186	171	160
J. B. Wood	178	189	228	Doherty	172	119	178
E. E. Wood	178	181	202	Daub	140	163	128
Totals	782	817	945	Totals	786	804	785

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per-centage.	High score.
Avery & Brown	25	8	.757	897
Tiffany & Co.	29	10	.743	867
C. F. Wood & Co.	26	10	.722	945
Jos. Fahys & Co.	26	10	.722	887
Julius King Optical Co.	24	15	.615	864
Aikin, Lambert & Co.	22	17	.653	857
L. E. Waterman Co.	18	15	.545	824
Dennison Mfg. o.	21	18	.538	853
Udall & Ballou	17	19	.472	841
Nissen and Lewis Cos.	17	19	.472	808
A. H. Smith & Co.	15	21	.416	863
Gorham Mfg. Co.	12	21	.363	745
Keystone and Crescent Cos.	10	29	.256	773
Representatives Bowling Association	7	29	.194	761
Elgin National Watch Co.	4	32	.111	704

A. H. Pehrson, Mitchell, S. D., has equipped his store with a steel ceiling and other improvements.

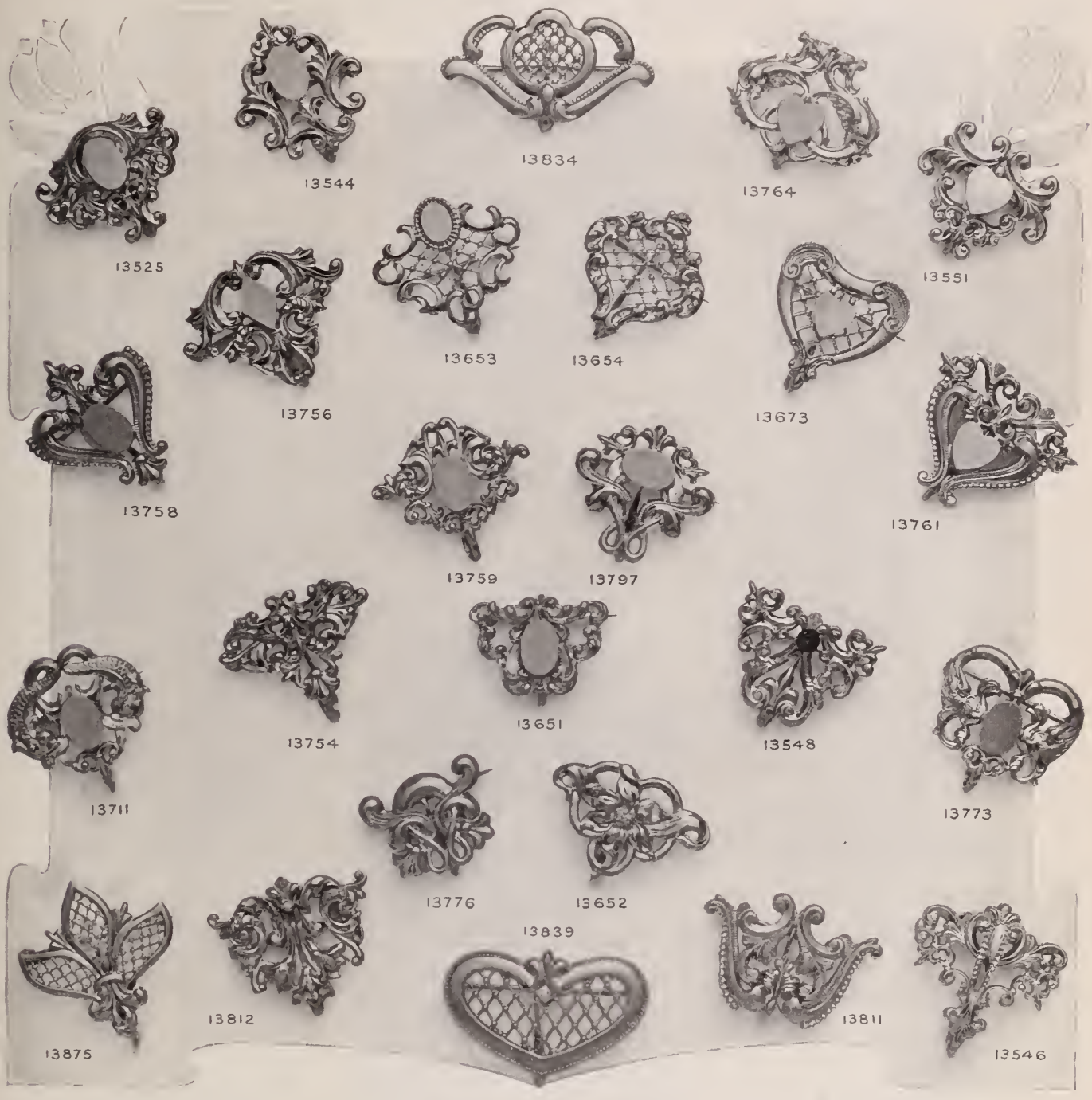
Frank W. Barnes, Whitinsville and Uxbridge, Mass., contemplates opening another store in East Douglas, Mass., in the near future.

The Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co. Fine Gold Jewelry

64 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

OUR SPECIALTIES: RINGS, BROOCHES, LINK BUTTONS, SCARF PINS, LOCKETS, FOBS, NECK CHAINS, TIE CLASPS LORGNETTE CHAINS.



If this strikes you as being a particularly handsome showing of Chatelaines, it's pretty sure that they'll hit the fancy of your customers just as strongly.

Put an assortment of them in stock and try it.

They're all made to the Simmons recognized standard for gold-filled goods; any pattern shown above can be furnished, if desired, with the patented safety catch, and your nearest prominent jobber can supply them.

R. F. SIMMONS COMPANY, ATTLEBORO, MASS.

NEW YORK OFFICE: 9-13 MAIDEN LANE. CHICAGO OFFICE: 103 STATE STREET.



NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING JEWELERS' & SILVERSMITHS' ASSOCIATION.



Winter Banquet

AT THE WELLINGTON, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Wednesday Evening, March 15, 1905.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 16.—The Wellington has seldom been the scene of a more enjoyable gathering than that of last evening, when the New England Manufacturing Jewelers & Silversmiths' Association held its annual winter banquet. The dinner last year was the most largely attended in the history of the organization, but in point of numbers and in the excellence of the after-dinner speeches last night's event surpassed it. The entire place was given over to the association for the evening, regular patrons having to go elsewhere for the after-theatre supper. Three large rooms were occupied by the diners, Room 1, corner of Washington and Union Sts., containing tables Nos. 1 to 37 inclusive; Room No. 2, Union St., stables 38 to 40 inclusive, and Room 3, Union St., tables 41 to 67 inclusive.

That an opportunity might be afforded the members and guests to renew old acquaintanceships, form new ones and meet the principal speaker of the evening, a reception was held from 6 to 6:30 o'clock. The party had begun to assemble just before 6 o'clock, so that shortly after that hour there was a good number on hand. About 6:15 Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver, of Iowa, the principal speaker of the evening; Col. John L. Shepherd, of New York; Congressman Adin B. Capron, of Rhode Island; Gov. Utter and Mayor Miller, accompanied by the president of the association, Henry G. Thresher, arrived and the members and guests were introduced to the visitors.

It was 7:45 when the signal was given to proceed to the banquet hall. The President's table was in Room 1, and, under the hands of a skilful decorator, had been made a thing of beauty. In the form of a horseshoe, it glittered with vari-colored electric lights and was banked with smilax and other greens. Huge bouquets of American beauty roses added to the attractiveness of the whole. In the centre was laid out a map of North and South America, and the scheme was a representation of the enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine by the United States Government. Over the broad ocean shown in glass was a miniature airship in which were the figures of Uncle Sam and John Bull and a card bearing upon it, "This is where we pull together." On the surface of the ocean rested a transport bearing United States troops.

Covers were laid for about 500, and at each plate a small American flag and a crepe napkin in the national colors lent an added touch of patriotism to the scheme of decoration. The boutonnieres were carnations. An attractive menu was served with the usual accompaniments, Reeves' American Band Orchestra furnishing music throughout the dinner. Cornet solos by Bowen R. Church were also a feature. When the Roman punch was served, souvenirs of the occasion were provided in the form of miniature sample cases containing cigarettes and cigars.



HENRY G. THRESHER,
President.

It was shortly before 9 o'clock when President Thresher rapped for order and made a brief address before presenting the toastmaster.

PRESIDENT THRESHER'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Thresher heartily welcomed those present and said that the association had a two-fold object, business and sociability. It was for the benefit of the jewelry interests as a whole, and he was proud of what it had done and what it aspires to do. He referred to the pleasures derived from the mid-winter dinner and the summer outing, and said that these were occasions when the jewelers got together and forgot that there was any such thing as business or a place known as an office. He referred to his service in the Legislature, and then presented as the toastmaster of the evening Hon. Adin B. Capron, Congressman from the western district of Rhode Island.

TOASTMASTER CAPRON'S REMARKS.

Congressman Capron intimated that he never expected to see a better crowd of good fellows assembled together than that which faced him. He suggested a toast to the President of the United States which was drunk standing. He then introduced His Honor, Mayor Miller of Providence, after stating that it was the duty of the toastmaster not to make speeches himself, but to turn the crank, wind some one up and then touch him off.

REMARKS BY MAYOR MILLER.

Mayor Miller responded by saying that this was the first time that he had ever been introduced as a crank. He was glad to welcome to the city, he said, those who were not fortunate enough to reside here. The company assembled, he said, were engaged in enterprises which had made Rhode Island famous and known throughout the world, although he smilingly intimated, evidently having in mind certain recent magazine articles, that there were other reasons which had made the State known beyond its borders. He thought he might safely say, in looking over the company before him, as did the matron of Rome, "These are my jewels." The kind of men there present, he said, were an honor to any State and to any community.

GOVERNOR UTTER'S ADDRESS.

Governor Utter, who was flatteringly introduced and who received a royal welcome, prefaced his remarks with a story. He told of a young man and young woman who married and who received among other wedding gifts a costly silver service. In a comparatively short time after their marriage the young man went through bankruptcy. When asked the cause of this change in his fortunes the husband replied that he "went broke" trying to live up to that silver service. The Governor suggested that he might "go broke" trying to live up to the introduction given him by the toastmaster.

He said that he was at the banquet a year ago and was convinced at that time that the association was the "real thing," and that not only could Providence beat the world in jewelry, but that the world could not beat Providence in selling it. He

said that in order to make a good business possible those in charge had to be careful of the reputation of the house. A good name must be back of a business if the latter was to stand, and he was glad to see, he said, that the Providence and Attleboro jewelers were careful of the business standing of their firms. As it was with a business house, so it was with a State, he maintained. He thought the people of the State were not sufficiently jealous of the good name of the Commonwealth, that the latter should be above suspicion to its own people.

Gov. Utter made an earnest plea for more patriotism, saying that if there was anything that would make the United States greater than it is at the present time it was patriotism. The time had come, he believed, when the schools should be compelled to teach patriotism. He called attention to the different character of the material in the readers now as compared with that in those in use when those he addressed were boys. Speeches by Webster and other orators had been supplanted by entertaining stories of a magazine order. The Governor's allusion to various articles of jewelry and the firms making them was received with round applause. When one saw the name of these makers on such articles he knew what he was getting, he contended.

In conclusion he said: "We are too apt to forget the necessity for a good name in our political discussions, but as such is necessary to man and to business, so it is to the State. 'Who steals my purse steals trash, but he who filches from me my good name robs me of that which not enriches him, but makes me poor indeed.'"

SPEECH OF SENATOR DOLLIVER.

Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver, of Iowa, who was secured to speak in place of Secretary Shaw, who was unable, because of illness in his family, to be present, was the next speaker. He said in part:

I do not feel like a guest long expected. I didn't come because I thought you would like it, but because I thought I would like it myself. I have been in considerable doubt as to the exact object of this meeting. At one time I thought it must be to advertise the State of Rhode Island, but as the Governor talked it seemed to me that the object must be to advertise certain firms. If that's the game I can't play it; no one has approached me. I have heard so much politics of late that I am saturated. I am in somewhat the same position as the young woman who came down to this famous Narragansett Pier of yours. She said at the end of the Summer that she had eaten so many clams that she rose and fell with the tide.

But in spite of all this I do not think that we have too much politics. We ought to hold the differences of our politics in the atmosphere of good will. No matter how much we may differ, our faith in our country is at the bottom the same. As Republicans and Democrats we can now sit down together and repeat the blunt saying of President Roosevelt, "A square deal for every man." We should try to get rid of the narrow quarrels of partisanship that have enveloped the politics of the United States. Our worst defect is not that we do not vote right, but we have to have a large number of motives to make us vote at all. If you ask me what the cause is of political troubles and evils, I will say that it comes from the failure of our people to live up to that standard of fidelity to citizenship and its prerogatives that was shown by the late William McKinley who, no matter how great the difficulty or how long the distance, always made it a point to deposit his ballot on election day and register with head uncovered, his principles at the polls.

After touching further upon this phase of the matter, the speaker paid his respects to anarchy.

The whole creed in America should be given over to the board of health rather than to the police department, and then, too, there is a class which would overthrow society and bring in a new order of things in which the children of the poor shall come in for their share of the wealth of the rich. I am not wasting much sympathy on the children of the poor. My sympathy is more for the children of the rich. The poor boy has a great chance ahead of him. We are living in an



ROSWELL C. SMITH,
Chairman Executive Committee.

age where nobody amounts to anything unless he accomplishes something, and to do that you have got to work. Give a boy $50,000 to start with and you uncover a fateful situation. He don't start. He is likely to curl up on the mat until it takes something more than your kick to get him started. You had better keep the boy and the $50,000 out of each other's way. If you don't it is apt to be bad for the boy and it's pretty sure to be dangerous for the $50,000. The law of human life is not one of ease, but one of labor. Who are the men who made this jewelry industry of New England? They are the men who came up from the ranks and felt the burden of the heat and the fight. American civilization is safe as long as the leaders come up from the ranks of the people.



HON. ADIN B. CAPRON,
Toastmaster.

To my mind the brightest jewel that you have in your city is up there on the hill where Brown University stands. Look how your colleges have to fight to pay meager salaries. Why do they have such a fight? you may ask. But I tell you it will be an evil hour when an endowment of money takes the place of the personal sacrifice, the lives and the devotion of those back of these institutions of learning.

I gained considerable ill repute here in New England some 20 years ago by saying that the soil here was so sterile that I understood that when they buried a person they had to fertilize the grave in order to insure the resurrection of the dead. But New England has not only laid the foundation of the most perfect civilization in the world, but has built up an industrial supremacy that makes the entire country her debtor. Why, I came from New England here myself, or my forefathers did. Down on Cape Cod you will find a place called Dolliver's Neck. I know, because a few years ago when I was campaigning in the west, the Chicago papers came out with glaring headlines one morning, "Eleven Schooners Went Ashore on Dolliver's Neck." It took considerable explaining at the time, and I am not sure but there is a lingering suspicion in some minds yet. But the strength of your hills gets into our valleys. The strength of a man, an institution and a community lives in the hardships surrounding it. If there is any living man in this world who wants prosperity near him, it is the jeweler. Let the frost of adversity touch New England and the jeweler is one of the first to feel it. In conclusion let me say that I wish prosperity to you and to your households, and a vast prosperity to the American people at large.

REMARKS OF L. G. BLAIR.

Lafayette G. Blair, of Boston, an attorney who has spoken at several of the dinners of the association, was next called upon. He paid his respects to the several speeches, told a few stories and said that it seemed to him that the motto of the association might well be "Silver and gold I have none, but such as I have I give unto you."

Toastmaster Capron raised a laugh by calling the association's attention to the fact that Mr. Blair's name was spelled "air" and not "are."

Col. John L. Shepherd, of New York, the last speaker, told some plain truths about the "Genius of the American people."

COL. SHEPHERD'S SPEECH.

Mr. Shepherd began by saying:

I thank you most sincerely for your cordial welcome, which I accept more as a tribute to my nerve in attempting at this late hour to follow the eloquent Senator from Iowa, than to my ability to do so. I assure you, however, that it gives me a great deal of pleasure to be again called upon to address you at your annual banquet. As no toast has been given to me, I shall speak to you briefly upon the genius of the American people.

Emerson's words were quoted as to the requirement of men for original conception and action, men who open their eyes to the wants of mankind. Mr. Shepherd said that all the requirements have been met, and the result is seen in the evolution of this great nation. He continued:

When American genius placed the eye in the point of the sewing needle, it made it possible to clothe the world as it had never been clothed before, as may be seen from the well-dressed American. Compare his clothes with the ill-fitting suit made in London. The original suit of fig leaves, in comparison with a well dressed Providence jeweler, looks like 30 cents.

American genius has placed the harness of the slave upon the mighty cataract of Niagara, and with machinery makes watch screws so small that it requires a microscope to see the threads. American genius turns a hog into a ham in five minutes and makes use of every part of the body of a Texas steer except its breath.

American genius has produced from the soil of the earth such a marvellous product of foodstuffs, that the Providence jewelers can to-night sit here at a banquet that would make the ancient disciple of Lucullus turn green with envy.

The genius of the American jeweler makes instead of the rude ornaments of the barbarians in the past, things of such marvellous beauty that they add to the charms of the American girl, an impossible task to any artist in the world, except to a Providence jeweler.

With the telegraph wire American genius has fulfilled the prophecy of Shakespeare and girdled the earth in 40 minutes. With the American tele-



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Roger Williams Silver Co.

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THE PLYMOUTH.

We claim this to be a reproduction of the oldest Colonial design.
We make a complete line in ounce and fancy pieces.
Price list ready April 1st, 1905.

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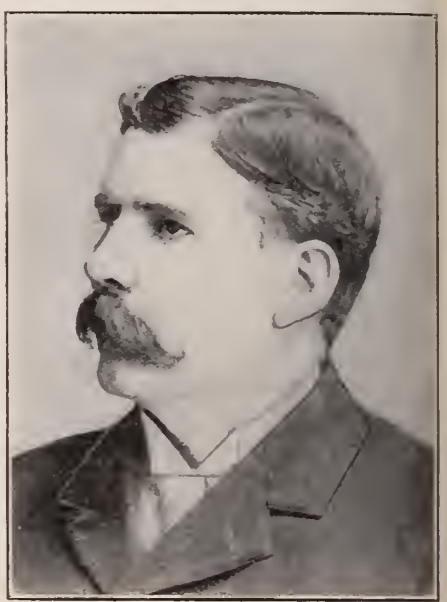
San Francisco Office,
Care JULIUS A. YOUNG.

"Nethersole Bangles," Plain and with Stones.

"Pinhole" Secret Snap, with and without precious and semi-precious stones.

phone we can whisper to our friends 1,000 or more miles away. The tick of the American watch, like the whistle of the American locomotive, is heard around the world.

In the light of all these blessings who is there that can doubt but that we are under the guidance of an all wise Ruler who, when the country was to be established, sent us a Washington and a Jefferson; when it was in danger of destruction sent us a Lincoln and a Grant, when our financial honor was in peril sent us a McKinley, and in this great hour of danger, when the patience, the patriotism and the intelligence of the American people is to be taxed as it has never been before, when justice is to be meted out to the selfish trusts of capital, and to the unjust demands of the labor unions, has sent us Theodore Roosevelt."



SENATOR J. P. DOLLIVER.

The singing of "Auld Lang Syne" brought the most enjoyable event to a close.

THE MEMBERS AND GUESTS.

The following is a list of the members and guests:

Harold D. Baker, C. L. Barrows, W. A. Battey, James A. Bigney, James E. Blake, Herbert C. Bliss, Albert A. Bushee, W. L. Bushee, Walter W. Cobb, S. J. Clulee, J. C. Cummings, Frank P. Daughaday, Clarence M. Dunbar, C. H. Eden, Thomas J. Halliday, John J. Hodge, F. L. Hopkins, E. S. Horton, Raymond M. Horton, C. G. McClatchey, R. B. Macdonald, Frank Mossberg, George W. Pearce, Herman T. Regnell, Charles M. Robbins, J. E. Straker, Jr., Harold E. Sweet, N. F. Swift, Jean G. Theobald, Ralph C. Thompson, A. H. Bliss, F. H. Bliss, Frank P. Bonnett, Dr. J. A. Bryer, Robert A. Buckley, Arthur E. Codding, Joseph A. Codding, Orin Clifford, F. H. Cutler, P. L. Dunn, L. E. Freeman, T. G. Frothingham, T. G. Frothingham, Jr., F. G. Gilbert, F. A. Howard, H. D. Hunt, Edward E. King, Andrew Morris, Fred C. Paye, Charles T. Paye, C. Ray Randall, Alton H. Riley, F. E. Sargeant, Charles E. Stanley, H. J. Straker, J. S. Thompson, Albert Totten, G. K. Webster, William H. Bell, Frank M. Sturdy, Clayton E. Freeman, Albert R. Kerr, Henry W. Patterson, W. H. Ryder, J. Porter Russell, William S. Metcalf, B. A. Remington, W. G. Hussey, Henry C. Cady, Frank M. Orr, Channing M. Wells, E. P. Bennett, Lafayette G. Blair, F. R. Sheridan, Clarence H. Williams, William J. Benn, H. C. Van Ness, A. B. Shelton, W. E. Copeland, H. S. Graham, Henry L. Morris, Edwin H. Nordlinger, A. C. Robertson, Randolph J. Rogers, David N. Smith, Lester Tallman, W. T. Chase, Isaac F. Foster, James Harris, G. W. Pearce, Fred A. Aborn, Archibald G. Adam, C. B. Broome, C. H. Butts, P. E. Thayer, Samuel Adams, J. M. Addeman, Stuart M. Aldrich, William F. Almy, Frank H. Andrews, Frederick W. Andrews, William Andrews, J. H. Arthur, Albert A. Baker, Ernest C. Baker, F. L. Baker, George M. Baker, S. A. Baldwin, W. B. Ballou, E. R. Barker, Nathaniel Barstow, C. W.

(*Continued on page 27.*)

The Silver Standard

ESTABLISHED IN 1847 BY ROGERS BROS.

Vol. I March 1, 1847 No. 1

GOLD!

Unlooked for Discovery by James W. Marshall in mill race

Old saw mill property near San Francisco YIELDS PAY DIRT

Great Excitement



JAMES WILSON MARSHALL

Upon further and very careful examination of the vicinity of Sutter's sawmill, near Sacramento, California, now the cynosure of all since the report that gold had been found there, it is proven that for a considerable area the precious metal is very abundant.

Much excitement prevails. Business in San Francisco is not only at a standstill, but that city is deserted. Men, women and children have left occupations, home and school to reap a sudden fortune in *Midasland*, where everything one touches is gold. Not only is the entire population of the country for miles around centered in the fevered search for gold, but emigrants from all parts of the American continent and from Great Britain, Germany and other European countries are pouring in.

Authorities claim that California's output of gold will surely supersede that of Mexico, Brazil, Chili and other present sources in supplying Europe.

There are 24 omnibus routes, and 557 two-horse omnibusses constantly running in the city of New York at the present time.

JAMES WILSON MARSHALL

Much interest is being taken, and timely too, in the personality of the man credited with the discovery of gold in California. We are able to give our readers the following details:

James Wilson Marshall was born in Hope, Warren County, New Jersey, in 1812. Received a common school education and afterward learned the trade of coach and wagon builder.

In 1833 he moved to Kansas and bought a farm on the Platte River, near Fort Leavenworth. After eleven years as an agriculturist he gave way to his roving nature and found himself in California, where he enlisted under General John A. Sutter. He served through the Bear Flag War and later through the campaign which resulted in the treaty that recognized the independence of California.

After this, Marshall returned to Sutter's Fort, and he and General Sutter went into the lumber business at Coloma, California.

While superintending the construction of a mill race, he found a large nugget.

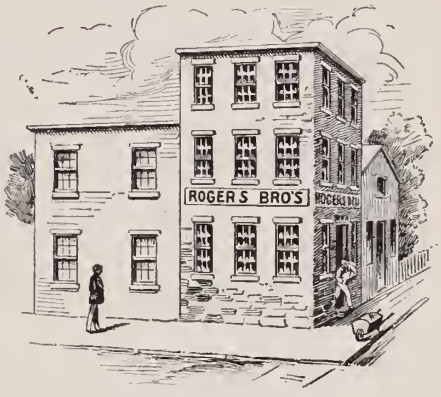
IRON SHIPS.—Iron ships are now going out of vogue in England, but a new experiment has been tried which promises to overcome the difficulties which have been experienced in adapting iron to the purposes of ship building. There was recently launched at Liverpool a vessel called the Tuhal Cain, constructed partly of wood and partly of iron. It is said that this vessel combined lightness with strength.

They are having earthquakes at St. Louis.

SILVER!

Invention studied out by Rogers Bros. will be perfected

Improved processes makes Silver Plate UNEQUALLED for actual use



The Rogers Brothers Store, which has been located in State Street and has been headquarters for cutlery as well as making a specialty of silverware made exclusively of dollars, are now producing an entirely new and novel article in silverware. The first pieces were produced early this year. They are importing German silver spoons and forks, which by a new and unique process are coated with pure silver. This is an important discovery, as it is found that goods so treated have all the good qualities of solid silver and are really much stronger and practical for service. Wherever they have been shown they have been easily sold, and the three Rogers Brothers are now making arrangements to properly take care of the new business. To Asa H. Rogers is really due the credit of this new process, although Simeon has also made it a careful study. We predict for this enterprising firm a large measure of success, and shall await further developments with interest.

The present place of business, which they now occupy and which we illustrate, will undoubtedly be too small for any great period and will necessitate their building on or moving to larger quarters.

For the present at least they anticipate still selling the old line which includes table cutlery of the best quality, with ivory, horn and other styles of handles, as well as spoons, forks, ladles, etc., made of pure silver and elegantly finished.

We are indebted to Gleason's Pictorial, Hartford Courant and other publications of the "1847" period, for material in this issue

Meriden, Conn., March 1, 1905—MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.—International Silver Co., Successor

(SEE FOLLOWING PAGE.)

4 The Silver Standard, March 1, 1847

The Silver Standard
Established in 1847 by ROGERS BROS.

WHIG NOMINATIONS

For Governor, Clark A. Bissell, of Norwalk.
Lieut. Governor, Chas. J. McCurdy, of Lyme.
Secretary, John B. Robertson, of New Haven.
Treasurer, Joseph B. Gilbert, of Hartford.
Comptroller, Abijah Catlin, of Harwinton.

1847

Observers of signs might look upon 1847 with a fearful face. The year begins on Friday and ends with Friday—that very unlucky day. The Fourth of July comes on Sunday—very unlucky. For the first time in the "recollection of the oldest inhabitants" there will be no full moon this year during the month of February — unlucky month. There will be no eclipse during the year—unlucky for star gazers; but as an offset for the whole, January is to be blessed with two full moons, and March with a like number. This will be lucky and will perhaps throw light enough over the dark features of the year to overcome all evil prognostications.

BACK TO THE STAGE COACH.— The cashier of the Meriden Bank recently enclosed remittances to the amount of $14,000.00 in a letter for Boston, and as he knew the mails had been very irregular, went to the depot and placed the package in the hands of the mail agent, stating that it should be in Boston the next day. A week later it had not been received and the mail agent when interviewed stated that he sent it directly to the Boston Post Office and they were at fault, but the postmaster claimed it had never been received at his office. It finally turned up, however, as at the end of seventeen days the Boston Post Office delivered it to the bank addressed. This is hardly equal to the stage coach days of ten or twelve years ago

It is stated that Mr. Leland, in connection with Mr. Barnum, has leased Nihlo's new hotel, New York It is to commence operation in May.

A drive, unequalled in the world for combined comfort and novelty, will be the plank road now projected from Milwaukee to Mackinaw — two hundred miles through an unbroken wilderness.

The number of students in Yale College, the present term, is 558.

Ninety persons were killed in the State of New York by railroad accidents during the last year, and forty-seven wounded.

SLEIGHING.— There have been sixty consecutive days of good sleighing in Meriden and the immediate vicinity. Very unusual.

We are indebted to Mr. Russell, conductor on the New Haven and Springfield Railroad, for the New York papers of yesterday.

Miss Gage says that the general adoption of a Bloomer costume by the women of America would result in the saving of $25,000,000.



Brooklyn Navy Yard

This view is taken from the long pier leading from the Marine Hospital in Williamsburg or Wallabout Bay, and is decidedly the best view that can be had of the yard. The war ship North Carolina is seen at anchor; behind are workshops and shop houses containing the steamship Fulton. The frigate Constitution (Old Ironsides) is also seen, behind which is the frigate Brandywine, both having the bows covered with canvas.

STRIVE TO ORIGINATE. — Sir Joshua Reynolds continually deprecated imitation as the ruin of rising ability, as an impediment which, if talent raises for itself, at once and forever limits its progress. If one always walks behind another, how can he ever equal him, still more get before him?

It is somewhat singular that Washington drew his last breath in the last day of the last week of the last year in the last century. He died Saturday night, 12 o'clock, December 31, 1799.

Coal trade in Pennsyivania in 1820 was 365 tons; in 1846, 2,000,000 of tons per annum.

NEW LANTERNS. — The New Haven & Hartford Railroad is furnishing their men with a new kind of lantern, which burns sperm oil. This takes the place of the old kind fitted with candles, which have been generally used since the road was opened.

In front of the Merchants' Exchange, in Wall Street, there is now a mass of native copper ore weighing 4,700 pounds, a portion of a mass of 55 tons which was taken from the Minnesota mines, on the Octonagan River, Lake Superior.

A new plan for preventing rail road accidents has been proposed. All trains are to have an inclined plane in front and rear, with rails laid upon them and over the tops of the cars. When a fast train overtakes a slow one, it passes over the top of the slow one, thus preventing fatal collisions

In 1800 there was not a railroad in the world. In America there are now 4,000 miles of railroad in operation, costing $125,000,000, and over 10,000 miles prospective or in contemplation. Pretty good for less than fifty years in a new country.

INDIA RUBBER OVERSHOES

The value of India rubber overshoes has been tested by the present winter. The ground has been almost continually covered with snow, and hut for these protectors wet feet would have been common, and colds would have been more universal. A contemporary, speaking of overshoes, says "they resist moisture, they are impervious to wet, they keep the feet dry and warm when walking in the wet and cold penetrating snow, and they are therefore one of the greatest comforts. There are thousands of these India rubber overshoes worn now, for the one pair worn fifteen years ago. They tend to prolong life, by keeping the feet warm and dry, thus preventing cold and disease, and at the same time they pour drops of comfort into the cup of life. The great accessories of life —the main essentials to general physical happiness —are plenty of food, warm clothing and dwellings. What would it signify if every man possessed a mountain of gold, if he could not keep his feet warm? A very poor consolation indeed. We are liable to overlook many things which have been done of late years to benefit the human family, and the claims of India rubber shoes have not been so fully acknowledged as they should be."

Mr. Wescott, the oldest printer in the South, died in Memphis a few days since. He attended the funeral of General Washington and was then in middle age.

LEADING JEWELERS

interested in old things as well as new, will be sent "The Silver Standard," as issued, by writing to

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., Meriden, Conn.
(International Silver Company, Successor.)

Boxes or frames of iron, ornamentally and substantially made, have been introduced into Philadelphia, for the protection of trees.

Mrs. John Quincy Adams, widow of the late Ex-President Adams, is residing, at present, in Washington, and is in pretty good health.

A TRAVELER. — Bayard Taylor, one of the editors of the Tribune, we learn from reliable authority, is about to visit the interior of Africa.

A new and wonderfully successful cure for consumption has been discovered. It is a combination of codliver oil and phosphate of lime.

At a meeting of the Fire Wardens of San Francisco, canvas roofs were declared unsafe and were ordered to be removed immediately.

ADVERTISEMENT

PURE SILVER. — Rogers Bros. inform those who wish to get a pure article of silverware that it may be found at all times at their place, made exclusively of dollars, elegantly finished, correctly proportioned and at an honest price.

(SEE PREVIOUS PAGE.)

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OUR SPECIALTIES: RINGS, BROOCHES, LINK BUTTONS, SCARF PINS, LOCKETS, FOBS, NECK CHAINS, TIE CLASPS, LORGNETTE CHAINS.

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HEARD BETWEEN COURSES.

Secretary Shaw couldn't come, but President Thresher received many congratulations on the fact that he secured so worthy a substitute as Senator Dolliver.

* * *

"Quite different from what it used to be when we met in Falstaff Club Hall, isn't it?" remarked ex-President Frank T. Pearce to one of the old-time members, as he glanced over the big assemblage.

* * *

That pop that interrupted President Thresher's speech was the neatest kind of punctuation. It happened many times before the dinner was over.

The jolly quartet in Room 1 who wore small American flags in their hair, had as good a time as any eight at the banquet. Their press agent was on a strike and wouldn't give out their names.

* * *

Room 3 couldn't be seen much from Room 1, but it was in evidence just the same. Pretty good singing voices some of the jewelers have when they (the voices) are properly lubricated.

* * *

"Hamilton & Hamilton, Jr., must have had a quiet talk with the Governor," remarked one man, when that official told about knowing the quality of a chain by the name stamped upon it. When one of the speakers later said that he hadn't been posted, Frank T. Pearce handed him a pencil as a sample about which to talk.

* * *

When the chair collapsed "Jim" Blake was there with the mighty spring. The dismemberment of the overtaxed article of furniture was gradual or Mr. Blake might have received his bumps.

"Charlie" Robbins had several guests with him, and as a member of the committee was a busy individual generally. "Nothing succeeds like success," he sagely quoted, as he glanced through the crowded dining rooms.

* * *

With the Governor, the Mayor, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and men prominent in business and professional life as their guests, the members of the association seemed to think that they had every reason to be proud of the showing made.

* * *

Roswell C. Smith, chairman of the executive committee, didn't find time to eat much. He was wandering through the dining rooms seeing to it that everything was going as it should go and that no one was running shy on the necessities of a good time.

* * *

A number of out-of-town men were in attendance, New York, Chicago, Boston, Salem, Philadelphia, Washington, San Francisco, and other cities, being represented.

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Meriden, Conn.

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WALLINGFORD, CONN., U.S.A.

"Silversmiths to the American People."

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. TORONTO.

Watch for other styles which will appear from time to time; send for prices and place your orders with us.

GOLD BAG VALUES.

UNEQUALLED VALUES are represented in our Gold Bags. Quality for quality, price for price, they are not matched or matchable elsewhere. You can demonstrate this by intelligent comparison.

We aim to give best values—know how—and really do. All widths up to 6½ inches.

PRICES:
Without Jewels, $40 to $400.
With Jewels, $200 to $650.

DURAND & CO., 49-51 FRANKLIN ST., NEWARK, N. J.



HAT PINS.

Waist Sets, Guff Pins,
Brooches, Sash Pins
Bracelets, Necks,
Summer Novelties.

Chas. L. Trout & Co. MANUFACTURERS

15 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

Swindler Fails in Manipulating a Delivery Scheme at Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., March 20.—Efforts are being made by the police of Newark to find a well-dressed, nice-mannered and smooth-tongued young man who made an attempt, Thursday, to obtain $1,500 worth of gold and diamond jewelry from J. Wiss & Sons, of Broad St. When the stranger entered the store, he asked, in a confidential whisper, for one of the heads of the house. The young man said that Mrs. John C. Eisele, wife of a wealthy banker and broker, wanted to buy several handsome wedding presents, but was ill that day and could not come for them herself. He said that he did not want to take them to her, but that the firm could send a clerk with a number of its best pieces, about $1,500 worth in all, to her home at Stratford Pl. and Avon Ave. She would make an immediate selection, said the stranger, and the clerk could return with those she didn't want.

A clerk was sent with the goods and on his arrival at the Eisele home he was met by Mrs. Eisele, who said that she had not sent for any jewelry. The clerk went away with the goods and had been gone only a few minutes when a well-dressed man appeared at the house and told Mrs. Eisele that he also was a clerk for the jewelers. With profuse apologies the second man informed her that the sending of the jewelry to her house was a stupid blunder, as it was intended for another person. He then remarked that she could give it to him, as he wished to have it properly delivered. When told that the first clerk had taken it back to the store, he went away in a hurry. Mrs. Eisele telephoned to the firm and the firm notified the police.

Suit to Dissolve Partnership of Buchanan & Ladson, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—A suit in equity has been filed by James C. Buchanan asking for a dissolution of his partnership with Thomas A. Ladson, formed March 11, 1903, for the conduct of a jewelry and optical business at 1115 F St., N. W. It is stated in the petition that the business has been unprofitable and the firm is insolvent. The liabilities of the concern are estimated at $19,000, and its assets, if sold at auction, would bring about $8,000.

The appointment of a receiver is asked and an accounting of the partnership dealings is also sought. At the time of writing no action has yet been taken by the court.

Of the liabilities, $16,000 is due Mrs. Buchanan for cash advanced. Mr. Buchanan has offered to settle at 60 per cent. and this proposition is being considered by the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade.

Electric System Facilitates Capture of Thief Who Tried to Rob Jewelers.

NEWARK, N. J., March 20.—Declaring that he is a "dope" fiend, that he didn't know what he was doing and didn't mean to steal, Daniel Knowles, 25 years old, who says his home is at 138 E. 15th St., New York, is a prisoner because he "palmed" a card containing three small diamond studs worth $37.50, last Tuesday, in the Broad St. jewelry store of Charles Hartdegen & Co. When arraigned before Judge Sweeney the fellow admitted the charge. He was held in default of $500 bail to await the action of the Essex County Grand Jury.

That Knowles was not successful in getting away with the jewelry is due to the fact that the Hartdegen store is equipped with an electric system of alarms. Wires with push buttons at short intervals are arranged on the inner side of the counters where they cannot be seen by customers. If one of the buttons is touched it starts a "buzzer" in the private office of the firm. When the "buzzer" begins to work, it is a sure sign that something requires quick police action.

When Knowles entered the store he approached a clerk and said, quietly: "Shirt studs." Asked what style, he replied: "Oh, gold or diamond ones; I don't care which."

This remark caused suspicion and the clerk called Mr. Hartdegen to wait on the fellow. Several trays of goods were put before him for inspection, but he was slow in making a selection. In a few minutes Mr. Hartdegen missed the card of three studs. The stranger was looking over others. The jeweler continued to hand out goods and at the same time pressed one of the electric buttons with his knee, starting the office "buzzer." A porter quietly strolled out of the store and returned in a few minutes with a policeman. The fellow was still pretending to examine studs, and at a sign from Mr. Hartdegen he was made a prisoner. Knowles was taken to the First Precinct Police Station, where the card of studs, was found in one of his pockets.



ESTABLISHED 1871. INCORPORATED 1900.

CARRINGTON & CO.

MAKERS OF
FINE JEWELRY.

OUR SPECIALTY:
MEN'S JEWELRY.

FACTORY AND OFFICE:
42 WALNUT STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

14 SALESROOM: 1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK. 18



No. 568. Bon Bon or Trinket Tray.

As a seller it has a record second to none.

French Gray Border, Burnished Center } List price, each, **$1.00**

Diameter 6 inches.

Write Right Now

for illustrations of

Special Easter Goods,

all new patterns and at popular prices.

Our new line of

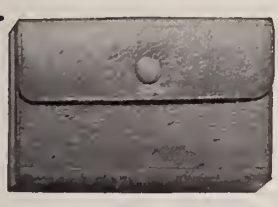
Electro-Plated Hollow Ware,
24K. Ormolu Gold Clocks,
Novelties of Every Description,
Picture Frames, etc.,

will be ready April 1st, and will surpass anything hitherto placed on the market.

Anchor Silver Plate Co.,

Main Office and Works,
St. Paul, Minn.

San Francisco, Cal., 738 Mission Street.
Chicago, Ill., Palmer House.



Stick Pin Cases.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

C. F. Rumpp & Sons

TRADE R MARK



Playing Card Cases.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LEATHER GOODS



Hand Bags.

We have a large line especially adapted to the Jewelry Trade.

PHILADELPHIA

New York Salesroom
683 & 685 Broadway

Chicago Salesroom
35 Randolph Street



Cigar Cases.



The Annual Election

of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks occurring this month, is sure to cause an increase of interest among the members, and as a consequence, a greater demand for their emblems. Jewelers will do well to have a good supply of them on hand. We have increased our already large variety of patterns in charms, buttons and pins.

We carry many exclusive designs of our own, also the patented one of Schickerling Bros. & Co., which we sell at the same prices as they do. We are more than ever specialists in this line, and are always ready to send selection packages.

We have a large number of designs for extremely handsome presentation charms for Past Exalted Rulers, and shall be pleased to submit same and quote prices. It will be to your advantage to communicate with us.

Henry Freund & Bro.,

Diamonds. Watches and Jewelry.

"Sellers of Sellers." 9 Maiden Lane, New York

STERLING NOVELTIES
FOR DISCRIMINATING BUYERS.



Designs that sell at sight.



Always something new. Different from the other fellow's line.

If you are in the market we can interest you.



STERLING NPC SILVER.
.925 FINE.

PRYOR NOVELTY CO.
473 Washington St., Newark, N. J.
Mfg. Jewelers and Silversmiths.

Creditors Elect Trustee in Bankruptcy for Max Menein, Paterson, N. J.

PATERSON, N. J., March 18.—Creditors of Max Menein, the bankrupt jeweler of this city, held their first meeting in the City Court room here last Thursday, Referee Fred. W. Leonard presiding. Edward F. Merry, who has been acting as receiver since the creditors filed their bankruptcy petition, was elected trustee. It was decided to begin the examination of the bankrupt March 24, in the trustee's office in Newark. Bernard Bertram, of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, New York, and Mervyn MacKenzie, of Hastings & Gleason, attorneys for the association, who made a preliminary investigation into the affairs of the bankrupt several weeks ago, were present at the meeting. An order has been signed by the court appointing appraisers, and the trustee has been authorized to sell in lots or bulk as may seem best.

Mr. Menein about the close of last year offered his creditors a compromise of 40 cents on the dollar, and while they were considering this offer he withdrew it and proposed 20 cents cash and 5 per cent. in notes. It was at this stage of the proceedings that the representatives of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade began their inquiry. They found that Herman Heinrichs had foreclosed a chattel mortgage and was advertising an auction sale of the stock. The creditors then filed their bankruptcy petition and the sale was deferred. In the affidavits it was claimed that in November and December last Menien bought goods to the value of $4,000, and paid on his merchandise accounts only $1,000, at the same time paying $500 to his brother-in-law, M. Goldin, $300 to his sister-in-law, Bertha Adelman, and $1,000 to his brother-in-law, Meyer Adelman. It was charged that he bought a group of diamonds for $1,000 and sold at a loss that he pawned for $200 two stones for which he paid $400, and that he had removed from his store a large amount of stock.

The schedules show assets of $2,150, and liabilities $18,813.

Death of John A. Vaughan.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 20.—John A. Vaughan, an old-time jeweler, died, Friday morning, at the home of his brother on Lockwood St. He was 77 years of age and in his early manhood entered the employ of Asa Davis, a jeweler on Westminster St. After learning his trade as a chaser, he started in business for himself, occupying the shop of his former employer.

Deceased was a veteran of the Civil War and after returning from that struggle he entered the employ of the Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co., where he worked until illness compelled him to relinquish his place at the bench. He was a member of the Slocum Post Quartette.

Mr. Vaughan leaves four brothers and two sisters. The funeral took place Sunday, at 2 o'clock, from his late home on Lockwood St.

Charles J. Scholler, Van Wert, O., has just completed extensive improvements in the interior of his establishment.

Death of Chas. F. Denison.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 18.—Charles F. Denison, for about 30 years the publisher of "Denison's Standard Directory," a jewelry manufacturers' annual, was found seriously ill in his room at 837 Westminster St., at about 10 o'clock, last night. He was suffering from Bright's disease and soon became unconscious from uræmic poisoning after his removal to the Rhode Island Hospital. He died at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Things had not been going well with Mr. Denison for some little time past. He had been drinking heavily of late, and on Tuesday evening was brought to his furnished room, which he shared with another man, by friends. Thursday night, his roommate was found lying in the hallway, and it was when he was being carried into the room that the plight of Mr. Denison was discovered. Burns on the latter's arms and neck indicated that while suffering from convulsions he had fallen against the stove in his room.

Mr. Denison was well known to the trade in this city, and his publication, "The Standard Directory of Manufacturers of Jewelry, Silverware and Watch Cases," first printed in 1875 and continued ever since, was familiar to the jewelry manufacturers throughout the country. Mr. Denison was a member of the I. O. O. F., the Knights of Pythias and the New England Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths' Association. Four or five years ago he was run over and knocked down by a runaway horse and was seriously injured. Since that time he had been obliged to get about with a cane or crutch and had found it difficult to conduct his publishing business at times.

Mr. Denison was about 65 years of age and is said to have a son living in South Providence and a daughter in Westerly, R. I.

Death of A. Boiarsky.

CINCINNATI, O., March 18.—A. Boiarsky, a dealer in novelties and jewelry, Charleston, W. Va., who was brought to Cincinnati about two weeks ago, died March 12 in this city. His remains were taken to his home for burial.

Mr. Boiarsky was about 40 years of age, and was born in Russia. He had been in business about 16 years, the first part of which time he was with his brother, but more recently had conducted a store in his own name.

Deceased was a frequent visitor to the Cincinnati trade and his death is much regretted among his many friends, who extend the deepest sympathy to the widow and three children who survive him. Mrs. Boiarsky's brother, J. Gluck, for some time has had charge of the store, but it is not known definitely as yet whether the business will be continued or wound up.

A fire which recently broke out in the Mollitor-McLoud building, Tishomingo, Ind. T., damaged the drug and jewelry store of L. D. Mass, of that place, to the extent of $5,000. The loss is partially covered by $2,000 insurance. The police believe the jewelry store was looted and then set on fire to conceal the crime.

THE GIANT OF COLLAR BUTTONS

IN QUALITY, IN SALES.



The Standard American Collar Button.

Millions of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made, and are sold all over the world.

WHY? *Because* of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet, by which all may easily determine the exact amount of 14 K. gold in Krementz plate.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet. "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the year of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

The several qualities of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACK.



Patent Sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made Its Reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons—of every quality—are manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.
Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

NEWARK, N. J.

A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.



C. L. Guinand
Split Chronographs
with Minute Registers

The Turfman's Standard.

Remarkable for accuracy and reliability. Are cased in Gun Metal, Silver filled and Gold. Prices reasonable.

Imported exclusively by

Jules Racine & Co.,

Importers of all grades of Watches and Movements.

103 State Street, Chicago. 37 Maiden Lane, New York.

Gold Law For New York.

Measure Forbidding False Marking on Jewelry Again Introduced in the Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 17, 1905.—Another attempt is to be made by the jewelry trade to have the Empire State enact a law forbidding the use of false marks upon gold ware. Assemblyman Prentice to-day introduced a bill similar to that which passed both branches of the Legislature last year and was killed by the action of Gov. Odell. The bill is, in short, an amendment to the Penal Code to be known as Section 364-J, which forbids the marking and sale of articles of gold where they will not assay within one carat of the mark with which they are stamped. A violation of the act is a misdemeanor. For the protection of the retail trade who might handle an offending article in good faith, an amendment to Chapter 331 of the Laws of 1898 was also introduced, which allows both the manufacturer and dealer to file bonds, as under the silver stamping laws and permits a dealer against whom a charge is made, and who has complied with its provisions, to put the defence on the manufacturer.

It looks as if there was a good chance now for the bill to pass and become a law, as it is understood that some of the interests who were instrumental in having former Governor Odell veto the measure, last year, have agreed not to fight the bill as it is now drawn.

The bill is entitled, "An Act to amend the Penal Code, in relation to stamping or marking articles manufactured of gold or of any alloy of gold," and reads:

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The penal code is hereby amended by inserting therein a new section between Secs. 364-i and 365, to be known as Sec. 364-j, and to read as follows:

Sec. 364-j. Any person, firm, corporation or association who or which makes or sells or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his, her or its possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise, constructed in whole or in part of gold or of any alloy of gold, and having stamped, branded, engraved or imprinted thereon any mark indicating or designed or intended to indicate that the gold or alloy of gold in such article is of a greater degree or karat of fineness by more than one karat than the actual quality or fineness of such gold or alloy, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect Jan. 1, 1906.

The companion bill extends the privileges of the so-called bonding act to the manufacture and sale of goldware. This is accomplished by amending Chapter 331 of the laws of 1898, entitled, "An act in relation to violations of the provisions of the penal code, relating to the manufacture and sale of spurious silverware." This law enables manufacturers and dealers to file a bond in the penal sum of $5,000, conditioned for faithful observance of the several sections of the penal code, bearing on the spurious silverware traffic, and receive in return a certain protection from unjust prosecutions which might otherwise be brought. The dealer filing such a bond, in case charges are brought against him, may have them dismissed on showing to the magistrate certain facts; that he bought in good faith the wares from another, and did not make or alter them in any way; that such other person is within the jurisdiction of the court or has filed a similar bond. The dealer, thus relieving himself of responsibility, must also furnish an affidavit detailing all the circumstances and must give an undertaking to appear as a witness. Upon proof of a violation of the penal code's provisions the attorney-general must proceed to recover the amount of the bond, but this proceeding is barred if there be a criminal proceeding. The amendment adds the proposed new section, 364-J of the penal code to the other sections, for violation of which such bonds may be forfeited, so that goldware and silverware traffic will be on the same legal basis.

The bills are in charge of F. L. Crawford, 32 Liberty St., New York, who represented the interests in favor of the gold stamping bill, which passed the legislature at the last session. A representative of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY called on Mr. Crawford and obtained the following statement in regard to the pending bills:

"The shorter bill is in the form of an amendment to the Penal Code and substantially reproduces the bill which passed the legislature last year, except that it omits the clauses relating to procedure which were added by amendment in the later stages of that bill.

"It will be remembered that the bill was vetoed by Governor Odell on account of objections raised by certain of the large retail dry goods houses in this city, who were represented on the various hearings by E. W. Bloomingdale. In substance,

NEW MODEL TRENTONS

PENDANT SETTING.



16 size—15 Jewels.

UNEQUALED IN VALUE FOR MODERATE PRICE.



0 size—7 Jewels.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST OF COMPLETE LINE

MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY THE

TRENTON WATCH COMPANY,

TRENTON, N. J., U. S. A.





Bunn Specials

18 SIZE

21 and 24 RUBY JEWELS

Sangamos

16 SIZE

21 and 23 RUBY JEWELS





THE PERFECT RAILROAD WATCHES

Thousands of railroad men who carry Bunn Specials and Sangamos have (within two years) voluntarily written us testifying to the excellence of their watches.

Retail selling prices on these watches are established and maintained.

As we sell to only a few jobbers, we keep control of our product, which makes ours an exclusive and profitable line to sell.

If none of these jobbers solicit your business, write us for prices and discounts.

ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY

SPRINGFIELD

Spring Beauties.

Our New Line of

SNAPPY GOLD WATCH CASES

Now Ready for Delivery.

Ask your Jobber for them.

SOLIDARITY WATCH CASE CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1885.

3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

General Selling Agents:

JOHN W. SHERWOOD. FRANK E. HARMER.

IF IT'S A

ROY

TRADE MARK.

IT'S STANDARD

NOW is the time to case up any odd movements you have found in your stock-taking and thus be prepared to clean up your watch stock. Can we do any of this work for you?



ROY WATCH CASE CO.

206 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.

43 out of 55 PRIZES

were awarded to

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.

in the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1903, comprising the only Series Prize, all the First Prizes (2), all the Second Prizes (10), all the Third Prizes (7), 9 Fourth Prizes out of 11, 5 Honorable Mentions out of 6, and 9 Simple Mentions out of 18.

86 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

the grounds of their opposition were that the goldware legislation should be placed on the same footing with the silverware legislation. The second of the two bills just introduced amends the silverware bonding law by making its provisions apply also to goldware, in other respects leaving the present silverware law unchanged. These bills are now introduced by agreement between certain of the interests which supported the bill passed last year and the leading opponents of that bill. There is every reason, therefore, to believe that the bills will again pass and become laws.

"By these bills, the stamping of gold articles is placed upon the same basis as the marking of silverware, except that a margin of error of one karat is permitted to cover any possible deterioration due to solder or other unavoidable causes. The bills do not compel any mark to be placed upon gold articles nor any statement to accompany the same as to whether they are gold-filled, plated or otherwise, but simply provides that, if stamped, the article shall be correctly stamped within one karat.

"The bonding law permits any dealer to file a bond with the Secretary of State, as is now the case with silverware. The effect of such bond is to exempt the dealer filing it from the application of the Penal Code provisions. Only a single bond need be filed to cover both silverware and goldware. Therefore, for dealers who have filed bonds as to silverware, the only effect of the new legislation will be to add a few words to such bonds.

"It seems hardly necessary to enter into any general discussion as to the desirability of this legislation. It has been fully threshed out in the last two Winters, and one objection after another has been met and provided for. Now that the successful objectors of last year are satisfied, it is reasonable to assume that the bills are as nearly perfect as ordinary legislation can be made."

Death of Lynar C. L. Auth.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Lynar C. L. Auth, one of the oldest jewelers and watchmakers in this city, is dead at his home, 367 W. Van Buren St.

Mr. Auth was born in Germany, March 17, 1837, and came to the United States when a young man, first settling in the South. When the war broke out he joined the Union army and served until disabled. Then he came to Chicago and started a store in W. Madison St., but was burned out by the big fire.

For a while he lived on the North Side, locating later on the South Side, and for a number of years was established at 92 Canal St.

Mr. Auth was favorably known to the trade and had a wide acquaintance among the German pioneers of the city. He is survived by a widow and a son and four daughters.

Where the consignee of property is damaged by injuries to same in shipment, he is entitled to maintain an action for breach of duty on its part in relation to the consignment, though the contract of affreightment was made with the consignor. (78 S. W. Rep. 1042.)

This will be a WATCH Year

WE CAN FILL ORDERS FOR ALL GRADES AND MAKES OF WATCHES.

ASK FOR OUR CALENDAR.

Place your ORDERS with us. We are better prepared than ever to fill your ORDERS PROMPTLY. Resources unlimited. If your name is not on our books, TRY US.

ALL DESIRABLE MAKES AND STYLES OF GOLD AND GOLD FILLED CASES IN GREAT VARIETY. :: ::

CROSS & BEGUELIN,

17 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

"PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING."

PRICE $2.50.

ALL JOBBERS OR

JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO

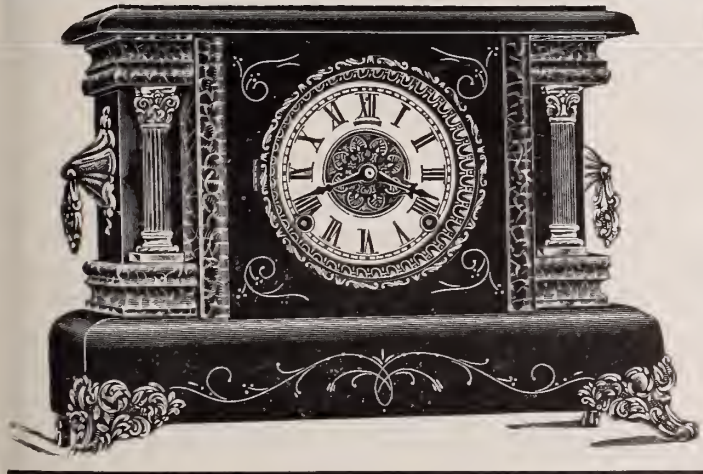
CHELSEA CLOCK CO., (Address Dept. J.) 16 State St.

BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Largest Makers of exclusively HIGH GRADE CLOCKS in United States.

ALL ARE 8 DAY — FINE TIME KEEPERS

PENDULUMS	LEVER CLOCKS - 8 DAY -		THE BEST
(Weight) for Offices, Schools and Railroad Stations.	STRIKING SHIP'S BELL CLOCKS AND AUTO CLOCKS	Ship's Bell and Hour and Half Hour Striking Clocks in Finely Finished Cases and Bases for use on Mantels, etc., etc.	MARINE ENGINE ROOM AND NON-MAGNETIC CLOCKS



Sessions Clocks

SUPERIOR FINISH. REASONABLE PRICES.
SUBSTANTIAL MOVEMENTS.
EXCELLENT TIMEKEEPERS.

We have made EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS to our factories and largely increased our facilities.

We call your attention to the extra QUALITY and to the VARIETY of DESIGNS in our MARBLEIZED CLOCKS which we believe are the BEST on the Market. Write for Catalogue.

The Sessions Clock Co., Successors to E. N. Welch Mfg. Co.

Manufacturers of

Marbleized Wood, Oak Mantel and Office Clocks.

Main Office and Factories, Forestville, Connecticut, U. S. A.

New York Salesrooms, 37 Maiden Lane

Rockford Watches Speak for Themselves.

Dubois Watch Case Co.

We produce the most symmetrical and elegantly modeled Watch Cases in the World, a symphony of artistic proportions, and have



special department and facilities for casing the most complicated movements manufactured.

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.

FACTORY, 316 HERKIMER ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.



MAKERS OF
TOWER AND STREET CLOCKS
FOR PARTICULARS, WRITE US, MENTIONING
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.
E. HOWARD CLOCK CO.,
Est'd 1842. Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Importers of Precious, Semi-precious and Imit. Stones.

T. L. LYONS, Pres. I. A. LYONS, Sec. & Treas.

THE LYONS GEM CO.,
14 Maiden Lane, New York.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
SCIENTIFIC RUBIES.

We solicit your Jobbing and Memorandum Orders.

Nebraska Senate Passes Law Against Sale of Stock in Bulk.

LINCOLN, Nebr., March 20.—Lieut-Governor McGilton has been interested in a measure which has already been adopted in some form or other in 21 different States, and which aims to protect the wholesale dealer from fraud on the part of the retail merchants who may be indebted to him. At his instigation a bill was introduced and passed in the Senate, with but one dissenting vote, "for an act to declare void, as against creditors, sales, trades or other disposition of stocks of merchandise or portions thereof, in bulk, otherwise than in the ordinary and regular course of the vendor's business, unless notice thereof is given, and providing for the recording of such notice."

The bill reads:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. The sale, trade or other disposition of any portion of a stock of merchandise, otherwise than in the ordinary course of trade, in the regular and usual prosecution of the vendor's business or sale, trade, or other disposition of an entire stock of merchandise in bulk, shall be void as against the creditors of the vendor, unless at least five days before such sale, trade, or other disposition, the vendor or purchaser shall cause to be recorded with the County Clerk of the county in which the stock of merchandise is located, a written notice signed by both vendor and purchaser or their authorized agent or attorney, that such sale, trade or other disposition is about to be consummated.

Sec. 2. Nothing contained in this act shall apply to sales by executors, administrators, receivers, or any public officer under judicial process.

Sec. 3. Whereas, an emergency exists, this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

This bill as first presented made provision for a five days' notification of each creditor by mail or telegram, but this feature was changed to its present form. This will give creditors, through the regular avenues of information, an opportunity to learn of any proposed sale among their debtors. The bill is very short, very simple, but the framers of it believe it meets the requirements.

Death of Benjamin H. Guldin.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 20.—Benjamin H. Guldin, a former jeweler, and one of the oldest residents of Pottsville, died, last week, at the home of his son, Dr. B. C. Guldin, in Minersville, in his 92d year. He had been in ill health for six months. Deceased was a native of Berks County, and was at various times in his long career a physician, clerk, coal operator, jeweler and druggist. For 37 years he was a justice of the peace. He was a Mason and Odd Fellow, being a member of the first-named organization for 68 years and of the latter over 70 years.

Deceased was twice married and is survived by one child.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended March 18, 1905.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$280,323.84
Gold bars paid depositors	95,956.56
Total	$376,280.40

The gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported as follows:

March	13	$46,295.39
"	14	46,531.55
"	15	40,861.35
"	16	115,735.51
"	17	25,591.73
"	18	5,308.31
Total		$280,323.84

William Morris, Oskaloosa, Ia., has sold his business to Lewis & Van Sickle, Washington, Ia.

SHIEBLER CASES AGAIN ON THE MARKET.

¶ The highest grade Watch Case. Manufactured for those who are hard to satisfy. ¶ Its famous reputation tells its story. ¶ Made to sell and to wear.

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Watches and Chronometers

Sole { RUDOLPH & SNEDEKER, 65 Nassau Street, New York } Agents

Paris—"The Grand Prix"—1900

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THE AMERICAN WATCH MARKET has a variety of watch-wares to enlist the interest of discriminating buyers. As a class American watch products are GOOD, so GENUINELY good and so GENERALLY good that the exceptions are insignificant.

We handle these American watch-wares—both Movements and Cases. They are satisfactory in themselves. The way we handle them increases the satisfaction. Good products and satisfied customers make live markets.

"ALL LEADING AMERICAN WATCHES AND MOVEMENTS."

J. W. FORSINGER,

CHICAGO
103 STATE ST.

NEW YORK
2 MAIDEN LANE.

IRRESISTIBLE!

OUR NEW DESIGNS

In Sterling-Silver-Front

BLOUSE SETS,
BROOCHES,
Safety Chatelaines,



TRADE MARK.

HAT PINS,
FOBS,
With Safety Attachment,

Also a Beautiful Line of High-Grade Gold-Filled

Hat Pins with Gold Front Signets,
And Many Other Attractive Styles.

Bristol Manufacturing Co.,

SILVERSMITHS,

Factory, Attleboro, Mass. New York Office, 3 Maiden Lane.

We Sell Wholesale Trade Only.

For the Easter Season—

Lockets

are always good sellers at this time of the year, and jewelers who handle the P. & B. Co. line know that they are the best sellers. A word to the wise, etc.

We are the largest exclusive makers of 10 Karat jewelry.

¶ Ask your Jobber for the P. & B. Co. lines of Lockets, Brooches, Tie Clasps, Cuff Buttons, Baby Pins, Scarf Pins, Bead Necks and Fobs.

Potter & Buffinton Co.,
Providence, R. I.



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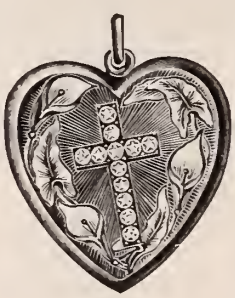
New Designs for Easter.



Green and Rose.
7660.

W & H C

Trade-Mark Registered.



Green and Rose.
7661.

LOCKETS.

For fifty years our product has been better known and more generally used than any other make.

Wightman & Hough Co.,

FACTORY: PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Send for Illustrated Booklet. **Jobbing Trade Only.**

New York Diamond Cutters Clash With Diamond Workers' Protective Union.

Nearly all the diamond cutters in New York stopped work, last week, and remained out from noon, Thursday, until Saturday morning, when they returned. The strike was one of the most peculiar among the many intricate developments that have been noted in labor movements. The men who went out have no grievance against their employers, but stopped work as a remonstrance against acts of the polishers, who are organized under the name of the Diamond Workers' Protective Union of America.

The polishers, whose union was formerly known as the Diamond Polishers' Protective Union, a few weeks ago decided to expand in order to receive as members the setters or helpers and the cutters. Announcement was made, in fact, that all employes of the diamond cutters and polishing factories had associated in the new union. As a matter of fact, the Diamond Verstellers' Union, composed of the setters and helpers, had amalgamated with the polishers in the new organization, but there was a hitch in the Diamond Cutters' Protective Union, which finally refused to merge itself in the new organization. After a few days the polishers decided to bring some pressure to bear upon the cutters in order that they might affiliate.

The first move was in the shop of Van Antwerpen, Van den Bosch & Co., Brooklyn, where the polishers announced to the firm that they would no longer work in the same shop with cutters who did not belong to the Diamond Workers' Protective Union. The firm, after deliberation, in order to avoid more extended trouble, dismissed its cutters, and their places were filled with other cutters, who had been held in reserve for the purpose by the Diamond Workers' Protective Union. The members of the Cutters' Union saw in this action what seemed to them the handwriting on the wall and surmised that the polishers would tackle all the other shops, one after the other, in the same manner as they had that of Van Antwerpen, Van den Bosch & Co. This is what led the members of the Cutters' Union to go on strike.

Committees from the two unions then held a meeting. The polishers took a position that before negotiating any further the cutters must return to work. The latter claimed the right to strike as a labor union prerogative, but the polishers made the point that the cutters could not strike against another union, and as there were no grievances against their employers, therefore they must go back to the shops. This reasoning was finally accepted, and it was then agreed at a meeting of the two committees that the question of consolidation would be held over until the Congress which the diamond workers of the world will hold in Paris, May 22-26. The decision will be left to that body. Meantime each union must send to the other copies of all resolutions that are adopted, so each may know what the other is doing.

Mary Thayer, wife of Frank B. Thayer, Memphis, Tenn., has been granted $75 per month alimony in her suit for divorce against her husband.

Death of Frank Y. MacDonald.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 19.—Major Frank Y. MacDonald, a member of the firm of the J. Stuart MacDonald Co., and a brother of Gen. J. Stuart MacDonald, president of the company, died, yesterday morning, of heart failure, at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, after an illness of about six weeks.

Major MacDonald was born in Huntingdon, Pa., May 12, 1840, and had spent quite an eventful life, having been a teacher, soldier, lawyer, manufacturer and merchant. During the Civil War he was an officer of the 13th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and saw constant service from the outbreak of war until he was severely wounded at the Battle of Cold Harbor. He was one of four brothers who served in the Union Army, one being killed and the others wounded during the war.

Mr. MacDonald was formerly quite actively interested in the politics of Baltimore, and was twice a candidate for the City Council on the Republican ticket, but of late years had taken no active part. He was a man of literary as well as professional attainments, having been a graduate in both law and medicine, and had gained many friends by his courteous and genial manner. He married Mrs. Eugenia D. Lloyd, in December, 1884, and had two children, but lost both children and wife several years ago. Gen. J. Stuart MacDonald has been by his brother's side constantly since his illness, spending as little time as possible at his jewelry establishment.

The funeral took place, Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the home of his brother, Gen. J. Stuart MacDonald, at Catonsville, a suburb of Baltimore. Rev. Dr. Robert F. Kerr, pastor of Northminster Presbyterian Church, of which the deceased was a member, conducted the funeral services and delivered a eulogy. The interment was made in Mount Olivet Cemetery. The honorary pallbearers were: C. E. Dohme, Henry Pfeil, Antone Weiskittle, T. Kell Bradford, George E. Mann and Harry Christhilf. The active pallbearers were: John Hall, Richard Hall, Charles Powell, George Bunnecke, W. C. Dinnelly and Frank Rupp, all of the jewelry firm. Each of the following organizations, of which Maj. MacDonald was a member, were represented: St. Andrew's Society, Doric Lodge of Masons; Phoenix Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Baltimore Commandery, No. 2, Knight Templars.

John L. Nudd, the retail jeweler of Richmond, Va., who was recently arrested on a charge of the larceny of a gold watch from C. C. Harrison, was acquitted, about a week ago.

If You need one or more Diamonds, loose or mounted, write us for a Selection Package.

Right Goods. Right Prices.

Lissauer & Company

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WATCHES & JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE,

MANICURE & TOILET SETS.

TELEPHONE, 4849-R JOHN.

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CABLE ADDRESS: "AQUAMARINE," LONDON.

33, HATTON GARDEN, 33

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Precious Stones, Semi-Precious Stones, Ceylon Fancy Stones, Pearls, Corals, Opals and All Novelties in Stones suitable for

I. All Jewelry and Export Purposes.
II. Art Metal Work, Church Work.
III. Mechanical Purposes.
IV. Collectors, Educational purposes, Museums.

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SEAMLESS WIRE AND TUBING

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DIAMONDS, PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES.

MEMORANDUM ORDERS SOLICITED.

Meeting of the Minnesota State Association of Optometrists.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 16.—The Minnesota State Association of Optometrists met in this city at 710 Nicollett Ave., recently, to transact special business. After the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting, a report was made regarding the progress which was being made in preparing the booklet designed to impart information about the practice of optometry. The committee was authorized to print a certain number of sample copies for distribution among optometrists in the State.

A delegation met President Holmes and discussed plans for the Summer meeting. The local association asked three half days in which to entertain the visiting members of the American Association of Opticians. The following entertainment and arrangement committee was appointed: J. K. Martin, C. A. Snell and F. A. Upham, for the State Association, and J. W. Grange and F. C. Pratt for the Northwestern Association. The members will be entertained by a trip to Lake Minnetonka, with a steamboat ride on the lake, and a banquet at one of the hotels. The date of the meeting has not yet been decided.

During the afternoon session of the State Association, the following persons were elected to membership: A. H. Hansen, Milan; Louis Jacobs, Minneapolis; J. Frank Schissler, Winthrop, and J. H. Girvan, Mankato. The committee on the Minimum Price List Schedule gave a preliminary report, but asked for an extension of time, and a committee of two, consisting of C. A. Snell, Minneapolis, and Frank Reitzman, St. Paul, were appointed to call a conference of the optometrists of the twin cities in order to discuss the schedule thoroughly. A resolution was also adopted to invite co-operation on the part of the Northwestern Association.

The following were elected to represent the association in the house of delegates of the American Association of Opticians: H. M. Hitchcock, F. A. Upham, J. M. Chalmers, J. W. Brown and F. W. Harper. I. M. Radabaugh, H. O. Schleuder, J. K. Martin, M. Morrison and C. A. Snell were elected alternates. After further discussion of the plans for the Summer meeting with visiting members of the Northwestern Association, an interesting paper, entitled, "To Young Optometrists," prepared by J. L. Eggleston, of Wadena, was read by J. W. Brown. This paper was followed by a talk on "Practical Mathematics and Optometry," by C. A. Snell, after which the meeting adjourned.

Among those present were: Albert Aslesen, Wm. W. Arms, J. W. Brown, E. S. Bugbee, Mary J. Fargeman, T. Wm. Clark, J. H. Chalmers, J. J. Dowd, L. L. De Mars, H. M. Hichcock, F. W. Harper, M. J. Heram, E. E. Hubner, L. J. Korstad, E. P. Long, M. Merrisop, J. E. Martin, C. H. Nerbevig, I. M. Radabaugh, C. A. Snell, H. O. Schleuder, Gertrude A. Stanton, C. A. Sherdahl, E. H. Schwenke and F. A. Upham. Visitors were: R. D. N. Springer, J. E. Rose, Mr. Frazier and C. I. Larsen, of the Julius King Optical Co.

Skaar & Longhead, La Crosse, Wis., have dissolved, J. P. Skaar continuing the business.

DIAMONDS

WHETHER in loose or mounted Diamonds, our stock offers a complete assortment of the choicest goods and at the fairest prices.

The prompt delivery of memorandum packages is a feature of our business and one which will enable you to meet your customer's most hurried wants.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & CO.,
TWO MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

A Change in the Personnel of the Whiting Mfg. Co.

Owing to the necessity of Mr. Salisbury's retiring from business cares on account of ill health, and that Charles E. Bulkley, for many years president of the Whiting Mfg. Co., wishes to avail himself of the opportunity to retire at the same time, and through the friendly relations that have existed between themselves and members of the Gorham Co. for many years, a stock interest in the Whiting Mfg. Co., New York, has been purchased by parties connected with the Gorham Co.

This change, however, in ownership of a portion of the stock of the Whiting Mfg. Co., does not imply any radical change in its business management, and the individuality and independent position of the Whiting Mfg. Co. will be fully maintained.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc., Shipped to Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—The commerce of the United States with its non-contiguous territories in certain lines during certain periods is shown by the following figures taken from the latest compilations of the Government statisticians:

ALASKA.—The shipments of clocks to Alaska increased from $998 during the seven months ending January, 1904, to $3,050 during the seven months ending January, 1905, while watch shipments increased from $38 to $444 during the same periods. During these same periods the shipments of jewelry jumped in value from $7,837 to $20,553, while plated ware shipments likewise increased in value from $190 to $3,407.

HAWAII.—During the seven months ending January, 1904, shipments of clocks to Hawaii were valued at $7,775, declining to $5,692 during the seven months ending January, 1905, while watch shipments declined from $6,365 to $1,148. There was also a heavy decline in the shipments of jewelry during these periods, the value for the seven months in 1904 being $111,762 and that of 1905 being $92,424. There was an increase, however, in the shipments of plated ware, the value for the seven months ending January, 1904, being $27,410, as against $40,278 for the seven months' period ending January, 1905.

PORTO RICO.—Clock shipments to Porto Rico during the seven months' period of 1904 were valued at $2,285, declining to $1,600 during the same period of 1905, while watch shipments increased from $1,111 to $1,799. There was a gratifying increase in jewelry shipments during the 1905 period as compared with that of 1904, the figures being $5,064 and $3,547, respectively. Under the heading "All other manufactures of gold and silver," there was an increase from $342 to $3,190, while plated ware shipments increased from $3,161 to $4,106.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—The value of the clocks shipped to the Philippines during the seven months' period of 1904 was $297, increasing to $1,108 during the same period of 1905, while watch shipments increased from $371 to $740. Jewelry shipments also increased from $995 to $1,191. Plated ware shipments declined from $472 to $134.

Hearing of the New York State Optometry Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 16.—The bill to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of New York, which was recently introduced in the Assembly, was discussed at length, yesterday, before the Committee on Public Health, the argument of the opposition being heard first. The Committee was composed of Messrs. Sheldon, of Cattaraugus; Whitney, of Saratoga; Apgard, of Westchester; Perry, of Kings; Stevens, of Rensselaer; Prentice, of New York; Hurd, of Rockland; West, of Yates; Rosenstein, of New York; Wolf, of Kings, and Gurnett, of Schuyler.

Those who spoke against the bill included Dr. Eugene H. Porter, chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the Homeopathic Society of New York; Dr. M. L. Foster, of the Medical Society of the County of New York; Alexander Shaw, secretary of the Opticians' League of the State of New York; Mr. Swinzer, representing Emil B. Meyrowitz, of the Opticians' League of the State of New York; Theodore Mundorf, Dr. Clark, of Buffalo, and Dr. Frank Van Fleet.

The chief objection made against the bill by the physicians was that it would allow incompetent persons to fit eye-glasses, the incompetency resulting, it was claimed, from the optician's inability to determine pathological conditions. Dr. Porter, the first speaker, contended that the fitting of eye-glasses required a special knowledge which could not be acquired without a study of medicine.

Dr. Frank Van Fleet, who concluded for the opposition, said:

Section 209a in this hill, which gives the definition and application of this article, is worded so it might he misunderstood. The definition gives optometry as the measuring of the powers of the eye. The definition as given in the dictionary includes the acuteness of the perception of color.

There are cases where it is absolutely impossible not only to measure the eye, but to learn its condition without the use of drugs, especially in the case of nearsightedness. The use of drugs is often absolutely necessary. As to the distinction of color referred to the interference with the perception of color is often one of the first symptoms of blindness due to alcohol or tobacco. Where we see indications of alcohol or tobacco we first use the color examination and we find in the eye a spot which indicates something is wrong. If we had no knowledge further than the fitting of glasses and were unable to correct the disease the neglect of this eye would result in total blindness.

In the hospital where I am people often come to me and say they have heen to this optician and that one without doing them any good. I examine their eyes and find them diseased, and in many cases they are just in time to prevent total blindness. In other cases I find they do not need glasses at all, hut the eyes need only rest, and I send them away and order quiet and rest for them. If you come to me about your eyes I do not simply test them like an optician, I examine your physical condition, your liver, and in fact all the parts of your body as well as the eye.

Mr. Van Fleet went into the details of the training of an oculist and said that if Bill 686 was passed there would be no one to enforce it, as the District Attorney could not bother with it and there would be no money to defray expenses of prosecution. He stated that the physicians of New York spent $5,000 annually prosecuting violations of the law governing the practice of medicine.

The optometrists who spoke in behalf of the bill included: E. E. Arrington, chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Optical Society of the State of New York; B. B. Clark, president of the Optical Society of the State of New York; Alexander Martin and A. J. Cross, of New York.

Mr. Arrington said that there were two separate classes of opticians, the refracting optician, who examines and fits eye-glasses, and the dispensing optician, who, as he wittily remarked, goes by a piece of paper, for which the oculist is paid $5 or $10, and grinds the glasses as prescribed.

He referred to the bill which was introduced eight years ago and failed to become a law. Since then, he declared, three States had passed laws governing the practice of optometry. In answer to a question as to what would be his (Mr. Arrington's) objection to having one of the conditions of the bill that every optician should possess the education of a physician, he said that 75 per cent. of the physicians favored the bill, although they did not openly declare so. Mr. Arrington referred to several thousand letters which had been sent out by B. B. Clark to regular physicians, and stated that over 1,000 postals were received from these physicians, endorsing the bill.

Mr. Clark, when addressing the committee, referred to the letters mentioned by the previous speaker, and said that he had in his possession the names of 73 physicians of Buffalo who endorsed the bill. Some of these physicians, he said, were very prominent in the profession in that city. He argued that the bill was simply in line with legislation of other professions, raising the standard of those in practice.

The next speaker, Alexander Martin, of New York, said that the dispensing opticians who opposed the bill were merely the tools of the oculists, and that they merely make lenses and fit them in frames and mountings.

"I will teach any one of you," he vouched, "to fill a prescription as well as any of these gentlemen in three weeks. They are here because they cannot help it." He then defined the work of the dispensing optician as contra-distinguished from that of the refracting optician, and said that the object of the bill was to secure competent refracting opticians. "We were willing," he said, "to put two members of the medical profession on the board of examiners, but the medical profession was opposed to this."

Mr. Martin then read a letter addressed to B. B. Clark, from a dispensing house which had ceased to pay commissions to physicians, and had consequently lost business thereby.

Mr. Martin denied the charge made by the physicians that a refracting optician cannot detect disease, and mentioned several cases in which he was obliged to discriminate and determine when the case was one for the physician and not for the optician.

The last speaker in favor of the bill's passage was A. J. Cross, who took up several of Dr. Van Fleet's arguments and showed their inapplicability. Among other things, he said:

I think you grasp the idea of our hill. The facts are, this is a progressive age, and an age in which evolution is dividing classes which were formerly under one head. To-day we have specialists in all lines. We have divisions and sub-divisions. The business of the dentist used to belong to the mechanical line, but it does not now. They secured special legislation although they were bitterly opposed by the medical profession.

After defining the meaning of the word "optometry," Mr. Cross was asked why it is that when one eye is affected, when the other is perfect, it will in time produce trouble in both eyes. He answered that this was due to the fact that the two eyes were arranged to work together in harmony and not singly. Continuing, he said:

Dr. Van Fleet has aptly compared the eye to a camera. The eye is very similar to a camera as it must possess a light bending power and a light registering apparatus. The light bending arrangement is the lens system and the back portion of the eye, and the retina is the light registering part called the optic nerve. After an impression is made by the light upon the optic nerve I do not know what takes place. Dr. Van Fleet does not know what takes place. It is a matter of speculation. I think Dr. Van Fleet represents a very small portion of the oculists of this State, and I marvel that he did not bring up some men of standing who are really familiar with the subject.

Mr. Cross stated that the arguments which were presented by Dr. Van Fleet's followers were weak and showed that the opponents were lamentably ignorant of optometry. He said that he felt capable of convincing any physician of the desirability of the proposed bill. Replying to a question put by the committee as to what course of study should be suggested for a person applying for an examination to practice optometry, Mr. Cross said that he would suggest as a foundation a high school education without Latin or Greek, or any of the languages, but with the study of physics, anatomy, and physiology. He said that chemistry was not desired, because the optometrist did not want to use drugs.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

Simon Frankel and O. D. Wormser, of Joseph Frankel's Sons, New York, will sail, April 18, on the *Kaiser Wilhelm II.*

Goodman King, president of the Mermod, Jaccard & King Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo., sailed, last week, on the *Oceanic.*

On the *Oceanic,* sailing, Wednesday, were John Lamont, of John Lamont & Son, and H. R. Benedict, of Benedict & Warner, both of New York.

FROM EUROPE.

Returning, last week, on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm,* were: Mr. Untermeyer, of the Keller & Untermeyer Mfg. Co.; both members of the firm of Shiman Bros.; Messrs. Konijn and Frank, of Konijn, Frank & Shire, all of New York. Gustave Brandt, of Louis Brandt & Frère, Bienne, Switzerland, arrived on this steamer.

The Southern Tier Optical Society of New York was organized about a week ago by opticians of Elmira, N. Y., and the vicinity. The following officers were chosen: President, F. E. Robbins; vice-president, C. H. Grant, Troy, Pa.; secretary, F. A. Jordon, and treasurer, C. M. Vernoi, Watkins, N. Y.

George W. Magee, of McIntire, Magee & Brown, opticians, Philadelphia, Pa., has gone with Mrs. Magee for a trip south. They will go to New Orleans by sea, and from there to Southern California, returning by way of Grand Canyon, Ariz. The trip will continue about five weeks.

E. F. McKinney, Taylorsville, N. C., has just moved into new and larger quarters.

News Gleanings.

Wm. Morris, Oskaloosa, Ia., has sold out.

C. L. Arn, St. Marys, Kan., has retired.

A. P. Winslow, Ferndale, Cal., has sold out.

W. D. Cox, Garden City, Mo., has sold out.

Kennon Mott, Brunswick, Ga., is asking an extension.

Herren Bros., Dadeville, Ala., have gone out of business.

J. M. Wiley has sold out his business in Magnolia, Ark.

Daugh Watts, Meredosia, Ill., has discontinued business.

Chas. Bruner, Sterling, Colo., has discontinued business.

W. A. Brasfield, Gainesville, Tex., has sold out.

W. V. Stevens, Cucharas, Colo., has retired from business.

Wm. H. Everett, Montgomery, Pa., has sold out to B. D. Buff.

J. A. Dawley, Evergreen, Colo., has discontinued business.

A. L. Ernest, Palatka, Fla., has just moved to a new location.

Louis Shuman has moved from Dawson, Yukon, to Portland, Ore.

M. E. Everett, Lansing, Mich., has discontinued business.

Vine G. Kittle, Elwood, Ind., has sold out to Harry Stringfellow.

Virgil Blakemore is discontinuing business in Colorado Springs, Colo.

Alex. Cameron, Frank, N. W. T., is now engaged in business at Coleman.

Charles F. Klotz, Baltimore, Md., is no longer in business at that place.

Stewart W. Carroll, Ubly, Mich., has moved to Weidman, in the same State.

Frederick R. Kenney, Laketon, Ind., has retired from the retail jewelry business.

The retirement from business of E. M. Shepard, Carroll, Ia., has been announced.

Thos. W. Lawson, Brookside, Ala., has left that place and moved to Littleton, Ala.

The Opera House Pharmacy, Rocky Ford, Colo., has closed out its jewelry stock.

C. M. Miller has succeeded to the business of the Miller Jewelry Co., Guthrie, Ky.

W. P. Service, Sheridan, Wyo., has turned over his stock under a chattel mortgage.

George Du Commen, Hanford, Cal., recently disposed of his business at that place.

The business formerly conducted by Geo. McNeill, Battle Creek, Mich., has been closed out.

Willis S. Ensign has disposed of his business at Lake Odessa, Mich., and moved to Orange, Cal.

Simon P. Engle and E. A. Peter are no longer members of the jewelry trade in Millersburg, O.

Ray & Dilworth are continuing the business formerly conducted by John R. Ray & Son, Salem, Mo.

Robert W. Sutton, Addison, N. Y., is making arrangements to open a branch store in Perry, N. Y.

G. H. Johnston, formerly in business in Rochester, Mich., is now settled in a new territory in Northville.

Retail jewelers of Duluth, Minn., object to the granting of licenses to auctioneers of watches and jewelry stocks. A petition has been signed, asking the Council to refuse to grant further licenses.

De Graff & Quantrell, New Buffalo, Mich., have left that place and are now located at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Wm. Mosbacher has purchased the business of Joseph Mosbacher, Wichita, Kan., and will take possession, April 1.

The Murchison Jewelry Co., Cheyenne, Wyo., has added a new burglar and fireproof safe to its office equipment.

The business of A. H. Furstnow & Co., Fond du Lac, Wis., is being continued under the style of Carl A. Furstnow.

T. C. MacGregor, Tampa, Fla., has closed his store at 817 Franklin St., that place, and will continue business in Ybor City, Fla.

Wm. R. Crandall, Mankato, Minn., has leased new quarters for his retail jewelry business at Front and Hickory Sts.

Owen Jones, North Yakima, Wash., has incorporated as the Owen Jones Co., with an authorized capital stock of $12,000.

Wyatt & Dewein, Peoria, Ill., have been succeeded by Louis K. Dewein, who will continue the business under the old style.

George A. Clark, Lorain, O., has been succeeded by George A. Clark & Son. A. M. Wehinger, of the same place, has sold out.

A fire which, recently, broke out in the store of the Jackson Jewelry Co., Jackson, N. C., wrought considerable damage to the stock.

H. T. Ferguson, Orleans, Nebr., has accepted a partner, and the business is now conducted under the style of H. T. Ferguson & Son.

Mr. Martin has disposed of his interest in the business of Martin & Harris, Blackstone, Va. W. J. Harris is continuing the business alone.

Charles M. Evans, 351 Penn St., Reading, Pa., has purchased the building at 446 Penn St., and will move there some time during the Spring.

D. F. Fero, Corning, N. Y., sustained painful injuries a short time ago by falling down a flight of stairs at his home, at the corner of Decatur and Gorton Sts.

George Deats, of Deats & Co., Siegfried, Pa., fell recently and broke his right arm, this being the third time that the same bone was broken in eight months.

C. L. Beard, for three years employed as watchmaker by G. W. Loar & Co., Grafton, W. Va., has purchased the business of the late N. C. Cockran, Fairmont, W. Va.

J. E. Geiwitz, Lacrosse, Wis., will soon open a jewelry department in the store of Charles Hoeschler, that place. Mr. Geiwitz has been connected with the jewelry business of that city for a number of years.

One of the large windows in the store of C. A. Giddens, Philipsburg, Pa., was broken, the other night, and about $15 worth of cheap watches and watch fobs were taken. Two men were seen near the store shortly, after the robbery, walking rapidly toward Easton, Pa. They have not been apprehended.

The watch regulators of the Erie Railroad held their annual meeting, March 16, at the Rathbun House, Elmira, N. Y., the attendance being about 50. The meeting was held in order to discuss the work which the members have to do and to meet F. W. Arnold, of Chicago, who is the chief watch examiner of the entire Erie system. The local inspector is Thomas Routledge.

Four men were captured, last week, while robbing the general store of J. Hunter Wills, Downingtown, Pa. They were committed to jail at West Chester, Pa., in default of $500 bail each. The gang had packed up a large amount of jewelry, clothing, etc., preparatory to leaving the town. All of the men were armed. A fifth man escaped.

A new town clock has just been installed in Sydney, N. S., by J. Lighter & Co., that place. It was designed and constructed in London, Eng. The new clock will be set up in the tower of the postoffice. The gong weighs 500 lbs. and the pendulum weighs over 100 lbs. The same concern has been awarded the contract to install a similar clock in St. Roche, N. S.

Two men were surprised the other night in the act of breaking into the jewelry store of George T. Wilson & Son, Meadville, Pa., by Officer Woiden, who gave chase, and, with assistance, rounded up both men. They had broken a glass panel in the rear of the store and were in the act of helping themselves to the goods within reach when surprised by the officer.

Jewelers are requested to notify A. M. Thomas, Niagara, Falls, N. Y., if an 18 size Ball watch No. 208,049, nickel case No. 8,432,444, is presented for inspection, repairs or disposal. On the gold shield of the watch is engraved "T. & W. 8 Niagara Falls." This watch was loaned to a man giving the name James S. Eaton. He is of medium build, about 5 feet 7 inches in height and weighs about 165 lbs. He had dark brown hair.

A bold attempt was made, about a week ago, to rob the store of Wm. Walcott, Toledo, O. The would-be thieves first entered a hallway over the store and removed a part of the floor, 5x10 feet, directly over the vault in the store beneath. A large quantity of brick at the top of the vault was removed, but progress was retarded by a number of iron bars and a block of granite which covered the vault. It is believed that the approach of daylight caused the burglars to desist in their work.

The Puritan Mfg. Co., Portland, Ore., owned by Louis E. Lyon and Milbert F. Price, has appealed to the Supreme Court from the judgment of the State Circuit Court in a suit against Henry Westermeyer to recover $300 for jewelry sold and delivered. The jewelry was supposed to be plated stock, but Westermeyer alleged tha what he received from the company is described in the trade as "phony." At the first trial he called G. Heitkemper and others to support his statement and decision was rendered in his favor.

Lewis Thompson, Jr., and Chas. Swatterly have been arrested charged with robbing the store of Samuel Emmert, Hagerstown, Md., of a lot of watches, etc. They have confessed and implicated a third party, whom the police are now seeking in Harrisburg, Pa., and other cities. Among the goods found on Swatterly were 10 cheap watches and 26 pearl-handled knives, while three watches and five knives were taken from Thompson. Constable Alexander, while in this city, last week, learned that the third man had been here and gone in the direction of Reading.



OUR TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVES

Travelers may consider these columns open for the publication of any items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

O. H. Schneider, traveler for Hammel, Riglander & Co., 35 Maiden Lane, is laid up with a broken leg.

F. W. Cornell, Waite, Mathewson & Co., and B. A. Noble, Sturtevant, Whiting & Bigelow, were in Rochester, N. Y., the past week.

Nathan Hahn, of Lindenberg, Strauss & Co., has left on a western business trip, and August Newstedt, of this house, will also visit the trade.

The following traveling men called on the Toronto, Can., trade, last week: C. Eckel, W. A. Rogers, Ltd.; Izri W. Lederer, S. & B. Lederer Co.; S. G. Pequegnat, Arthur Pequegnat Clock Co., Berlin.

The following traveling salesmen visited the Columbus, O., trade, during the past week: F. W. Bloomer, Cory & Reynolds Co.; D. Skutch, New Haven Clock Co.; S. H. Brown, Ostby & Barton Co.; P. H. Winterberg, Sprechnle & Co.; V. A. Gebhardt, Gebhardt Bros.; A. McD. Bailey, Goddard, Hill & Co.; F. Van Olinda, New England Watch Co.; T. C. Keys, L. E. Waterman Co., Sam Jaskow, Bodenheimer & Jaskow; Mr. Gladden, Newburyport Silver Co.; E. C. Ledger, C. Dorflinger & Sons.

Traveling salesmen who visited Chicago, last week, included: Wm. W. Middlebrook, B. A. Ballou & Co.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; W. H. Gregory, Stoebel & Crane; Mr. McPherson, C. Ray Randall & Co.; Mr. Williams, Warren & Williams; A. De Vido, Randwitz & Pollitz; J. H. Thompson, J. B. Bowden & Co.; M. E. Heisc, Langfeld Bros. & Co.; A. A. Spiegel, Gustav Fox Co.; M. Singleton, Adams & Singleton; S. W. Pickering, H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer; Harry C. Barkman, Jones & Woodland; John H. Curran, A. J. Hedges & Co.

Traveling salesmen visiting Boston, Mass., during the week, included: Col. John L. Shepherd, Keystone Watch Case Co.; August Perrett, Jules Racine & Co.; Frank Keller, Keller Mfg. Co.; C. A. Vanderbilt; Wallace Franklin, E. I. Franklin & Co.; George A. Newman, Bergenstein & Son; Walter E. Hayward; C. S. Cobb, F. S. Gilbert Co.; A. J. Lasher, Wilcox & Evertsen; George W. Read, Kerr & Thiery; John W. Sherwood, Solidarity Watch Case Co.; E. M. Knapp, J. A. & S. W. Granbery; Frank H. Dana, Jones & Woodland; Harry Lissauer, Jacobson Bros.

Among the traveling representatives who visited Indianapolis, Ind., last week, were: Mr. Glidden, Newburyport Silver Co.; J. A. Granbery, J. A. & S. W. Granbery; E. C. Brobery, Rees & Yankauer; L. D. Reynolds, Shafer & Douglas; Hubert Somborn, Hipp. Didisheim & Bro.; Jules F. Schuman, Jr., William Kinscherf; George Detruemig, Herman Keck Mfg. Co.; W. F. Heft, Maple City Glass Co.; Sam Kohn, Louis Kaufman & Co.; Benj. Schloss, A. Wallach & Co.; K. J. Bems, William Rogers Mfg. Co.; G. L. Abrams, C. G. Alford & Co.; M. W. Smith, Bradley Ring Co.

The following representatives of eastern firms were in Kansas City, Mo., last week: M. Newitter, Hirsh & Hyman; Mr. McConnell, McConnell-Colyer Co.; W. F. Smith, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; Edward L. Johnson, R. M. Johnson & Son; J. M. Curtis, Meriden Silver Plate Co.; Mr. Price, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.; H. E. Cobb, Daggett & Clap Co.; A. B. Chase, F. S. Gilbert & Co.; H. H. Miller, Hutchison & Huestis; Harry Scofield, Scofield, Melcher & Co.; E. L. Mumford, W. H. Bell & Co.; K. L. Taylor, Riley, French & Heffron; P. A. Wilkins, Ostby & Barton Co.; W. A. McAllister, Irons & Russell; James Otis, Harvey & Otis.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses who, recently, visited the trade in Detroit, Mich., were the following: W. S. Dudley, Rogers, Smith & Co.; Irving J. Schwartz, C. P. Goldsmith & Co.; Edmond E. Robert; Mr. Wersansky, Lyons Gem Co.; Geo. D. Lawrence, Reed & Barton; Mr. Poe, Wagner Mfg. Co.; A. E. La Vigne, Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.; Wm. E. Hayward, Alvin Mfg. Co.; J. J. Doll, A. S. Zugsmith; J. R. Palmer, Schickerling Bros. & Co.; Jerome M. Lissauer, R., L. & M. Friedlander; Chas. Hickok, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Harry E. Barkman, Jones & Woodland; A. H. Bonnet, Henry Ginnel & Co.; Mr. Gibbs, J. Hoare & Co.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses who visited Minneapolis, Minn., during the past week, were: H. E. Cobb, Daggett & Clapp Co.; Mr. Bliss, Bliss Bros. & Co.; R. J. Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; H. W. Raymond, Worthington & Raymond; Jos. Frank, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; L. F. Blackinton, W. & S. Blackinton Co.; Walter R. Stevens, Bay State Optical Co.; Mr. Taylor, Riley, French & Heffron; C. E. Offerman, Wm. Smith & Co.; Mr. Smith, Horton, Angell Co.; Mr. Farquharson, Champion Veil Clasp Co.; Mr. Sutherland, Jos. Fahys & Co.; Mr. Gallagher, Tower & Lyon; Mr. Untermeyer, Keller & Untermeyer Mfg. Co.; G. W. Payson, Seth Thomas Clock Co.

The following traveling representatives visited Lancaster, Pa., last week: C. H. Van Pelt, Eisler & Laubheim; J. W. Henry, J. W. Henry & Co.; Sidney H. Joseph, Fred Kaufman; William J. Mantz, Eliasof Bros. & Co.; A. S. Zugsmith; Charles Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; C. E. Martling, A. A. Waterman & Co.; Theodore H. Zachariar, Henry Froehlich & Co.; Benjamin L. Uttal, Meyrowitz Mfg. Co.; R. A. Hunken, J. B. Bowden & Co.; Mr. Smith, Pennsylvania Optical Co.; B. J. Cook, B. J. Cook's Sons; M. L. Barnard, Larter & Sons; L. A. Burt, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; Richard Woelfer, Mauser Mfg. Co.; H. Carmichael, Bride & Tinkler; C. G. Cushman, Reed & Barton; F. C. Allen, Sansbury & Nellis.

The following traveling representatives visited the Omaha, Neb., trade, last week: S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; A. S. Riley, Aikin, Lambert & Co.; M. L. Powers, Powers & Mayer; E. B. Frank, Pairpoint Corporation; H. H. Meyer, Kerr & Thiery; Harry E. Barkman, Jones & Woodland; Chas. E. Lochner, Hayes Bros. Co.; Henry Freund, Henry Freund & Bro.; J. M. Curtis, International Silver Co.; J. De Mariano, Albert Lorsch & Co.; Ira C. Jones, Chas. L. Trout & Co.; J. Rothschild, Kaffeman, Rothschild & Co.; A. E. La Vigne, Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.; M. Wolfe; Nelson Hagnauer, Eisenstadt Mfg. Co.; L. Bruns, Juergens & Andersen Co.; George W. Beardsley, G. W. Shiebler & Co.; A. A. Bruckner, W. A. Pickard.

Among the traveling salesmen who visited the Cincinnati, O., trade, during the past week, were: J. H. Miller, Chester Billings & Son; J. C. Bigalke, A. Wittnauer; George T. Howard, Towle Mfg. Co.; Hubert Somborn, Hipp. Didisheim & Bro.; Milton Newitter, Hirsh & Hyman; Mr. Perry, E. Howard Watch Co.; Harry E. Barkham, Jones & Woodland; Edward L. Johnson, R. L. Johnson & Son; Charles B. Burgesser, Frank M. Whiting & Co.; Fred Brigham, Cheever, Tweedy & Co.; Mr. Oakley, Thornton Bros.; Mr. Snow, E. Howard Watch Co.; Thomas Keene, Ostby & Barton Co.; Ernest Block, Louis Stern & Co.; H. F. Tourtellot, Waite, Thresher Co.; Mr. Vaslett, Fletcher, Burrows & Co.; John Robinson, H. F. Burrows Co.; F. W. Meyer, Bruhl Bros. & Co.; Mr. Heiser, Ludeke & Heiser.

The following representatives visited the trade at Pittsburg, Pa., last week: Charles Boss, American Cuckoo Clock Co.; Mr. Crane, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; S. C. Corbin, Waterbury Clock Co.; Wm. G. Andrews, C. Sydney Smith & Co.; Joseph Rifin, L. Heller & Son; S. Stern, Stern Bros. & Co.; E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; A. E. Alexander, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; S. W. Pickering, H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer; Harry W. Miller, Hutchison & Huestis; H. F. Tourtellot, Waite, Thresher Co.; A. H. Oakley, Thornton Bros.; Wade W. Williams, Warren & Williams; J. T. Griffith, Jr., Carter, Howe & Co.; Mr. Fields, Leatheroid Mfg. Co.; Benj. Schloss, A. Wallach & Co.; C. E. Platt, Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.; Mr. Deland, Day, Clark & Co.; Eugene C. Delmar, Ansonia Clock Co.

The following traveling men were in St. Louis, Mo., during the past week: C. L. Krugler, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; J. Schuman, Jr., William Kinscherf; Julius Hermann, Hermann & Co.; Wm. G. Andrews, C. Sydney Smith & Co.; Thos. E. Rogers, Riker Bros.; Donald Le Stage, H. D. Merritt Co.; George H. Remington, Maintien Bros. & Elliot; Ira W. Smith, Horton-Angell Co.; Mr. Pierce, T. I. Smith & Co.; H. W. Sherrill, Sinnock & Sherrill; J. De Mariano, Albert Lorsch & Co.; Mr. Fisher, E. I. Franklin & Co.; Wm. S. Manheimer, L. Manheimer & Bros.; E. J. Walther, D. F. Briggs Co.; A. F. Dolan, Moore Mfg. Co.; H. H. Miller; Hutchison & Huestis; J. W. Stoneburner, Capron Co.; H. Somnorn, Hipp. Didisheim & Bro.; F. W. Bloomer, Cory & Reynolds Co.; J. B. Freeman, Freeman, Daughaday & Co.; Mr. Strandberg, Sykes & Strandberg; Chas. E. Lochner, Hayes Bros. Co.; R. B. Carr, Link & Angell; G. J. Weil, Electric City Box Co.

Alfred P. Lahmer, Los Gatos, Cal., will shortly move his stock to 118 W. Santa Clara St., San Jose, Cal.

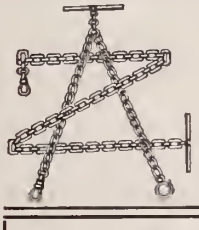
A. J. Levin, of A. J. Levin & Co., St. Joseph, Mo., has purchased a new residence, which he will occupy about April 1.

Samuel W. Strange, a member of the firm of the Strange Jewelry Co., Sherman, Tex., died recently at Mineola, of pneumonia. The deceased traveled extensively in the interests of his firm. The remains were taken to Sherman for interment.

Among the local talent who won much praise at last week's performances of "Parada," given under the auspices of the Buffalo Committee of the Harrisburg, Pa., Lodge of Elks, were the two little daughters of Edward Rinkenback and Geo. A. Hutman. They made quite a hit with the large audiences at the Lyceum Theatre. Jewelers Rinkenback, Hutman and Faunce, of Harrisburg, and Mr. Daron, Steelton, are members of the Elks, Messrs. Faunce and Daron being the Buffalo Committee.

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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
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Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

No attention paid to communications unless accompanied by full name and address of the writer. This is asked not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

A DECISION of the Board of the United States General Appraisers, handed down, recently, on the protest of John L. Vandiver, will serve to state in concise and emphatic form the application of the so-called "one hundred dollar exemption clause" in the present tariff act. In general effect the decision of the Board is that a returning resident of the United States cannot claim the exemption of $100 worth of articles purchased abroad, under Par. 697 of the Tariff Act of 1897, if he or she has failed to comply with the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury requiring that the article claimed for exemption be one of a detailed list of the purchases made abroad by such resident, and unless the claim was made on the passenger's return from Europe. That this is the correct application of the law has been evident to all those who have followed the recent decisions of the United States courts, particularly the Dodge case in New York and the Harts case in California, but the present decision of the Board is the first to apply the law directly in a way that will leave no room for doubt as to the Government's stand on the question.

Proposed Gold Law for New York.

JEWELERS of the Empire State who, last year, urged the enactment of the gold stamping law which passed both branches of the Legislature and was finally killed by veto of Governor Odell, will be pleased to learn that a similar bill was introduced into the lower branch of the New York Legislature, last week, and appears to have a very good chance of being passed and signed by Governor Higgins. The bill is in practically the form in which it was passed last year, and in addition there is an amendment to the bonding provision of the silver law which will give the same immunity to dealers acting in good faith, who are accused of violating the gold stamping bill, provided they and the manufacturers of the goods sold have filed the bonds required by the law.

It is generally believed that there will not be as much opposition to this bill as there was to the last, nor that anything like the amount of pressure will be brought to bear upon Governor Higgins to veto it in case it should be passed by both houses as there was upon Governor Odell, last year, in regard to its predecessor. The bill equally draws the line between honesty and dishonesty in business, and is one that will undoubtedly have the support of the leading merchants and manufacturers in the trade. It is one that the retail jeweler can safely support, and those who desire its passage should write to their Senators and Assemblymen, asking them to vote for the measure.

The Registration of Trade-Marks.

MEMBERS of the jewelry and kindred trades, as well as several retail houses have been the recipients, recently, of many communications from lawyers and others on the subject of trade-marks. Some of these suggest registration or re-registration under the new Federal trade-mark law, others suggest registration under State laws, and still others propose schemes for protection of trade-marks that include an elaborate procedure for registration under both State and Federal laws, but all propose work by an attorney for which a fee, small or large, is to be charged. While there is no doubt much truth in the statements issued in the circular letters as to certain advantages to be obtained by following the methods proposed, nevertheless it is well for the members of the trade to remember that the strongest protection afforded them on the subject of trade-marks and trade names, comes from the common law, and that for this protection no registration of any kind, State or National, is required, and under it they are able to invoke all the remedy that an equity court has the power to enforce against infringers, if they can simply establish, on ordinary proof, that they have the right to the use of any name, sign or symbol which can be properly considered as a trade-mark.

While registration may make it easy to establish the date from which it is claimed the mark was used, this has no more effect in a court of law than the establishment of such usage by the production of a newspaper or a book such as the "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," in which the mark is clearly depicted with the name of the owner of user thereof. The common law gives to every owner of a trade-mark the right to an injunction against an infringer, together with the right of accounting and such damages as he can establish he has sustained. In addition certain State laws provide for punishment, criminally, for the infringement of trade-marks, but in many States, such as New York, this provision of the law covers all trade-marks that can be established under the common law, whether they have been registered under the State law or not. Criminal prosecution for trade-mark infringements is, however, very seldom invoked, the remedy given in equity being, in most cases, absolutely sufficient to afford ample protection.

However, manufacturers and dealers who wish to get protection additional to that afforded to them by the common law will find no valid reason why they should not register their marks under State and National laws if they desire to spend the small amount necessary so to do. But no man who has not registered his trade-mark need feel any fear that he has jeopardized his interests to any material extent or that he has not a powerful weapon to invoke against anyone who interferes with his trade by infringing on his trade-mark rights.

Further Proceedings in the Bankruptcy of Samuel Orbach, Utica, N. Y.

UTICA, March 20.—Judge Ray, early last week, granted an order to compel Samuel Orbach, a local jeweler, to show cause before him why he should not pay over to Charles B. Mason, his trustee, $13,500, certain diamonds and a gold watch. The application was made by Trustee Mason, who, in an affidavit, stated that he believed statements made by Orbach on the stand as to the disposition of his assets were untrue, and that the property is either in the possession of Orbach or under his control.

The $13,500 includes the $7,000 which Orbach says he gave his son Joseph Orbach within eight months before his failure and which Orbach claims was lost in United States Steel stock speculation, $5,000 which Orbach paid over to his wife from the so-called "Mrs. Orbach special bank fund" and $1,500 which Orbach is charged with having given to his daughter, Annie Zuker, of New York. All of these financial transactions took place within the past eight months and a large part of the money alleged to have been invested by Joseph Orbach in stocks was taken out of the business since September.

The hearing on the order came up yesterday, and after arguments of the attorneys were concluded Judge Ray held that the petition of the trustee was defective and adjourned the matter until April 6 to allow Trustee Mason to alter his petition.

A CORRECTION.

By an error which we deeply regret, the first part of the item relating to the bankruptcy petition filed by Jno. R. Korb, Baltimore, Md., published in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, contained the name of the John R. Korb Co., instead of that of Mr. Korb, making it read as if this concern had filed the petition.

We take this opportunity to state that the petition referred only to Mr. Korb, was filed by him individually, and had no relation whatever to the corporation bearing his name. We regret the annoyance that may have been caused the Jno. R. Korb Co. by the error on our part.

Carlos Ditto, Ashland, Nebr., who mysteriously disappeared October 26, 1904, leaving many anxious creditors, has been located. He writes from Philadelphia that he will return to Nebraska next Fall and that he has been working in Philadelphia and in Pittsburg.

New York Notes.

R. C. Black, of Black, Starr & Frost, is spending two weeks at Atlantic City, N. J.

C. F. Lamont has been admitted to partnership by John Lamont, 51 Maiden Lane, the style changing to John Lamont & Son.

Fred J. Reith, who has been for several years at 467 Eighth Ave., will shortly remove to 1653 Amsterdam Ave., where he has leased a store.

The Adelphi Silver Plate Co. will soon move its New York office from the store at 20 John St. to the sixth floor of the new Myers building, 49 Maiden Lane.

Included in the merchandise sold at auction, yesterday, in the seizure rooms of the United States Appraisers' Warehouse, by Collector Stranahan, were several lots of watches and jewelry.

Gustave Brandt, of Louis Brandt & Frère, Bienne, Switzerland, manufacturers of the Omega watch, arrived last week on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm*, and will remain in the United States for a few weeks.

A new firm in the general jewelry jobbing line is that of Zeitlein & Levy, 51 Maiden Lane. The firm is composed of Philip Zeitlein, formerly of Anzelewitz & Zeitlein, New York, and Solomon Levy, of Philadelphia.

Stephen Birmingham, Jr., 17 years old, an apprentice in Tiffany & Co.'s, last week surprised his parents, who live in Greenpoint, by announcing to them that in September last he and Mary Stillwagon, also 17 years, who lives on Manhattan Ave., were married. Having kept the marriage secret so long, they decided to inform their respective families in the hope of receiving the usual blessings, which were forthcoming.

W. E. Goldberg, a jewelry workman living at 4028 Third Ave., was pushed from the elevated railroad platform at the Canal St. station on the Bowery, during the rush hours, last Friday evening, and was cut to pieces by an approaching train.

Two men were arrested Wednesday at the Rossmore Hotel, on the charge of trying to defraud detectives by a fake pool scheme. One of the prisoners said that he was Harry Kirk, a jewelry workman. The detectives who made the arrest were disguised as farmers.

Goodman King, president of the Mermod, Jaccard & King Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo., which is to open a store on Fifth Ave., New York, sailed, last week, on the *Oceanic*, and will visit London, Paris, Berlin and Amsterdam for the purpose of purchasing gems, bronzes and novelties.

S. L. Van Wezel will soon move his diamond-cutting and polishing shop from 101 Beckman St. to the northwest corner of Canal St. and W. Broadway, where he has leased three floors. In his present location Mr. Van Wezel has 53 benches, and in his new shop he will increase the number to 75 benches.

Pinkerton detectives have sent to jewelers and pawnbrokers a report of the loss of a costly pearl necklace and other articles of jewelry. The necklace is described as follows: "Pearl necklace of old pearls, 6 grammes high, 1½ to 2 inches in length, with filigree gold beads connecting strand and amethyst pendant attached, surrounded by whole pearls." On some of the missing articles of jewelry are the initials "E. P. T."

Although Thomas Taylor is a strong, burly man, he was not able to get away from Rose Meenagh, a young woman employed as detective in a Broadway store, after she seized him and accused him of stealing jewelry. He ran to the street with the detective clinging to him, and on the sidewalk a couple of policemen gave their assistance. At the police station, jewelry was found in the man's pockets, which was said to have been stolen. The man said that he lived at 769 Third Ave.

Austin Meade, formerly an engraver in the employ of Tiffany & Co., was recently appointed a patrolman and assigned to duty during the subway strike to the "Tenderloin," but was so disgusted with the work and the long hours that he resigned. This was so unexpected that several other patrolmen called on him and explained that usually the work was not so trying and the hours not so long, but he pointed to his feet, swollen as a result of much tramping on sidewalks, and said that he had enough. He will go back to his trade.

With the coming of Spring, the Jewelers' Baseball Club is getting busy. Its first meeting was held, Saturday, at the residence of its manager. It was decided either to continue the old name, or to adopt that of Oakfield Club. Players who are experienced and capable are being assigned, and will play Saturdays during June, July and August, at Ulmer Park, where a new grand stand is being built. On Sundays it is proposed to play with outside teams in their towns. A picnic is to be held at the Park, July 22, in which the jewelers of New York, Brooklyn and Newark will be invited to participate.

While he was eating breakfast in his apartments back of his store, Jacob Schwartz, of 267 Bridge St., Brooklyn, N. Y., saw a man behind one of the show cases, helping himself to watches. The proprietor made a rush for the store and the thief ran, wriggling out of his overcoat, which the jeweler had grabbed. Down the street the chase continued, while a rapidly-growing crowd followed, a policeman in the van. The thief suddenly leaped inside a doorway, skipped through the house and jumped over a back fence, making his escape. In the pocket of the overcoat left in the store was a silver watch case and a gold wedding ring.

Two solid bronze electroliers, which were erected at the upper end of Times Square, as a gift offered to the city through the Municipal Art Society by Wm. C. Muschenheim and others, were unveiled on Thursday of last week in the presence of a number of municipal officers and others. The electroliers cost each $5,500, and were designed by Henrik Wallin, who won a prize offered by the Municipal Art Society for his work. From an oblong substructure of stone, guarded by low stone posts, each of the electroliers rises on a bronze shaft some 20 feet in height. The base of the shaft is of rectangular design, the upper end of which is molded into ornamental patterns. The shaft continues as a fluted cylinder, the end growing into three

Diamonds Direct!



DIAMONDS
BOUGHT OF US ARE STRAIGHT
FROM THE MINE AS WE ARE DIRECT
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS. OUR PRICES
ARE ALWAYS *VERY LOWEST.*
MEMO PACKAGES, LOOSE OR MOUNTED, SENT ON REQUEST.

CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

63 Rue de Meslay, PARIS *Telephone, 2188 Cortlandt* *17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK*

animal heads that hold up the five light globes. There are four small globes, having each a 25-candle power. Rising from the center of the shaft to a point a few inches higher than the smaller globes is a larger one with a light of 200 candle power.

In a suit against the Riley Optical Instrument Co., judgment was taken and filed, Monday, in the amount of $1,422.

By a certificate filed at Trenton, N. J., the name of Quaker City Jewelry Co. has been changed to that of the Wm. C. Penford Co.

Samuel Aronson, who was formerly at 14 Maiden Lane, has opened a wholesale and retail business in the store at 194 Broadway.

Judgment for $50 against the Meyer & Postley Jewelry Co., now out of business, and in favor of the New York Telephone Co., was filed, Saturday.

Louis Friedlander, of R., L. & M. Friedlander, 30 Maiden Lane, has just returned from Atlantic City, N. J., where he and his wife spent the last two weeks.

Simon Frankel, of Joseph Frankel's Sons, has gone to the Pacific Coast on a pleasure trip. He will sail, April 18, with O. D. Wormser, of the same firm, on the *Kaiser Wilhelm II.*, for London, Eng., where both will remain for several months, giving their attention to their office in that city.

Wagner Bros., 236 E. 14th St., made an assignment, on Friday last, to Oscar Greenberg. The firm is composed of Bernhard and Leo Wagner. Their attorney, Max Altmayer, said that the liabilities were about $6,000, and the assets between $1,000 and $1,500. Sales were largely, it is said, to young women who bought on instalment contracts, and about $2,000 is outstanding in this way, of which $1,000 is due from Italian women. The Wagners began business under this style in June, 1903. Bernhard was previously a dealer in auction goods on his own account, and Leo had been employed at the bench.

Wm. A. Clevenger, 16 Maiden Lane, advertised, last week, that he would give a $1,000 reward for the return of a diamond brooch lost by one of his patrons. The brooch belongs to Mrs. T. E. Ward, of Riverside Drive. While stepping into her carriage, after leaving the theatre, it is supposed that the brooch became unhooked and fell through an iron grating on 35th St. Patrick Quigley, who had been living at a 10 cent lodging house on the Bowery, was out of work, and altogether out of money, while passing along the street early in the morning, saw something shiny, and, getting a pole, he fished up the brooch. Quigley put the gem in his pocket, and when a friend read an advertisement offering a reward for the return of the brooch, he hastened to Maiden Lane. He received a crisp $1,000 bill from Mr. Clevenger.

Proceedings were begun, on Thursday of last week, for the dissolution of the firm of J. C. Proudman & Co., retail jewelers, 49 E. 59th St. John C. Proudman and his wife, Lizzie Proudman, brought the action against Austin D. Trebilcock. It is explained that the members of the firm wished to wind up the business, and as they could not agree on the terms they resorted to the courts. On the application of the plaintiffs, Justice Dowling, of the Supreme Court, appointed Edward Stern, of Stern, Singer & Barr, receiver of the assets, under a bond of $5,000. The estimate of the firm's liabilities is $2,000 and of the assets $3,800. Mr. Proudman has been in business since 1885, where he started at 307 Eighth Ave., having previously been a clerk in the employ of B. F. Spink. In the Spring of 1903 he moved to his present address, and the style was changed, it being understood that Mr. Trebilcock assumed an interest in the business at this time. Mr. Proudman was a part owner of the Café Boulevard in Coney Island. Mr. Trebilcock was at one time a repairer at 268 W. 24th St.

W. F. Simpson, 19 Warren St., who conducted a business as an instalment jeweler, and also supplied agents with various other lines of merchandise, Monday filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. His unsecured claims, according to the schedule, amount to $40,460. Notes were given to the A. C. Messler Co., Providence, R. I., to secure an indebtedness of $6,700. Most of the creditors are outside the jewelry line. The largest claim is $16,989, due to Nelson Chesman & Co., for advertising. Among the creditors in the jewelry trade, besides the A. C. Messler Co., are: Wm. Loeb & Co., Providence, R. I., $661; J. C. Cummings & Co., Attleboro, Mass., $405; R. H. Ingersoll & Bro., New York, $510; New Haven Clock Co., New Haven, Conn., $495; Smith Bros., Providence, R. I., $600. The nominal value of the assets is $44,826. Of this amount $35,458 is in open accounts due the bankrupt, chiefly from agents and instalment agents. The stock is estimated at $6,200, fixtures at $1,400, and there is an unliquidated claim of $592. After the petition was filed, the National Discophone Co., a creditor for $591, made an application to the court for the appointment of a receiver, and Judson B. Wilds was named. His bond was fixed at $5,000.

John Lewer Bruen, 2315 Seventh Ave., who was employed in a silver factory, died,

C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

FINE GLASSWARE.

PLAIN, ENGRAVED, CUT, AND ROCK CRYSTAL DECORATIONS.

TRADE-MARK LABEL DORFLINGER ON EACH PIECE.

Our New Brochure of Table Service for the Asking.

36 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

The Market and Fulton National Bank of New York.

ORGANIZED 1852. 81-83 FULTON STREET.

Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $1,335,000.

ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT BAYLES, Vice-President.
T. J. STEVENS, - - - - Cashier.
JOHN H. CARR, - Asst. Cashier.

Invites the Accounts of Jewelers.

Will extend every facility that good banking will justify.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

Saturday, of blood poisoning. He pricked his thumb while cutting off the end of a cigar with his pen knife. The physician who performed the autopsy was of the opinion that the fatal germ was communicated from the tobacco.

In the bankruptcy proceedings of W. W. Randall, who had a jewelry store on Greenwich St., the lawyers submitted, last week, their arguments on the question of ordering the bankrupt to pay $5,000 to the trustee for the creditors. A decision by the referee is expected this week.

Hastings & Gleason, attorneys for the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, will be represented, April 4, at a hearing before Judge Ray in the United States Circuit Court at Syracuse, N. Y., on the question of allowing Arthur M. Felson to compromise the commitment proceedings against him for $2,750. His lawyer, in making the application, said that $3,000 had been expended in fighting the order, which directs Felson to pay $6,000 to the Trustee in Bankruptcy. The Judge remarked that this was a poor reason for justifying a compromise. Felson, who was a jeweler at Gouverneur, N. Y., is also to be arraigned, April 4, on a criminal indictment.

Jacob Richter in business as the Richter Watch & Supply Co., 444 Third Ave., is insolvent, according to a report issued by the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade. He informed his creditors that, if given two or three years, he could pay 60 per cent. His debts are estimated at $1,000.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10 (payable in advance), a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1), to the offices of those desiring this service.

ALBANY, N. Y., Mr. Levitz, Astor House.
S. Miller (L. Miller & Bro.), Grand Union.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., C. F. Sisson (Sisson Bros. & Weldon Co.), Breslin.

BOSTON, MASS., A. B. Bigelow (Bigelow & Kennard Co.), Grand Union.
C. W. Hopkins (R. H. White Co.), Grand Union.
E. B. Sweetser (Sweetser-Bennett Co.), Vendome.

CHICAGO, ILL., H. Wolf (L. Klein), Broadway Central.
A. M. Church, Herald Sq.
E. Rothschild (Lyon Bros.), Hotel Astor.

CLEVELAND, O., H. W. Burdick (Bowler-Burdick Co.), Victoria.

COLUMBUS, O., F. F. Bonnet (the Bonnet & Ross Co.), Hotel Astor.

DEVILS LAKE, N. D., H. Huesgen, 2 Maiden Lane.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., A. Loewenson (Loewenson & Kaufman), Union Sq.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., C. L. Andette (Jones & Andette), Grand.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., C. Ruckser (M. Nathan & Bro.), Breslin.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., H. A. Kall (A. Hamburger & Sons), Normandie.

MONTREAL, P. Q., J. H. Birks (Henry Birks & Sons), New Amsterdam.

NASHVILLE, TENN., A. L. Schantz (Nashville Dry Goods Co.), 320 Church St.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., S. Goodman (S. Goodman Co.), Hotel Astor.
Geo. E. Lorsch (Geo. E. Lorsch & Co.), Hotel Astor.

NORFOLK, VA., B. Lilienfeld, Herald Sq.

PITTSBURG, PA., J. A. Hardy (Hardy & Hayes Co.), Hotel Astor.

PITTSFIELD, MASS., W. H. MacInnes (Kennedy & MacInnes Co.), Normandie.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., F. C. Parshall (Tuttle & Parshall Co.), Breslin.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., A. J. Ferguson (Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.), Herald Sq.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., H. E. Kerstein (E. Kerstein's Sons Co.), Imperial.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., O. J. Armbruster, Spaulding.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., M. A. Hartigan, Gerard.
C. L. Becker, Herald Sq.

TROY, N. Y., B. Marks (Marks & Saxe), Wellington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., L. Callisher, Imperial.

WORCESTER, MASS., A. J. Moir (John C. MacInnes Co.), 55 White St.

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

182 and 184 Broadway, Corner JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

Capital, - - - $750,000.00.
Surplus and Profits, 1,000,000.00.

ACCOUNTS FROM THE JEWELRY TRADE ARE SOLICITED.

R. W. JONES, Jr., President.
NELSON G. AYRES, First Vice-President.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier
LUDWIG NISSEN, ERSKINE HEWITT, CHARLES J. DAY, } Vice-Presidents.
R. B. ESTERBROOK, Assistant Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank

Broadway and John Street, New York

GEORGE M. HARD, President

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier
W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier

THE STATE BANK

376-378 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK

Capital and Earned Surplus, $850,000 **Deposits over Ten Millions**

Offers a favorable market for short and long time jewelry and diamond paper

The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York

Cordially invites Accounts from Good Merchants in the Jewelry Trade.

CONVENIENT LOCATION,
AMPLE CAPITAL,
LARGE SURPLUS,
LONG EXPERIENCE.

FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, President.

MILES M. O'BRIEN, WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, } Vice Presidents.

JAMES U. LOTT, Cashier.
EMIL KLEIN, Asst. Cashier.
ALFRED W. DAY, Asst. Cashier.

Capital,	$3,000,000
Surplus,	$3,000,000

Broadway, Corner of Dey Street,
New York.

New Enterprises.

W. P. Sain is about to open a store in Covington, Ga.

W. M. Belisle has just commenced business in Thomson, Ga.

W. W. France has begun business in Hemet, Cal.

H. W. Martin is a new jeweler in Kingsbury, Cal.

L. G. Wood has just commenced business at Wibaux, Mont.

E. J. Mullin has opened a watch repairing establishment at Folsom, Cal.

Nicholas Konrad has completed arrangements to open a store in Grandville, Ill.

Henry Strauch has started a retail jewelry business in LeSueur Center, Minn.

W. W. Rozell & Son have engaged in business at 416 Beacon St., San Pedro, Cal.

Harned & Bonmaur have added a jewelry department to their general store in Davenport, Ia.

John L. Prince, Pratt City, Ala., has opened a branch store in Ensley, in the same State.

Roy Groon recently began business in Swartz Creek, Mich. He was formerly in the employ of H. Cooper, Gaines, Mich.

Emil Haeni, formerly with the Rockford Watch Co., Rockford, Ill., will soon start in the retail jewelry business in Freeport, Ill.

The Hahn-Butler Co. has been incorporated in Lincoln, Nebr., with a capital stock of $25,000, to succeed the Western Mercantile Co.

The Battle Creek Optical Co. is the name of a new concern which was recently incorporated in Battle Creek, Mich., with a capital stock of $20,000.

F. G. Frey, formerly of the Bauman-Frey Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., will start a manufacturing business in that city about May 1. His new location has not been announced as yet.

The Diamond Optical Co. has been incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, with a capital stock of $5,000, to deal in optical goods. The incorporators were: Mason Lovell, T. E. Darrow and Harry C. Walker, of Binghamton, N. Y.

The Eagle Pearl Co. was recently incorporated in the State of Massachusetts with a capital stock of $10,000 to manufacture jewelry. The officers are the following: President, Byron E. Dwineel, Taunton, Mass.; treasurer and clerk, E. H. Waldron, of the same place.

The Ottawa Jewelry Mfg. Co. has just begun business in Ottawa, Ont. The factory is located at 40 Bank St., and the offices are at 200 Wellington St. The proprietors are Joseph B. and Louis Pollock, who were formerly engaged in the wholesale jewelry business in St. Louis, Mo.

Tariff Decisions & Regulations

In the rulings promulgated in the last week by the Treasury Department is the decision of the United States Circuit Court, Sixth District, in the case of the United States against "one lot of precious stones and jewelry." The proceeding was brought to forfeit precious stones and jewelry, which had been seized by the inspector and were in the custody of the Collector of Customs at Detroit. It was charged that the merchandise was smuggled into the United States from Canada by Albert Schmidt and Sarah A. Crawford. It was further charged that other jewelry had been smuggled by the same persons and sold for $1,020, and the Government sought to recover this money. Criminal proceedings were also begun against the defendants, who had then been married. The husband was tried and acquitted and a *nolle prosequi* was entered on the indictment of the wife. Then in the civil proceedings the acquittal of Schmidt was interposed as a bar to the claims of forfeiture. The Circuit Court of Appeals holds that the acquittal bars further proceedings against Schmidt, but is not a bar to further forfeiture proceedings against his wife.

Among the decisions of the Board of United States General Appraisers, sent out to the Customs Collectors for their information, is one overruling the protest of Mandel Bros. against an assessment of duty by the Collector at Chicago on a quantity of reimported watches. The watches had been previously imported into this country from Switzerland, and, proving defective, had been returned to the manufacturers for repairs. The importers contended that, as the merchandise had been assessed with duty on the original importation, they should not be required to again pay duty on reimportation, but the Board did not agree with this view of the law.

Another decision holds that pendants and lockets imported by Morris European and the American Express Co., had been properly classified under Par. 434, Tariff Act, 1897, as jewelry. This decision overrules a protest by the importers.

J. A. Awalt, 624½ Main St., Louisville, Ky., reported to the police, last week, that while he was away at luncheon, thieves broke in his store through the rear and carried off watches and rings to the value of $1,500. Mr. Awalt said that the property stolen included 150 watches and about 250 rings, the latter ranging in value from $1. to $7 each. The jeweler has offered a reward of $50 for the capture of the thief and recovery of the goods.

Claude Awbrey, Homer, La., has purchased the business of Otto Longino, Magnolia, Ark. Mr. Longino will move to Canfield, in the same State, where he will continue business in partnership with his brother.

ORDER

PEARLS

ON MEMORANDUM FROM

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.,

170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Corner Maiden Lane.

London,
6 Holborn Viaduct.

Chicago,
103 State Street.

37-39 Maiden Lane, New York.

2 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.

RUDOLPH NOEL & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

Philadelphia.

J. Warner Hutchins and L. P. White have returned from a trip to the Virginia Hot Springs.

The Board of Governors of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club is arranging for a smoker, to be given next month.

Abe Sickles, of Morris Sickles & Sons, was at his desk, Friday, after a purchasing trip to the European diamond markets.

E. M. Bracher is away on a trip through Pennsylvania towns and New York State. Mr. Bracher is just recovered from an illness.

Charles Beckley, manager of Gimbel Bros.' jewelry department, has returned from Boston, where he had gone to attend the funeral of his mother-in-law.

The jewelry store on 11th St., near Girard Ave., is being conducted for the Liggins estate by Mr. Dakin, who was formerly with Fred. Sutor.

Herbert Cain, son of Harry Cain, Ridge Ave., above Diamond St., has accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Newark Jewelry Co., 925 Chestnut St.

Mr. Lewis, representing W. W. Fulmer, 8th and Sansom Sts., who reached South Carolina, last week, is canvassing the towns on a homeward trip.

Jacob Garber, 734 Sansom St., is receiving the heartfelt condolences of his friends in the trade on the death, last week, of his son.

John Young, manufacturing jeweler, and George C. Thompson, engraver, who have been together at 726 Sansom St., for some years, have taken new quarters at 711 Sansom St. Mr. Young is regarded as the "Grand Old Man" of the wholesale trade. He is credited with having been in business for himself three score years. For many years he was located at 1013 Chestnut St.

C. F. Berger, Moyamensing Ave., and Wolf St., has closed his store and gone to Newark, N. J., where he will remain to settle the estate of his mother, until Fall.

Philadelphia's "Maiden Lane," Sansom St., between 7th and 8th Sts., was put into spick and span condition, last week, by Samuel Sutcliffe, chief of the Street Cleaning Bureau. Attention to the condition of the street was directed by THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY correspondent. The jewelers are appreciative of the results.

GEORGE H. HODENPYL, of former firm of Hodenpyl & Sons.

WALTER N. WALKER, Formerly of firm of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.

HODENPYL & WALKER

successors to
HODENPYL & SONS.

Long and successful experience as
Importers of

DIAMONDS,

Other Precious Stones and Pearls

enables us to offer a stock of these goods combining all the good attributes such stones should possess, with prices that must make it attractive. Favor us with your business, and you will get full value in every instance.

Memorandum orders for either LOOSE GOODS or MOUNTED PIECES solicited, and will receive prompt and intelligent attention.

Recutting and repairing Diamonds a specialty.

170 Broadway, New York,

Corner of Maiden Lane.

TELEPHONE, 1898 CORTLANDT.

CORAL

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BORRELLI & VITELLI,

CORAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

All kinds of Coral—DROPS, BUTTONS, LENTILLES.
CORAL NECKLACES. Graduated and Uniform.

PINK AND WHITE CORAL A SPECIALTY.

GOLD MEDAL, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

3 Via Amedeo, Torre del Greco, Italy. 32 Rue d'Hauteville, Paris, France.

401 Broadway, New York.

Telephone, 1349-R-Franklin.



New Importations Constantly Arriving enable us to always guarantee our customers a uniform grade of our regular line—Opals—Bouton Pearls—Round Pearls—Half Pearls—Montana Sapphires—Garnets and Doublets.

L. Heller & Son

New York, 51 Maiden Lane.
Providence, 212 Union St.
Paris, 5 Cite Trevise.
Idar, 14 Hauptstrasse.

TELEPHONE, 219 JOHN.

Importers of Precious and Imitation Stones

Canada Notes.

James H. Newton, Owen Sound, Ont., is selling out.

Robert Knox, Teeswater, Ont., has removed to Wingham, Ont.

W. F. Snell, Strathroy, Ont., has sold his business to D. H Patterson.

D. A. H. Watt has disposed of his interest in the business of D. R. Dingwall, Ltd., Winnipeg, Man., and gone on a visit to the Pacific Coast.

William H. Mallett, Brandon, Man., has taken J. H. Matthews, formerly of Acton, Ont., into partnership The firm name will be Mallett & Matthews.

R Y Ellis, of P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto, Ont., has donated to the gallery of the Ontario Society of Artists a remarkably fine cast of the Venus de Milo.

F. A. Kent, of Ambrose Kent & Sons, Toronto, Ont., will sail for England, March 28, from Boston, Mass., accompanied by his wife, on an extended European tour.

Out-of-town buyers calling on the Toronto, Ont., trade, last week, included: W. Sheppy, Highgate, Ont.; J. Leadbetter, of Neilly & Leadbetter, Aurora, Ont.; J. J. Hollingshead, Woodbridge, Ont., and John S. Smith, St. Catharines.

At the luncheon of the metal and jewelry section of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, held in Toronto, Ont., Wednesday, an address was given by F. W. Burrett on "Modern Types of Factory Construction" with special reference to security against fire.

Eugene Cadieux, a student of the Canadian Horological Institute, Toronto, Ont., was found dead in his room from gas poisoning, Monday morning of last week. It is supposed that in turning off the gas he turned the current into a gas stove, which was open.

The stock of J. E. Gagnon, Quebec, was sold at auction, March 22.

Henry Birks & Sons, Montreal, have sent a check for $1,000 to the Montreal General Hospital Fund.

George Demers, charged with stealing a belt, watch, bracelet and a pair of cuff links from the store of John Murphy & Co., Ltd., Montreal, has been sentenced to a year in jail.

Isadore Frooman, an expert watchmaker, has recovered $1,000 damages against the Toronto Street Railway Co., Toronto, Ont., for injuries received by falling from a car by reason of its being overcrowded. The accident left him in such a nervous condition that he was unable to follow his occupation.

Abraham Kouri, the Syrian merchant of Inverness, N. S., who was arrested there, some weeks ago, on a charge of obtaining goods by false pretenses, has been found guilty. The M. S. Brown Co., Montreal, claimed that Kouri had obtained from it jewelry to the amount of $355 without paying for the goods, although he was worth at least $12,000 over all liabilities.

Jewelry to the amount of nearly $4,000 was stolen, last week, from the premises of I. L. Michalson & Sons, Montreal. Everything of value was taken from the factory, including $3,000 worth of jewelry left by the patrons of the firm for repairs, designs worth $500, and bar gold worth $300. It was fortunate that the night before the burglary diamonds valued at $10,000 had been removed from the factory to the office. It is possible that the gang which broke into the factory of Eaves & Lavallee, lately, are the culprits in this case.

A. S. Warmood, representing the Illinois Watch Co., Springfield, Ill.; O. Grafton, Huntington, Ind.; F. A. Mason, Lancaster, Pa., representing the Hamilton Watch Co.; W. A. Howard, Rochester, Ind.; Carl A. Bechtel, Galion, O.; M. Arkin, Hammond, Ind.; J. G. Galley, Cleveland, O.; C. H. Backenstoes, Niles, O.; R. D. McDonald, Lima, O.; D. H. Wells, Boston, Mass., representing the American Waltham Watch Co.; J. J. McCarthy, Chicago, representing the Webb C. Ball Watch Co.; J. B. Warren, Chicago, representing the Elgin National Watch Co.; George L. Wilson, Meadville, Pa.; J. W. Arnold, Chicago, Chief Inspector of the Erie R. R.; J. A. Ewing, Kent, O.; G. Judd Williams, Urbana, O.; Geo. H. Van Fleet and E. E. Powers made up a party who were pleasantly and profitably entertained at luncheon at the Commercial Club, Marion, O., Wednesday noon, by M. A. Turney. The above and Mr. Turney are connected with the department of watch inspection of the Erie Railroad west of Jamestown, N. Y., this being their first annual meeting to discuss questions of mutual advantage to themselves as well as the company.

We are Showing the Trade

a large and carefully selected stock
at the very lowest possible prices.

ARNSTEIN BROS. & CO.

Importers and Cutters of

DIAMONDS.

New York, 65 Nassau St. *London, 29 Ely Place.* *Amsterdam, 6 Tulp Straat.*

Providence.

Mrs. George W. Parks has sold her house on Manning St. to E. C. Ostby.

N. B. Barton, of the Ostby & Barton Co., has returned from a trip to the West Indies.

W. H. White purchased, last week, the estate located at 955-961 Westminster St. from a local real estate dealer.

Mark Streicher has been chosen as trustee of the estate of F. H. Cole, formerly known as the Arlington Jewelry Co.

Among the imports at the Port of Providence, last week, were one package of imitation precious stones from Havre and one package of beads from Hamburg.

P. F. O'Neill, formerly of Attleboro, has established a general forging business at the rear of No. 7 Mathewson St., where he will make a specialty of fine jewelers' dies.

At a recent meeting of the creditors of the Emperor Trading Stamp Co., at the office of Referee in Bankruptcy Chester W. Barrows, Henry W. Stiness was appointed trustee and a petition to sell the assets was granted.

The Gorham Mfg. Co. has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the preferred and common stocks of the company, payable April 1 to stockholders of record at the close of business, March 25. Transfer books will then be closed, to be reopened April 1.

An alarm was sounded, at 10:45 Saturday morning, for a fire on the third floor of the W. H. Braitsch building, corner of Potter Ave. and Melrose St. The blaze was in a polishing tank in the jewelry manufacturing plant of Stevens & Co., and was caused by spontaneous combustion. The firemen extinguished the flames with but little damage to the building.

Congressman Jonathan P. Dolliver, of Iowa, who was one of the speakers at the annual dinner of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths' Association, inspected the works of the Gorham Mfg. Co., Wednesday, and expressed himself as highly pleased with what he saw.

At a meeting of the creditors of the Bullock Co., manufacturing jewelers, 77 Dyer St., Saturday, it was voted to authorize the assignee, Williston A. Cady, to sell the plant to the best advantage without appraisal and to leave the details and terms of sale to his discretion. The creditors present represented a fair proportion of the liabilities, which amount to between $4,500 and $5,000. As the greater part of the machinery in the plant was installed under a lease, no satisfactory statement regarding the assets could be made, the proceeds from the sale of the machinery depending very largely on the terms of sale.

John E. Olson, 24 Greenwood St., Worcester, Mass., was recently elected a member of the Worcester Board of Trade.

The stock of Mowrer & Antram, Alliance, O., was considerably damaged during a fire at that place a short time ago. The insurance amounts to about $1,500 J. C. Sharer, of the same place, also sustained a loss to his stock by smoke and water. The latter's stock was insured for $5,000.

Lancaster, Pa.

Samuel A. Metzger, of L. C. Reisner & Co., is seriously ill.

Charles R. Neff has gone to St. Augustine for his health.

Percy J. Sweeton, Baltimore, watchmaker, is visiting relatives in Lancaster.

G. Edward Fleischer, connected with Ezra F. Bowman's Sons, is home from an extended trip to the South.

E. E. Coble, Elizabethtown, Pa., was among the few out-of-town jewelers here last week to see the trade.

Among the jurors drawn for the April and May terms of court are S. Kurtz Zook and Harry DeHaven, watchmakers.

Wallace J. King was married last week at Pittburg to Miss Martha King, a cousin. They are West on their wedding trip.

Jacques Cloutier, a French Canadian, was arrested last week on suspicion of having stolen cheap watches, which he was offering for sale. He was later discharged.

August Meyer, who is connected with a Louisville, Ky., jewelry firm, accidentally turned on the gas in his bedroom at the hotel here last week and would have been asphyxiated but for the timely discovery of his condition by a hotel attache, who smelled gas.

The highest bowling score made this season by Lancaster bowlers was made last week in a game in which the team of the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School defeated the Follmer, Clogg & Co. team by a score of 2,665 to 2,369. George Brua, of the school team, was the star bowler.

DIAMONDS

EMERALDS

SAPPHIRES

D. C. PERCIVAL & CO., Inc.,

Jewelers' Building, Boston, Mass.

TO THE TRADE: *March 1st, 1905.*

We beg to announce that our buyers of precious stones, Messrs. E. E. Hardy and W. E. Clement, are now in the markets of Europe making large purchases, and we trust you will wait and see our new importations before buying this Spring. We expect our stock will be ready for your inspection by April 1st.

Yours respectfully,

D. C. PERCIVAL & CO., Inc.

RUBIES

Wm S. HEDGES & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

Precious Stones and Pearls.

170 Broadway, Corner Maiden Lane, New York.

26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of

DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

58 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16 **NEW YORK.**

JOHN LAMONT. C. F. LAMONT.

JOHN LAMONT & SON,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

PRECIOUS STONES.

Telephone, 3978 John. **51-53 Maiden Lane, New York.**

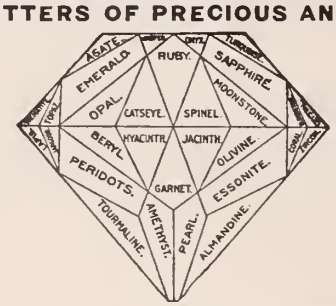
GOODFRIEND BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

Pearls

Rubies

Sapphires



Tourmalines

Gem Corals

Opals

Emeralds

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256 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.
10 Rue Cadet, Paris.
Lapidary Works: 87 Maiden Lane, New York.

Tel. No. 662 Cortl't.

9-11-13 Maiden Lane, New York.

We have one of the MOST IMPORTANT Stocks of . . . . **PEARLS** In America.

Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls, Drops and Buttons.

Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.

FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS,

1 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

Attleboro.

George H. Sykes, of Sykes & Strandberg, has been laid up at his home several days by illness.

Edward A. Wales, retailer, has returned to his store after an illness which kept him home some time.

Henry E. Sibley, for a time a jobber, has the sympathy of the trade in the death of his wife, last week.

William N. Fisher, of W. N. Fisher & Co., was, last week, made executor of the will of his father-in-law, the late Rev. Oliver Winslow Pollard.

George Holden, holding a responsible post with Reed & Barton, Taunton, resigned, last week, to take a place with the Watson & Newell Co., Attleboro.

The Attleboro jewelers and optical goods houses look for considerable benefit from the new parcel post agreement with Great Britain which goes into effect next month.

James E. Blake, of the James E. Blake Co., last week, received a large box of choice fruit from Theron I. Smith, of the T. I. Smith Co., of North Attleboro, who is spending several weeks at Nassau.

Gov. Douglas, last week, signed the bill authorizing the incorporation of a new Attleboro savings bank. Among the incorporators are Frank W. Weaver and Harry P. Kent, of F. W. Weaver & Co., and Wm. L. King, of E. D. Gilmore & Co.

S. D. Grossman & Co., Brockton, retailers, received, Friday, through the aid of the police, two watches. The timepieces had been sold to young men on the instalment plan. The purchasers made part payment, then pawned the watches and disappeared from town.

In a decree handed down from the Rhode Island Supreme Court, Nellie A. Blackinton, of this town, has been given judgment for nearly $500 against her former husband, W. Sumner Blackinton, for unpaid alimony. A similar suit against the bondsman is now pending in the District Court here.

The enterprise of the Attleboro jewelry manufacturers is given unstinted praise in Albert Phenis' new book, "Yankee Thrift, or the Story of New England's Marvelous Industrial Development," issued, last week, by a Baltimore publishing house. The book relates the growth of the main enterprises in this group of States, pointing to the moral that their thrift and pushing qualities make them a model for the rest of the country.

Savannah, Ga.

A. L. Desbouillons was a guest of the Hibernian Society at the banquet given at the DeSoto Hotel, on their 93d anniversary, March 17, 1905.

At a recent meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen of Savannah, S. E. Theus, of Theus & Co., this city, appeared as a representative of the Retail Merchants' Association in support of a petition of the Travelers' Protective Association to be allowed to give an exposition in Emmet Park for March 27 to April 8, and to be exempted from payment of a city license. Permission was granted to use the park on payment of the usual license required. Several of the local jewelers are interested.

Rochester.

Out-of-town visitors in Rochester, last week, included: W. C. Place, Caledonia, and W. Folts, Geneseo.

Morris Rosenbloom, who was obliged to come in from his trip south on account of a severe cold, has recuperated and resumed his trip.

J. Kopelowitch has returned from a three weeks' trip through western New York. Mr. Kopelowitch will leave for Pennsylvania shortly.

The decorators are now working in the new store to be occupied by E. J. Scheer & Co. When finished, it is said, the store will be one of the most handsome between New York and Buffalo.

G. Fleming, the State St. jeweler, who disappeared from Rochester, leaving many unpaid accounts, and also a bride of but a few months, has been arrested at Windsor, Can., for fraud. Fleming, according to advices received from Canada, was married, about two weeks ago, to a young woman of Windsor. Chief Hayden has sent the authorities at Windsor a record of Fleming, and it is hoped that he will, when sentenced, get all that he deserves.

Application was made, last week, to Justice Foote, by J. D. Sinclair, for a peremptory writ of mandamus, to compel the T. G. Hawks Co., Corning, to furnish information upon which to base appraisal of the market value of the stock Sinclair holds on it. The contending parties are manufacturers of cut glass. Back of the controversy lies an agreement entered into by Sinclair when the Hawks concern was incorporated, in 1890. Sinclair had been in its employ prior to incorporation, and the Hawks Co. sold him 63 shares of stock of the corporation. In partial return, Hawks took an agreement that Sinclair, should he ever desire to retire, or wish to dispose of his stock, would give Hawks the first opportunity to purchase it at market price. In April, 1904, Sinclair started a rival company. Then he negotiated for the sale of his stock in the old company, whose business, by that time, had grown to such dimensions that the stock was paying enormous dividends annually. On this account fixing the market price of the shares held by Sinclair became a transaction of great importance, and Sinclair asked the Supreme Court to compel Hawks to furnish his books and papers to the arbitrators to enable them to base an estimate on authoritative information concerning the value of the business. The mandamus application was opposed on the ground that Sinclair was thoroughly conversant with the affairs and value of the business. Judge Foote denied the application for a writ of mandamus, but conditionally directed that the Hawks company should furnish Sinclair's arbitrator with certain books and records except a list of customers.

Frederick A. Woodruff, Ithaca, N. Y., aged 20 years, who was incarcerated some time ago in the Elmira Reformatory on a charge of stealing from the mails, and who was paroled three months ago because he was suffering with consumption, was again taken into custody on Tuesday of last week, charged with stealing $300 worth of precious stones.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL.

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS.

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS, OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC.

MAKERS OF FINE DIAMOND JEWELRY.

26 Maiden Lane,
(Southwest Corner Nassau Street).
NEW YORK.

PARIS ADDRESS: 5 SQUARE DE L'OPERA.

BAGG, PERINE & CO.,
RARE SPECIMENS OF DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,
21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
Tel. No. 6226 Cortlandt.

EMERALDS, DIAMONDS AND PEARLS.

RUBIES AND SAPPHIRES.

CABLE ADDRESS: MILBAGG.

Pearl Necklaces and Collarettes.

Mounted Diamond Jewelry of every description.



Large assortment of all kinds of very fine, fancy and rare gems, including Pearls, Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds and Sapphires.

Particularly Fancy Colored and Fancy Shaped Diamonds.

THE COLORS OF THE SAPPHIRE.

THE SAPPHIRE, composed almost wholly of Alumina, is next in hardness to the diamond.

Though the blue variety is generally in mind when Sapphire is spoken of, yet the gem occurs in many colors, as well as in a white or colorless variety.

These colors include all shades of red and pink, blue, yellow, violet, purple, green, yellowish green and bluish green.

We carry these goods—many of them cut in our own shop.

AMERICAN GEM & PEARL CO.,

14 AND 16 CHURCH ST. NEW YORK.

LONDON: 16 HOLBORN VIADUCT.

PARIS: 39 RUE DE CHATEAUDUN.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "GEMFINDER"—PARIS.

FREDERICK A. JEANNE.

5, Square de l'Opéra, Paris.

After 26 years' experience in the trade, and after enjoying exceptional opportunities for studying the European markets, I have established myself in Paris for the purchase of Precious Stones, especially gems in fancy colored Diamonds, for those who may choose to avail themselves of my services.

CABLE ADDRESS "GEMFINDER"—PARIS.

Baltimore.

W. Armour Jenkins, of Jacobi & Jenkins, has returned from his trip south, having visited the Mardi Gras in New Orleans and stopped at Memphis, Tenn.

Frederick W. Schubert, a 17-year-old boy, was committed for court, last week, on four charges of felonious entry and larceny. One of the charges against him is for the larceny of two gold-plated watches, valued at $9.50, from Herman Rehling, 2101 W. Pratt St., in February last. He admitted that he picked the lock of Mr. Rehling's showcase and had pawned one watch and sold the other.

Mayor Timanus will send to the Council, this week, a request for action on the ordinance regulating the construction of sidewalks in the burned district, which prohibits the laying of brick pavements and which should pass before the sidewalks are generally laid. The police have also been asked to compel property owners to construct sidewalks throughout the district to enable free access to pedestrians and prevent a restriction of business for those who have started business anew in the burned area.

It was reported, early last week, that the familiar old tower clock on No. 6 Engine House, at Gay and Enser Sts., would have to come down, owing to a settlement of the roof, but pressure was brought to bear on the building inspector by the great number of business people and pedestrians who have been accustomed to consult this old timepiece in regulating their watches and in closing and opening their stores. The building inspector has promised not to remove the tower if possible and hopes are entertained that the clock will remain. The tower was built in 1853.

The Hennegen, Bates Co. has sold the piece of property in which it has been temporarily located since the fire, to J. Harry Lee and wife. The property is located at 218 N. Charles St., and has a frontage of 22 feet and a depth of 120 feet. The consideration has not been made known, but it is thought to be in the neighborhood of $8,000. The Hennegen, Bates Co. bought the property Feb. 8, 1904, while the fire was still at its height, for $9,000, and on the following day was offered $12,000 for it. The company will return to its handsome new store, an illustration and description of which was published in a previous issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Cutters of Diamonds,

65 NASSAU ST. (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulp Straat.

LONDON, 40 Holborn Viaduct.

CUTTING WORKS, Cor. Union & Nevins Sts., Brooklyn.

Boston.

Buyers in town during the week included: H. S. Hewitt, Brockton; Mr. Flagg, Flagg Bros., Worcester; S. G. Beers, Taunton; George H. Wood, Lowell.

John W. Reddall, New York, was in Boston last week on his initial trip to his former customers with his new business line, and was warmly greeted by many friends in the trade.

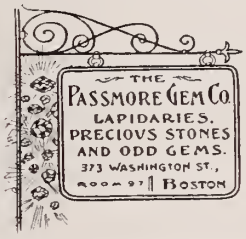
The death of Henry Cook, who passed away at his home on Waltham St., in this city, March 8, has recalled to some of the jewelers in Boston the fact that he was the first dealer in New England to establish a business in coins and curios. He was born in 1821, at what is now Abington, Mass. He was a descendant of Francis Cook, a Pilgrim in the Mayflower, took great interest in genealogical, historical and rare antique matters, and was the author of some genealogical works. Deceased was located for a number of years at 351 Washington St.

Silas P. Smith, holder of one of the diamond leases issued by the Preferred Mercantile Co., which is now under the ban of the United States Postoffice Department, has brought a bill in equity against the concern, asking the Supreme Court to take charge of its assets and distribute them among the leaseholders. By decree of the court the company has been declared illegal and must surrender its charter. The full bench recently held, in an information brought by the attorney-general against the company, that the diamond lease business was being carried on by the company without any legal authority and in violation of its corporate franchises as well as the law prohibiting the issuing of obligations redeemable in arbitrary order of precedence.

A new line of plated articles, including silver-plated hollow ware, trays, novelties, etc., and 24-karat ormulu clocks, picture frames, etc., has been prepared by the Anchor Silver Plate Co., St. Paul, Minn., and will be ready for the market April 1. To show these new goods, a permanent office has been established at 738 Mission St., San Francisco, and a temporary one at the Palmer House, Chicago, which will be made a permanent one as soon as the necessary office fixtures are set in place.

EICHBERG & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
DIAMONDS,
65 NASSAU STREET, (Prescott Building.) NEW YORK.

STERN BROS. & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
DIAMONDS,
CUTTING WORKS:
138-142 West 14th St., N.Y.
68 Nassau St.,
CHICAGO, 103 State Street.
LONDON, 29 Ely Place.
NEW YORK.



ODD GEMS.

INGOMAR GOLDSMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers of Mountings and Diamond Jewelry
Importers of Diamonds and Precious Stones,
ESTABLISHED 1882.
Office, 182 Broadway, Cor. John Street, Factory, 30 Maiden Lane, New York.

DAVID MAYER,
IMPORTER OF
DIAMONDS,
2 TULP STRAAT, AMSTERDAM. 14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

EDUARD VAN DAM,
IMPORTER AND CUTTER OF
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OFFICE AND FACTORY 101 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.
AMSTERDAM. LONDON. ANTWERP.
OUR PRODUCT IS ALL OF THE CELEBRATED "VAN DAM" CUTTING.



WESTERN DEPARTMENT

Western Office:
204 Columbus Memorial Building,
Chicago.

Telephone:
4079 Central,
Chicago.

Vol. L. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1905. No. 8.

Chicago Notes.

F. E. Mills, of the Mills Jewelry and Piano Co., Streator, Ill., was a visitor here last week.

The Wolf Bros. Co. will remove, next month, from 175 S. Clark St. to 183 S. Clark St.

The present address of Otto Helfritz, a trade watchmaker, is wanted by R. Helfritz, St. Anagar, Ia.

The Chicago Jewelers' Association will hold an informal meeting at the Auditorium Hotel, March 28, at 6:30 P. M. A dinner will follow.

D. M. Bernstein will remove on or about April 10 from 173 S. Clark St. to 125 S. Clark St. In the meantime he is holding an auction sale.

L. Katlinsky, who represents L. Witsenhausen, New York, and D. V. Brown, Philadelphia, in this territory, is confined to his home by a heavy cold.

The capital stock of Herbert L. Joseph & Co., a mail order and instalment jewelry house, 213 State St., has been increased from $50,000 to $75,000.

David O. Davidson, manufacturing jeweler, 113 Madison St., is on a visit to his father at Stavanger, Norway. He is expected here about the middle of April.

The Chicago branch of Mabie, Todd & Bard, Reuben L. Brown, manager, will remove on May 1 from 96 State St. to 149 Dearborn St., in the Tribune building.

Holsman & Alter, wholesale jewelers, now at 120-126 Dearborn St., will remove on May 1 to 178-180 E. Madison St., second floor, where they will occupy much larger quarters than formerly.

Jos. Brown & Co. are holding daily auction sales preparatory to their removal on May 1 from their present location, 176 Madison St. Their new premises will shortly be announced.

Among the houses here already reported as tenants of the new Heyworth building are E. B. Roddin & Co., and Graffe & Staneck, now at 149 State St., and the Chicago office of Martin, Copeland & Co., now at 131 Wabash Ave.

Word comes from Elgin to the effect that Howard C. Carpenter, who has been connected with the Elgin National Watch Co. for 10 years, as factory missionary, will sever his connection with the company, and about April 1 will take employment with the South Bend Watch Co., South Bend, Ind., as sales manager.

J. M. Stanley, representing the Mauser Mfg. Co. in the west, accompanied by Mrs. Stanley, returned from the Pacific coast, last week. Mr. Stanley leaves next week for the east, where he will visit the company's factory at Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Miss Albertine Whitney Flershem, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lem Whitney Flershem, 606 E. Division St., will be married to Joseph Loring Valentine, of Boston, Saturday, April 29. It will be an evening wedding, at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, and will be followed by a small reception at the Virginia Hotel, this city.

The following representatives of Spaulding & Co. are now in their respective fields looking out for the firm's interests, Mr. Ross C. Lusk is in Europe attending to the house's many interests in the silverware department. Henry C. Tilder is in Providence, R. I., for the ecclesiastical department, and Jos. G. Bleron is in Paris looking for novelties for their watch department.

On March 13 Otto A. Schneider, who for many years has represented Hammel, Riglander & Co. in Chicago and the west, fell on the ice in the yard of his house, 5934 S. Park Ave., and broke his left leg just above the ankle. It will be two months before Mr. Schneider will be thoroughly recovered. He has many friends here who sympathize with him, and who have sent him many condoling letters.

Alvin Binswanger, a clerk in the jewelry department of Rothschild & Co., was fined by Judge Walker last week for failing to obey a jury summons. Mr. Binswanger said he showed the summons to the head of his department, who did not tell him he could be excused. Judge Walker scored employers who encourage employes to disregard jury summonses, and said it was his desire that Rothschild & Co. reimburse Mr. Binswanger for the fine imposed.

The following is a complete list of firms who will remove to the Chicago Savings Bank Building on the southwest corner State and Madison Sts.: Julius King Optical Co. from 126 State St.; A. M. Church, railroad time inspector, 126 State St.; F. C. Klein & Bro., lapidists, from 126 State St.; Clapp & Cowl, retail jewelers, from 68 Washington St.; I. W. Nichols & Co., retail jewelers, from 89 Madison St.; Kelsey & Weinecke, opticians, from 92 State St.; J. Johnson & Co., engravers, from 126 State Sts.; Dreyer, Lorhau & Ohm, manufacturing jewelers, from 126 State St.

The following firms will remove to the new Heyworth building, about May 1: Otto Young & Co., now at 149 State St.; E. V. Roddin & Co., now at 149 State St.; Craffe & Stanek, now at 149 State St.; Sphoehnle & Co., now at 92 State St.; Emil Brande & Bro., now in the Masonic Temple; R. O'Kandler, now in the Masonic Temple; Scott Bros. Co., now at 92 State St.; S. K. Huston, now at 126 State St.; Peerless Optical Co., now at 84 Wabash Ave.; Judson Emblem Co., now at 126 State St.; J. D. Purdy & Co., now at 126 State St.; Levinson & Jacobson, now at 126 State St.; Frederick W. H. Schmidt, now at 103 State St.; Chicago branch of Martin Copeland & Co., now at 131 Wabash Ave.; Chicago branch of Hamilton & Hamilton, Jr., now at 402 Stewart building; Chicago branch of Theo. W. Foster & Bro. Co., now at 103 State St.

Detroit.

Wm. Ferguson, Windsor, Ont., charged with the larceny of watches by conversion, has settled with customers who left timepieces with him to be repaired and will not be prosecuted.

Will Traub, of Traub Bros., is in Bermuda for his health. Geo. T. Brodnax, of the same firm, is the inventor of a new velvet and silver polish called Karpp's Kleaner which is just being put on the market.

Detroit is in the throes of a newspaper war regarding sun and standard time. Board of Commerce officials favor the latter and merchants and manufacturers are being asked to pledge themselves to set the hands of their clocks back 28 minutes, May 1. Travelers have always been puzzled over the two kinds of time in Detroit.

The store of Kessler Bros. & Co., Wellston, O., was broken into by thieves about a week ago, and eight watches which were on display in the show window were stolen. There is no clew.

St. Louis.

Ed. Massa, of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., is on a two weeks' trip through the west.

C. M. Perkins, manager of the St. Louis Silver Co., is home from an extensive trip through the northwest.

Ralph Loewenstein, of the R. Loewenstein Jewelry Co., left, Sunday night, for a two weeks' trip through the south.

Frank Curtis, of the Frank Curtis Co., Decatur, Ill., and Theo. Stockberger, Waterloo, Ill., were visiting jewelers here, last week.

E. C. Weidlich, of Wm. Weidlich & Bro., arrived home, Monday, from a month's trip through the west. He will leave, this week, on a trip through the same territory.

Samuel Eisenstadt, president of the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., and J. A. Jacobs, assistant superintendent of the factory, has arrived home from a 10 days' sojourn at West Baden Springs, Ind.

Sidney L. Bauman, of the Sidney L. & Morris Bauman Co., arrived home, Saturday, from a two weeks' trip north. He leaves, next Monday, on a five weeks' trip to the Pacific coast.

Paul Flucks, watchmaker, 616 S. 4th St., was recently granted a patent on a propelling force of liquid air for an automobile. If the patent proves a success it promises to revolutionize the automobile industry.

Louis Schmidt, 3409 Meramec St., has notified the police that he will give a reward of $20 for the arrest of the person who threw a brick through his sign clock in front of his store, causing a loss of about $40.

Vincent Rapp, Jr., and bride, returned, last week, from their wedding trip to Havana, Cuba, and the Mardi Gras at New Orleans, La. Mrs. John Lybenheimer, sister of Mr. Rapp, and her husband, returned with the couple.

The Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co. has filed notice with the Recorder of Deeds of its intention to increase its capital stock from $600,000 to $1,250,000. Of the additional issue, $600,000 is to be preferred stock, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and the remaining $50,000 is to be common stock. This will make the capitalization of the company $600,000 preferred stock and $650,000 common stock. The assets of the company are given as $1,590,799.48 and its liabilities as $340,799.48.

The St. Louis Credit Men's Association held their monthly meeting and smoker at the Mercantile Club, Wednesday night. It was decided that the Legislative Committee should take action to oppose the repeal of the bankruptcy law. This idea is in harmony with the general movement of the various branches of the National Association of Credit Men.

A dispatch from Washington states that the Postmaster-General, on Wednesday, signed a fraud order forbidding the Continental Supply Co., the Continental Wholesale Co., and the Continental Jewelry Co., all of this city, to use the mails. Charles W. Thompson is said in the dispatch to be the manager of all three concerns, and Postmaster Wyman here has been notified not to deliver mail or money orders addressed to any of the concerns. It is charged that Thompson disposed of cheap jewelry at exorbitant prices. His local address could not be obtained.

The following are the committees appointed by the Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri to serve for the ensuing year: Assay, Otto G. Steiner, John Schmid, Chas. G. Derleth; Grievance, Gerhard Eckhardt, John Bolland, E. Kortkamp, of the E. Kortkamp Jewelry Co.; Geo. J. Hess, of the Hess & Culbertson Jewelry Co.; Wm. F. Kemper; Finance, E. H. Kortkamp, Fred'k W. Drosten, Ed. Bohle; Employment, John Schmid, Chas. G. Derleth, Wm. F. Kemper; Entertainment, Otto G. Steinert, of the Steinert Jewelry Co.; Gerhard Eckhardt, Aug. Kurtzeborn, of A. Kurtzeborn & Sons; Ed. Bohle, Chas. G. Derleth.

John Lundquist is opening a retail jewelry store in Farmington, Wash.

A. Mayer has been appointed receiver for the jewelry firm of Wm. S. Tarrant & Co., Seattle, Wash.

A fire started in the rear of the store of Rudman & Gottberg, Cripple Creek, Colo., last week, but was extinguished before doing any serious damage.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business indications are good and few complaints are heard. Following abundant rains there came a long dry spell, which began to look bad in the country districts, but that has been assisted by rains enough to keep the vegetation green, so that the great good done by the early rains will not be wasted, and in farming sections they can still look forward to big crops. At this market the outlook in the jewelry trade is very encouraging.

D. J. Barr will start on a southern business trip next week.

Frank J. Stumm, Benicia, Cal., called on the trade in San Francisco last week.

Col. A. Andrews and family have returned from a vacation trip to southern California.

A. W. Huggins, with A. I. Hall & Son, has purchased a new residence in the Berkeley Hills, across the bay.

Charles V. Gardner, Santa Maria, Cal., is in town buying spring stock. He has considerably improved his optical department.

L. Nordman, Jr., is now in the material department of Nordman Bros. L. S. Aurich, who was formerly in this department, has been added to the traveling force and is now out on his first regular trip.

E. V. Saunders, with A. I. Hall & Son, is on his return trip from the east. He will secure his trunks in Salt Lake City, and he will make the northwestern territory before again visiting San Francisco.

Among the out-of-town dealers who visited San Francisco during the past week were: Charles J. Noack, Sacramento, Cal.; F. T. Ford, Irvington, Cal.; Peter Johnson, Angel's Camp, Cal.; L. H. Service, Madera, Cal., and Charley Baer, Bakersfield, Cal.

Wm. C. Lean, San Jose, Cal., was in town recently replenishing stock. He expects to move soon from his store at the corner of 1st and San Fernando Sts., and will take up temporary quarters near by. In about a year he expects to open a store on the corner opposite his present location.

N. C. Pabst, Fargo, N. D., is fitting up his store with a complete set of new fixtures.

ESTABLISHED 1854 INCORPORATED 1893

JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,
DIAMONDS,
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY,
92 TO 98 STATE STREET
CHICAGO.

23-25 Looljersgracht, Amsterdam, Holland.

Kansas City.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The outlook for a good trade, beginning next month, continues bright. Jobbers are already doing a fair amount of business for this time of the year, and because of the crop reports which are coming in from all parts of Kansas City's trade territory, they are planning to supply orders with holiday promptness and skill. Collections are somewhat slow. The inclement weather of the past few weeks is believed to be responsible for this.

The Meyer Jewelry Co. has enlarged its material department and employed 12 additional men.

The store of Samuel Randazzo, 167 E. 5th St., was robbed, one night last week, of seven alarm clocks.

C. P. Kionka, of Kionka & Stuhl, was in southern Missouri, last week. He will spend this week in Texas.

O. P. Davis, Delphos, Kans., a customer of the Kansas City jobbers, is erecting a new building for store purposes.

E. Massa, of the Bauman, Massa Jewelry Co., St. Louis, was in Kansas City, Thursday, interviewing retail dealers.

F. W. Wheeler has notified the Kansas City jobbing trade of his removal from Delphos, Kans., to Hays, Kans. He has put in a new stock of goods.

Gus Carlson, of Munter & Carlson, Lindsborg, Kans., has informed Kansas City friends that he is rapidly recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Word has been received here that H. C. Schultz, Hays, Kans., who recently was badly scalded in an accident, in which a large basin of hot water figured, is rapidly recovering.

Harry B. Carswell has received his credentials as the Kansas City representative of the Webb C. Ball Watch Co., Cleveland, O., the official time inspector of the 'Frisco railway system.

John Hauschild, for many years a retail jeweler, at Eskridge, Kans., has closed his accounts with the trade here, and gone into the furniture business. W. W. Spaulding succeeded to his business.

Mr. Rinehart, of Rinehart & Slagle, Smith Center, Kans., was in Kansas City, last week, on the way to Excelsior Springs, where he will remain several weeks in the hope of improving his health.

Seven pupils are now enrolled in the Kansas City Polytechnic School. President Stuhl, who has charge of the watch department, says he expects to see 20 pupils enrolled within the next 30 days.

A. W. Payne, the Chicago representative of the E. Howard Clock Co., is here installing a $2,500 clock in the tower of the new Catholic Church of the Annunciation at Benton and Linwood boulevards. Harry B. Carswell had a hand in the deal.

A dispatch from Muskogee, Ind. T., dated March 16, says two thieves took $800 worth of diamonds from Mr. Watkins' jewelry store in that city, the previous night. One engaged Watkins in conversation, while the other stepped behind a show case and removed a tray containing the diamonds. The robbery occurred at 9 o'clock. The streets were well lighted and many people were about.

Among the retailers in Kansas City, last week, not elsewhere mentioned, were: B. S. Witham, Cawker City, Kans.; J. L. Buchanan, Henryetta, Ind. T.; F. W. Swearingen, Topeka, Kans.; W. T. Kindman, Hutchinson, Kans.; T. N. Rupe, Bethany, Mo.; E. M. Parker, Endora, Kans.; Mr. Kelly, of Kelly & Pettit, Bonner Springs, Kans.; Harry Davis, Dola, Kans.; Mr. Foye, of Foye & Young, Cameron, Mo.; C. G. Morrison, Olathe, Kans.; Walter Starcke, Junction City, Kans.

"W. Gulliford, Florence, Kans.," is a new address placed in the books of Kansas City jobbers, recently. Mr. Gulliford has purchased the stock and good will of J. W. McClintock, in Florence, and Mr. McClintock has engaged in the milling business.

E. H. Snow, of the Woodstock-Hoefer Watch & Jewelry Co.'s traveling corps, escaped being caught in a snow drift during the recent storm in northern Kansas, by riding into Concordia on a snow plow. He was snowbound in Concordia five days. He returned to Kansas City to recuperate. This week he is greeting the trade in southern Kansas and Oklahoma.

Pacific Coast Notes.

John Bond, Mariposa, Cal., will shortly move to Reno, Nev.

Manuel Marshall, San Luis Obispo, has gone to San Francisco to make purchases for his establishment.

Samuel Hecht, Boston, Mass., is visiting Redlands, Cal. He has sold his business in Massachusetts and will open a store at Redlands if he can secure a desirable location.

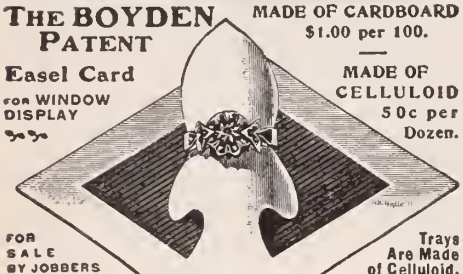
G. W. Cameron, a retired jeweler, formerly in business in the east, has purchased a residence and a five-acre orange grove at the corner of Commonwealth and Ynez Sts., Alhambra, Cal.

Burglars recently visited the store of C. H. Rampton, Centerville, Utah, and stole a quantity of jewelry, consisting of shirt studs, cuff buttons, etc. The thief removed all of the jewelry from the cards, and left the latter piled up in the show case. Entrance to the store was gained through a window, which was broken the night before the robbery.

John F. Harcourt, who was arrested in Los Angeles, Cal., last Fall, for securing under false pretences $12,500 from Albert Steinfeld, Tucson, Ariz., and several thousand dollars from W. H. Brophy, Bisbee, Ariz., made a full confession at the hearing of Ezra Bartlett, his accomplice, March 11. He implicated Charles W. Bryson, of the Syndicate Loan Co., Los Angeles, as the prime mover in the affair. According to Harcourt's testimony, Bryson offered to back him by putting up $10,000 with which to buy bogus gems. The first consignment was secured from New York at a cost of $2,400, which Bryson paid, giving Harcourt a pawn ticket for the jewels in the sum of $8,000. The jewels were shipped to Harcourt at Tucson, by express. When Harcourt, with Bartlett's aid, succeeded in borrowing $12,500 on the jewels from Albert Steinfeld, $8,000 was forwarded to Bryson, and, according to Harcourt, his half interest over and above cost was remitted by Bryson. Sensational letters from Bryson to Harcourt, setting forth the former's connections with the deal were introduced as evidence.

T. A. Barker, Lewisville, Minn, has added new showcases and a line of musical instruments.

THE BOYDEN PATENT
Easel Card
FOR WINDOW DISPLAY



MADE OF CARDBOARD
$1.00 per 100.

MADE OF CELLULOID
50c per Dozen.

FOR SALE BY JOBBERS AND DENISON MFG. CO.

F. S. BOYDEN & CO.
MAKERS
130 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

Trays Are Made of Celluloid.

	6	Rings,	$6.00 dz.
	8	"	7.00 "
TO HOLD	12	"	8.00 "
	16	"	10.00 "
	18	"	11.00 "
	24	"	12.00 "

DUST-PROOF WASHERS
will positively keep dust and dirt from entering any watch stem. Will fit any size watch.
SEND 10 CENTS FOR SAMPLE
CALUMET MATERIAL COMPANY
SO. CHICAGO, ILL.

Mail us your Special Orders for
DIAMONDS ON MEMORANDUM.
Any way you want them.
LOOSE OR MOUNTED.
We guarantee Best Goods at Lowest Prices.
A. C. BARD & CO., Importers and Cutters.
103 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Indianapolis.

E. M. Craft, of the A. P. Craft Co., spent last week calling on the jewelers of the State.

Mr. Baber, of Baber & Rankin, Peru, Ind., is confined to his home by serious illness.

George W. Clemmons and wife, Greenwood, were greeting friends in this city, last week.

Mr. Porter, of Porter Bros., Tipton, visited the local manufacturers and jobbers, last week.

Mrs. Wilcox, head saleslady for J. H. Reed, is reported to be seriously ill with malarial fever.

Ferd. Mayer and W. O. Rouse, both of Charles Mayer & Co., have just returned from New York.

Mrs. D. S. Whittaker, Lebanon, who is in Dr. Runnel's sanitarium, this city, is reported improved.

Several Indianapolis jewelers had novel and attractive displays and exhibits for St. Patrick's Day. Charles Mayer & Co. had a dining room table set with silver, china and green decorations.

Friends of Horace A. Comstock are laughing over an unpleasant experience that befell him last week. He went duck hunting and fell into White River. As his friends tell it, he went duck hunting, got no ducks, but got "ducked" himself.

Two jewelers from Tusla, Ind. T., were in Indianapolis, last week. They were Arthur Boswell and George W. Pittman, and were here as members of a boom party sent out from Tulsa on a special train to exploit the wonderful resources of their territory. While in this city, Messrs. Boswell and Pittman were entertained by Carl L. Rost.

Among the out-of-town jewelers who called on the local trade, last week, were: D. S. Whittaker, of D. S. Whittaker & Co., Lebanon; Louis W. Otto, Crawfordsville; J. Alfred Meissen, Cicero; Fred. W. Green, Elwood; J. A. Pickett, New Castle; Frank C. Sheldon, Shelbyville; Helton A. Pauley, Bloomington; J. Sherry Jones, Clayton; Al. Smith, of Al. Smith & Co., Bloomington, and Eugene O. Collins, Franklin.

Omaha.

H. A. Jewell, with the Shook Mfg. Co., is out on a western trip in the interests of his firm.

Sol. Bergman, of the Sol. Bergman Jewelry Co., is making a western trip in the interests of his firm.

N. P. Dean, engraver, is again at work, having been confined to his home for three weeks on account of illness.

George W. Ryan, of Mawhinney & Ryan Co., accompanied by his wife, left this city, March 17, for New York. About March 29 they will sail for Europe, where Mr. Ryan expects to purchase a line of goods for the Fall trade. They will be absent a couple of months.

Out-of-town buyers visiting this city, last week, included: E. C. Chamberlin, Dennison, Ia.; Harry Dixon, North Platte, Nebr.; William Metzger, of Lewis, Grau & Metzger, Manning, Ia.; J. A. Anderson, Stromsberg, Nebr.; H. P. Sutton, McCook, Nebr.; E. B. Mytinger, Anita, Ia.; C. F. Collins, Dunbar, Ia.; O. H. Snyder, of Snyder & Co., Plattsmouth, Nebr.

Pittsburg.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The advent of lent has caused slight dulness among the jewelers of Pittsburg and Allegheny, and there has been a falling off in trade on this account. Some excellent weather was enjoyed, last week, and while business is a little slow, it is said that the reaction is not of consequence, for as much business is being done now as a year ago. On account of a general advance in rents in this city, many people are moving, and to this, in a measure, is attributed a decrease in trade.

L. W. Vilsack and E. A. Wood returned, last week, from a Spring buying trip in the east.

John M. Roberts, of the J. M. Roberts & Son Co., has been confined to his home for a week with grippe.

A. M. Andrews, of the A. M. Andrews Co., is home from New York, where he bought a large stock for his new store.

Morris Weinthal, 125½ Frankstown Ave., East End, Pittsburg, Pa., is at present visiting New York, combining business and pleasure.

Henry A. Barrett spent Sunday at Atlantic City, and his father, George B. Barrett, who has been there recuperating from the grippe, will be home this week.

Five handsome prize cups, donated to the Bankers' League, which will be given away in a bowling contest, were bought from L. W. Vilsack, and are on exhibition in his store window.

Friends of W. B. Speer, who has been in Arizona for some time, suffering from consumption, learned, last week, that he is much worse. The news was received with deep regret in this city.

S. & B. C. Weinhous, whose place of business, at 722 Penn Ave., was damaged by fire, Saturday night, March 12, have settled with the insurance companies, the principal damage being by water. The firm put in a claim of $2,000 and received the full amount. The firm is open for business as usual.

The Merchants & Manufacturers' Association, last week, began their inbound excursions. Each member of the association will give out-of-town buyers a rebate of one per cent. on all goods bought, provided the amount does not exceed the cost of railroad fare. This action on the part of those members of the association is attracting many buyers to the city.

The following out-of-town merchants, last week, visited Pittsburg: E. H. Kennerdell, Tarentum; E. C. Klingensmith, Leechburg; William G. Spies, Steubenville, O.; H. Zilliken, Wellsville; G. W. Hoffman, Noblestown; A. Merz, Sewickley; E. A. Bloser, New Kensington; W. F. Hall, New Kensington; Brown Bros., Monessen; John Z. Simpson, Blairsville; J. Linnenbrink, Rochester.

John B. Craig, aged 83 years, died, last week, at his home, 1316 Federal St., Allegheny, after a short illness with the grippe. He was born in Pittsburg and was one of its early settlers. At an early age he learned the watchmaking trade, and followed it until 30 years ago, when he retired on account of failing health, and bought a farm in the Perrysville road. He was never married, but made his home with his sister, Miss Maria Jane Craig.

"Emblem Goods."

Our Special Order emblem rings and charms are of a quality rarely seen in stock goods. Let us make your Emblem Goods and get the best.

The A. P. Craft Co.,

Manufacturing Jewelers,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

"Special Orders." Send for Stickers.

If you want to buy Diamonds at Right Prices

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

CHARLES T. SPENCE & CO., Columbus Memorial Building,
CHICAGO, ILL.

EBONY

THE MAXIMUM OF QUALITY.

THE MINIMUM OF COST.

There is no other house in this country that can quote as low prices as we can, for there is no other house that can buy as low and that is under as little expense as we are.



No. 04—10 Piece Manicure Set.

Put up in leatherette covered, lined hinge case. Size 9½x 10x2½ inches.

PRICE $3.00

In the first place we are direct importers and deal in Ebony exclusively — then we have no salesmen and thus save their salaries and expenses — our office force is small—our rent is about 1-5th of what we would have to pay in New York or Chicago—all this enables us to sell 20 per cent. cheaper than any other house. WE CAN PROVE IT.

Send for Illustrated Catalogs.

J. B. ASH

"THE EBONY KING"

ROCKFORD, ILL.

Cincinnati.

A. Spiegel, of the Gustave Fox Co., spent the past week in Chicago.

V. A. Gebhardt, of Gebhardt Bros., has returned from a business trip north.

Lee Loeb and A. Herman, of Herman & Loeb, have left on trips to the west and south, respectively.

J. P. Thoma, of Thoma Bros., has left for Washington, New York and Baltimore, on a business trip.

Otto Mehmert, son of Joseph Mehmert, will spend a few weeks on a pleasure trip in Florida and other southern points.

The wife of M. Schwab, of A. G. Schwab & Bro., has returned from her sojourn in Florida, and is greatly improved in health.

J. H. Lentz, watchmaker at Mrs. A. E. Hummel's store, 9 Emery Arcade, has returned much improved in health, from Mt. Clemons, Mich.

George Simper, Vine St., is remodeling his store and placing handsome new mirrors, which adds greatly to the beauty of his establishment.

Jacob Morris, 623 Vine St., has begun an auction sale with which he will close up his store. Mr. Morris has not decided as to his future business plans.

A. Plaut, of A. & J. Plaut, is much pleased over news received from his daughter, Mrs. Percy Lorie, announcing the arrival of a new granddaughter.

Great headway is being made with the Sterling Glass Co.'s new building, which, it is expected, will be ready for occupancy about the middle of May.

A. Herman Uhrig, with C. W. Uhrig, Gallipolis, O., called on his Cincinnati friends during the past week, after having spent four weeks in Mexico and Texas. C. W. Uhrig is improving in health in Texas.

Several out-of-town jewelers were here to attend the Elks' opera, last week. Among them were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haynes, Chillicothe, O.; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wittlinger, Middletown, O., and C. A. Kelly, Greencastle, Ind.

D. Gradison, 20 Emery Arcade, has increased his business by adding a department of American watches. J. Gradison, his brother, who at one time assisted him in business, has gone to Panama as a United States engineer.

Eugene Swigart, of E. & J. Swigart, has returned from New York, where he spent the past week on business. Joseph Scheff, a well known material man of this house, is the happy possessor of a new boy, and is receiving the congratulations of his many friends.

Out-of-town buyers, who visited the Cincinnati trade during the past week, included: A. T. Maupin, Athens, W. Va.; Edw. Israel, Harrison, O.; John Hesselbrock, College Corner, O.; Fred J. Heintz, Lexington, Ky.; Mr. Metzger, Lexington, Ky.; A. Wahlrabe, Dayton, O.; M. O. Devoss, Greenfield, O.; Mr. Keller, manager for Mrs. M. A. Selbert, Frankfort, Ky.; Mr. Bentel, of the Bentel Bros Co., Hamilton, O.; Frank Emmerling, Hillsboro, O.; Mrs. J. H. Drake, Lebanon, O.; Clarence Tate, Kyle & Tate, Xenia, O.; O. E. McWaters, Somerset, Ky.; Charles H. Hayner, Richmond, Ind.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Mr. Pratt, optician, is now with George R. Holmes, St. Paul.

Jacob S. Cohen & Co., St. Paul, are conducting a closing out sale.

C. R. Homan, with S. Jacobs & Co., Minneapolis, has been elected president of the Orpheus Singing Society.

Earl A. Barker, Bemidji, Minn., was called to Minneapolis, last week, by his mother's critical illness.

The jobbing houses are preparing to close, as usual during the summer months, Saturday afternoons, from April 1.

Herbert L. Waldron, Staples, Minn., and Abraham L. Mealey, Delano, Minn., were visitors in Minneapolis during the past week.

The removals, April 1, will scatter the trade more than ever in Minneapolis. The manufacturing jewelers, until a year ago, have been within a short distance of Nicollet Ave., in the downtown district. A year ago Rentz Bros. moved to 6th St. and First Ave., So., and Kirchner & Renich are about to move to the corner of 7th and Hennepin Sts. The expansion of the retail district is such that the new locations may be regarded as in the district.

Denver.

Olson & Wangnild, 1138 16th St., are remodeling their store.

Ed. De Velin, of Dan S. Park & Co., left last week for a trip through the State.

G. L. Strawmen, formerly of Pueblo, has taken a position as watchmaker with E. F. Whittemore.

Trustee Egbert M. McCulley, for R. Rosenberg, Canyon City, Colo., who recently went into bankruptcy, disposed of the stock yesterday.

William Oppenheim, 123 16th St., has moved to 129 16th St., where he has secured a larger and more commodious store, which will be renovated for his use.

J. W. Atwell, Steamboat Springs, visited Denver last week. He will remain here some time in the hope of improving his health. Both Mr. Atwell and his wife have suffered from pneumonia during the past two months, with the result that their store at Steamboat had to be closed.

Columbus, O.

Miss Grace Macentroy has accepted a position with L. W. Lewis.

Albaugh & Pickering's store, 74 N. High St., suffered serious damage by fire, Thursday night. The room is jointly occupied by this firm and by Goldsmith Bros., pianos and musical instruments. The loss on the jewelry stock amounts to about $1,700.

The employes of the Hofman Jewelry Co., of which O. F. Hofman is the president, tendered to him and Mrs. Hofman, a reception at the Hotel Hartman, Thursday evening, attesting the friendly feeling existing between employe and employer. Mr. and Mrs. Hofman left, Monday evening, on an extended trip through the west, going first to Chicago, whence they will go to Kansas City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, and also take in the Alaskan excursion going through the archipelago, returning by way of the Union Pacific Railroad. They will visit the Yellowstone Park and arrive home about Sept. 1.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

(*Additional Optical News on page 77.*)

D. M. Bishop, optician, Sacramento, Cal., has moved to 817 J St., that city.

The Hines Optical Co.'s store, Savannah, Ga., has been fitted up with new fixtures.

Eph. Weiss, optician, Napa, Cal., was a visitor to San Francisco, Cal., last week.

The R. A. McWhirr Co., Fall River, Mass., has just added an optical department.

C. W. Bryant, Redding, Cal., passed through San Francisco, Cal., on a trip south, recently.

N. Van Kamman, optician, Bakersfield, Cal., has been recuperating in San Francisco, Cal., for a few days.

Geo. H. Kahn, optician, will move from his present location to 105 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal., in the near future.

The School Board of Grand Forks, N. D., has decided against the inspection of the eyes of pupils in the schools.

Mrs. I. Behrendt is now managing the business of the Tucson Optical Co., Tucson, Ariz. Her husband is seriously ill.

T. H. Brown, formerly with Jos. W. Davis, Toronto, Ont., is opening a jewelry and optical store on Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont.

C. H. Nerderbig, optician, Mankato, Minn., was among those who suffered heavy losses during a recent explosion at that place.

Mr. Kaiser, of Hirsch & Kaiser, San Francisco, Cal., arrived from the east Saturday night. Wm. Wolff, with this company, left, Monday, on his usual spring trip, taking in the territory from British Columbia, south, and Salt Lake City, west.

The Berteling Optical Co., San Francisco, Cal., has opened new quarters at 214 Grant Ave. The old stock is being sold at auction in the old store.

Louis P. Aloe, president of the A. S. Aloe Co., St. Louis, Mo., has been nominated for the office of City Collector by the Republican party of that city.

F. T. Wernicke, who went to San Francisco, Cal., from the east, two years ago, to take a position with Geo. H. Kahn, died recently in that city.

H. L. Gates, Rochester, Minn., has disposed of his business to George H. Tyler, Warren, Minn., and will continue in the optical and real estate lines.

Hyman Lazarus, lately representing Cohen Bros., Ltd., Toronto, Ont., in Western Canada, has retired from the road. The territory will be covered by Frank Poulici and F. L. Kahn.

A bill regulating the practice of optometry in the State of Illinois has just been passed by the Senate. The full text of the bill will be published in a forthcoming issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

Cohen Bros., Ltd., Toronto, Ont., will conduct an optical course in Winnipeg, Man., commencing March 30, which will be in charge of W. G. Maybee, formerly of St. Catharines, Ont., assisted by J. E. Brown.

Many of the leading opticians of Denver, Colo., were summoned to a meeting recently, to discuss a matter of securing a minimum retail price on optical stock and to determine who may be allowed trade discounts. The meeting was held at the Columbian Optical Co.'s store.

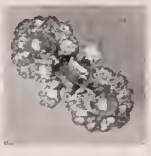
Edward C. Bull is making extensive alterations in his optical establishment in the King Edward Hotel, King St., Toronto, Ont. An extensive balcony will be built, extending over the rear portion of the store for photographic operations, increasing the amount of floor space for his optical trade.

Death came very suddenly to Louis Amede Guillette, agent for J. H. Arseneault, optician, Montreal, Can., one morning last week. Mr. Guillette was taking breakfast in a restaurant when he suddenly cried out with pain and expired. Death resulted from hemorrhage of the brain.

A steel grating weighing nearly 5,000 pounds, which was being erected near the corner of 6th and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo., Thursday afternoon, became unmanageable and swayed back and forth across the sidewalk. Workmen were unable to secure it before it had crashed through a plate-glass window of the McCarthy Optical Co., of that place, completely wrecking a front window and doing $50 damage.

The Colorado State Optical Association is in favor of the passage of a bill aimed at osteopaths, etc. At its first reading, the bill appeared so broad as to exclude opticians from practice. The association then appointed a committee to work against the passage of the bill, but a more thorough reading shows the character of the bill to be such as to only exclude unworthy members, and the lobby has been directed to press all efforts to secure the passage of the bill which has passed the house on second reading, and will, it is believed, become a law.




ESTABLISHED 1869.

WILLIAM KINSCHERF,

MANUFACTURER OF

MOUNTINGS AND DIAMOND JEWELRY,

J. A. YOUNG, Agt., San Francisco. Office and Factory, 63 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

Fliassof Bros. & Co.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE
NEW YORK.

100 STATE STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.

Special Notices.

Payable invariably in advance.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 25 words; additional words, 2c. each.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 1c. a word each insertion; minimum charge, 25c.

Heavy type, 5c. a word; minimum charge, $1.25.

Display cards, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

All answers to advertisements addressed care The Jewelers' Circular - Weekly, should be sent to the New York Office unless the Chicago Office is specifically mentioned.

Situations Wanted.

YOUNG MAN, 32 years, wishes a position as a stock clerk or to act as salesman. Address "L., 2256," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANT WORK at watches and clocks; good references; steady work; wages, $12-$15 a week. "Box 2332," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, position by young man as engraver and assistant watchmaker; salesman, references. Address "W., 2342," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN desires position as watchmaker, plain engraver and jeweler; has lathe and tools. Address "Box 2330," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION by young man as first class letter and monogram engraver; best references. Address "B., 2329," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

MAN, who is well acquainted with the retail trade of New York, wishes position as salesman; A1 references. Address "R., 2352," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 17, knowledge of bookkeeping, seeks position in jewelry house; experience and references. "Ambitious, 2380," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

MAY 1, position with first class house as watchmaker; 10 years' experience; good habits; seven years with last employer. "Mechanic, 2373," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION by a young man as general letter and monogram engraver; willing to wait on trade. Address "W. R. S., 2319," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, American, competent on high grade watch repairing; experienced in taking in work; $25 per week. Address "M., 2308," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY BUYER in fine jewelry, silverware and all kinds of art goods. Miss Ida Smith, care Mrs. A. L. Bullard, 416 St. Nicholas Ave., New York.

POSITION WANTED by young lady as engraver, bookkeeper and saleslady; terms reasonable; good reference. Address "May, 2145," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, active, willing and ambitious, desires position with wolesale jewelry concern; has a few years' experience. Address "T., 2357," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

REFRACTIONIST, first class watchmaker, good salesman, desires position with a first class house; age 27; single; best references. Address "J., 2294," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A POSITION in Colorado, Idaho, Oregon or Washington, by a first class watchmaker, jeweler, engraver, salesman and optician. Box 724, Webster City, Ia.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced bookkeeper, stock clerk and salesman; employed at present; desires position where above will be appreciated. Address "W., 2310," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG LADY, having four years' experience in the manufacturing and jobbing line, wishes position as bookkeeper; can furnish first class credentials. Address "R., 2361," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED by all round man in retail store; good salesman; watchmaker and refractionist; optician and jeweler. Address "F., 2377," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERIENCED young lady desires position in jeweler's office as stock or order clerk or general assistant; first class references. "M. A. J., 2354," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, active, willing and ambitious, desires position with wholesale jewelry concern; has had a few years' experience. Address "T., 2357," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELRY and silverware salesman, with traveling experience in east and middle west, is open for position with reliable firm. Address "B., 2360," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED by young man to do watch repairing and engraving; prefer to take charge of bench work in small store. Address "T., 2340," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, clock and common jewelry repairer; single man; 15 years' experience; do not engrave; Ohio, Pennsylvania or New York State preferred. 519 North St., Sidney, O.

AS WATCHMAKER, plain engraver and jewelry repairer; complete set of tools; highest references; only permanent position considered. G. S. Niccoh, 2612 N. 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED, POSITION with a good, reliable house as first class watchmaker; fine set of tools; 20 years' experience; best of references. Address "Watchmaker, 2324," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

MAY 1, position wanted by experienced watchmaker; graduate optician; plain engraver; good salesman; 15 years' experience; first class references; 34 years old. "H., 2338," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, 20 years' experience on American, Swiss and complicated works; own tools; A1 references; age 35; New York City or vicinity preferred. Address "Box 2239," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS ENGRAVER, familiar with souvenir spoon work; am now holding responsible position; can furnish best references and will send samples. Address "Engraver," care A. D. Norton, Gloversville, N. Y.

WOULD LIKE A POSITION in western Canada as watchmaker and optician; young man, all around store experience; only a permanent position considered. Address "Box 2336," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

UPRIGHT, well known gentleman, versatile, capable, educated, practical, would make himself valuable in manufacturing or merchant jewelry metropolitan establishment. "M., 2251," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY A FIRST CLASS OCULIST, understands all methods of refraction and correction of strabismus; able to take entire charge of optical business; best of references. Address "Oculist, 2257," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELER, who is competent for repair and some new work, wishes steady position; own tools; best of references; will work reasonable; 25 years' practical work. Address "Experience, 2344," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, experienced as manager; fine watchmaker, engraver and salesman; 16 years in the business; open for engagement with responsible house seeking high class man. "C. J., 2350," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERT WATCHMAKCER, engraver, jewelry and clock repairer of 12 years' experience under large eastern concerns, desires to change position; allowable reason for change; references furnished. Address Wm. H. Allen, Lima, O.

WINDOW DRESSER wishes a position with a good, first class jewelry establishment; can keep stock and wait on trade; will give New York references as to my ability in window dressing. Address "S., 2351," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS man, with 10 years' experience in the jewelry business, desires position with A1 jobbing house; understands material business thoroughly; speaks German; college education; A1 references. Address "H., 2339," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED, as engraver (30 years old), with a first class jewelry house in the west or northwest; only permanent position considered; 14 years' experience on monogram, lettering, crests, lodge emblems, souvenir spoons and fine ornamental work on watch cases; best of reference. Address "X. X.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly, Columbus Memorial Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED, POSITION by first class refracting and manufacturing optician, fine engraver and salesman; can do edge-grinding and frame fitting; expert in refracting; fine monogram and letter engraver; experienced jewelry salesman; finest references; married; age 38; 18 years' experience; correspondence invited from responsible houses. "S., 2334," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, SALESMAN and optician wants position where there is plenty to do; have run business for myself 20 years; want a change; age 40. Address "Edward, 2321," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly

POSITION WANTED; office man, age 28, honest, sober, upright, industrious, of good appearance and address, having had eight years' experience in office and stock room of a large silverware house, good penman, accurate at figures, thoroughly understands the figuring of cost prices, etc.; I wish to make a change and establish myself with a good, reliable house, where hard work, ambition and knowledge of the business will be appreciated with advancement. "C, 2320," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, FIRST CLASS ENGRAVER. D. L. Auld, manufacturing jeweler, Columbus, O.

JEWELER WANTED for brooch and ring mountings. Address "Box 2315," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, AT ONCE, a first class watchmaker jeweler and engraver for Gulfport, Miss. Address Sidney D. Lehmann, Natchez, Miss.

WANTED, a competent watchmaker and engraver; steady job to the right man; state salary and references. Schwarzchild Bros., Richmond, Va.

WANTED, ENGRAVER and jeweler who can assist in watchwork; send reference with first letter. Jobe-Rose Jewelry Co., Birmingham, Ala.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WANTED for our line, for New York suburbs and surrounding towns. Schickerling Bros. & Co., 28 E. 22d St., New York.

WANTED, SALESMEN to handle line of mission style wall clocks; something new. Address, stating territory covered, Buffalo Clock Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED A LADY as bookkeeper, stockkeeper and saleslady for a good, permanent position; state experience, references and salary wanted. H. G. Meyer, Meridian, Miss.

AT ONCE, first class watchmaker only, for railroad watches; will not tolerate ordinary workman; will pay $18 per week. Address "E. L. N., 2367," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class engraver and optician, must be of good address and come well recommended; steady position. Address "N., 2225," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELER, for new work, repairing and stone setting; must be quick, accurate, sure, and have unquestioned references; salary, $18 to $20. P. O. Box 543, Asheville, N. C.

WANTED, GOOD WATCHMAKER and engraver; permanent position; good wages; near New York City. Address "X. L. N. T., 2328," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class refractionist of good address, who is well up on skeleton work and adjusting; steady position. Apply "R., 2224," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, CLOCKMAKER who can also do watch work when necessary; salary, $18; permanent position for right man. Address "M. B., 2375," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, JEWELER, capable American man on new work and stone setting; one used to emblem work preferred; steady work; good wages. Scribner & Loehr Co., 347 Erie St., Cleveland, O.

A PROMINENT cut glass firm is desirous of placing its catalogue with any reliable salesman as a side line; for terms and other information address "No. 100," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

HELP WANTED.—Continued.

WATCHMAKER, jeweler and refracting optician; good, permanent position to a competent man; must be an optician of experience. Address "Jersey City, 2366," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, DESIGNER and modeler for both flat and hollow ware; one preferred who is expert on pattern and mold work as well; permanent position for first class man. "Modeler, 2327," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

TEXAS AND SOUTHWEST road man wanted, a high grade, capable man, who has an acquaintance and wants to make $2,000 more per year; the best known ring and jewelry, novelty and cut glass house in the trade; strictly confidential; July 1. Address "Chance, 2379," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, NOW or July 1, salesman, for New York and New England States, who can command a salary of $2,000 or more; established 15 years; best advertised lines; gold rings, jewelry, cut glass and novelties; high grade man. Address "Confidential, 2378," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, first-class watchmaker, one who can do plain engraving; steady job to the right man; must be temperate; state wages expected. Address "Confidence 2311," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

L. W. RUBENSTEIN, of 54 Maiden Lane, New York City, requires the services of a first-class traveling representative for nearby States; only those with established trade need apply; good opening for the right party.

WE HAVE A POSITION for a good watchmaker and engraver; one who owns his own tools and can turn out clean work; drinking and gambling barred; $20 per week waiting for you and more if you are worth it; are you the man? Spott & Jefferson, 216 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

Business Opportunities

FOR SALE, complete jewelry factory for rings. Address "S., 2362," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, STOCK, FIXTURES and tools in a good town; reason for selling, death of husband. Mary Gruendler, 630 Main St., Joplin, Mo.

THE ROCHESTER SCHOOL OF OPTOMETRY is a thorough and practical optical school, if interested write for outline of course. 14 Triangle Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

$1,000 CASH will buy a prosperous jewelry store in the State of New York; climate suitable to a person with lung trouble. Address "R. H., 2337," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

GOOD PAYING jewelry store in town of 10,000; invoice about $6,000; last year's receipts $11,000, with good profits; repairing, $125 monthly; will bear closest investigation. Address "Jeweler," Box 116, Hattiesburg, Miss.

WANTED, AT ONCE, purchaser to take well established, good paying jewelry business; population, 20,000; work more than pays running expenses; a snap; good reason for selling. For particulars address "Snap, 2272," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, wholesale tool and material business; established 1891; by far the best stock and largest business in a good, live southern town of 75,000 people; the present owners will exercise their influence, who are wholesale jewelers. "Box 2343," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SPOT CASH for entire jewelry stocks; all transactions strictly confidential; highest prices; quickest results. Max Goldsmith, 34 Howard St., New York.

CASH FOR WATCHES and diamonds; send them at once and get your money by return mail. Joseph Brown & Co., 176-178-180 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE, AT ONCE, $5,000, or invoice, of all clean, up-to-date stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, fixtures, kodaks, graphophones and supplies; poor health reason for selling; railroad center and county seat; cash business, $6,000 and over a year. Address C. H. Rakeman & Son, Sapulpa, I. T.

BROOKLYN PURCHASING SYNDICATE; office, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn; Telephone, 2328-Williamsburg; we are known all over the United States to pay the highest cash prices for entire jewelry stores, diamonds, watches and surplus stock of every description; notify us and we will send our representative to make you the highest cash offer; all business transactions strictly confidential.

FOR SALE, jewelry store at a big bargain, because it is situated in central States in city of 225,000 population and best location of 20 years' standing; everything modern; stock and fixtures will invoice $20,000; will sell for cash or two-thirds cash, balance on time; want 100 cents on the dollar, for business, good will, lease, etc.; reason ill health. Address "Box 2348," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

MY ESTABLISHED BUSINESS of 12 years in sunny Tennessee for sale at a bargain if taken in 30 days; town of over 5,000; county seat; good factories and farming, fruit orchards, etc.; do business of $4,000 to $5,000 per year; repairs good; stock and fixtures for $1,800, or will reduce; watch inspection for Southern Railway; am going to Pacific Coast; spot cash buys. D. A. North, Cleveland, Tenn.

DON'T FAIL to see us first before selling your stock, as we are in a position to pay highest cash prices for entire jewelry stores or surplus stocks of diamonds, watches and jewelry of all kinds; if interested notify us and we will send our representative to make you the highest cash offer; all business transactions strictly confidential. Schoen & Kleinman, 218 E. 45th St., New York; telephone, 5484-38th St.

FOR SALE—An old established and prosperous jewelry business in one of the largest Southern cities; stock approximates about $14,000; net profit for 1904, $7,000; this is a clean, honorable, money-making business with no pawnbroking features, and never an auction, fire sale, or failure since it was established seventeen years ago, and will bear the closest investigation by anyone thinking seriously of embarking in the jewelry business; satisfactory reasons given for selling. "S. T., 2,347," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Connections Wanted.

PARTNER in jewelry line; young, active salesman with good experience and some capital; communications confidential. Address "Box 2368," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, first class salesman of good reputation to enter a partnership with two A1 (inside) jewelers; one with a well established trade in jewelry. "Opportunity, 2314," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

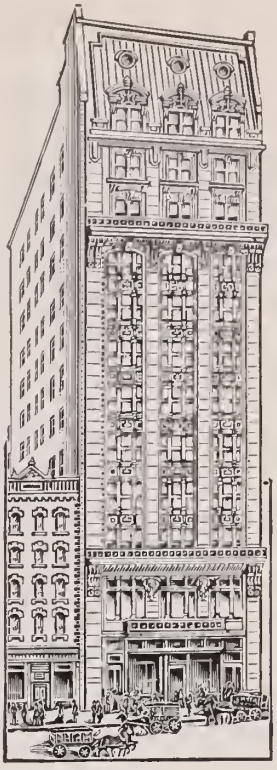
For Sale.

AN EATON-ENGLE engraving machine complete; cost $85; as good as new; first check for $50 takes it as I am closing out. D. A. North, jeweler, Cleveland, Tenn.

FOR SALE, seven drawers, containing 25 assorted jewelers' new trays; suitable for jewelers' safe, at a sacrifice. Address "Opportunity, 2359," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN? A No. 1 Hopkins lathe, six chucks and tail stock complete; cost, new, $65; also, good Ash watchmaker's bench, cost $20; foot wheel and countershaft all for only $25; quick, as I am going out of business. D. O. North, jeweler, Cleveland, Tenn.

(*Special Notices continued on page* 64.)



NEW MODERN 12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING

49 Maiden Lane

(45½ to 49 Maiden Lane),

Between Nassau and William Sts.

Now Ready for Inspection

ELEVATORS RUNNING.

Offices and Floors to Rent.

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J. A. MYERS, Representative on Premises.

CHAS. F. NOYES CO.,
AGENTS,
92 William St. 'Phone, 50—John.

FOR SALE.

First-class, modern Ring Factory, including dies, models, etc.

Jos. H. Fink & Co.,
65 Nassau Street,
New York.

Special Notices.

(Continued from page 63.)

To Let.

DESK ROOM, or part of office to let at 3 Maiden Lane, Room 53, New York.

DESK ROOM or part of office to let. Room 103, 51 Maiden Lane. New York.

LOFT TO LET, 25 x 100, light, for jewelry manufacturing. 34 E. 29th St., New York.

PART OF OFFICE to let, suitable for repairing jeweler, watchmaker or engraver. D. Offenhütter, 12-16 John St., New York.

FOR RENT, DESK ROOM with Arnold & Steere and J. T. Mauran Mfg. Co., at 3 Maiden Lane, New York. Apply to Arnold & Steere.

DESK ROOM to lease in finely furnished office, having telephone connection at 1 Maiden Lane. Address "Desirable, 2358," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

STORE for rent; large, handsome room used as jewelry store for several years; good location; good trade; good opening. Address Wm. Heyser, S. Main St., Chambersburg, Pa.

ESTABLISHED mounting manufacturers desire to rent or lease their shop, giving contract work to party; A1 opportunity for good mechanic. "Good, 2335," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

TO LET, part of office with window and electric light on first floor front; suitable for watchmaker, engraver or chaser; use of safe and telephone if desired. N. J. Felix, 18 John St., New York.

BUILDING on busy side of Fulton St., Brooklyn, near Bond St., to lease for five years; excellent chance for jewelry store. For particulars apply to A. J. Kellock & Co., 375 Pearl St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED, every watchmaker's card asking for illustrated circular relative to best tool ever made for gaging, poising and wheel truing; three in one. G. A. Bailey, West Brookfield, Mass.

To Let at Moderate Rent.

1st, 2nd or 3rd lofts, one or all three, facing southwest, making it very light. Building, 105, 107, 109 and 111 Maiden Lane, corner of Pearl St., New York. For light manufacturing. Jeweler now in building, in 4th loft, on 5 years' lease. Apply in store.

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An Indispensable Book

FOR MANUFACTURERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS ALIKE IS

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OF THE

JEWELRY and KINDRED TRADES,

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Connecticut.

J. H. G. Durant, New Haven, has just resumed business after a six weeks' illness.

L. V. B. Hubbard, Shelton, has just recovered from a five-weeks' attack of the grippe.

Christopher Strobel, Waterbury, is convalescing from an operation which he recently underwent in New York.

George S. Bunnell, formerly with the Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., Winsted, died recently at his home in that city aged 26 years.

A. E. Hobson, superintendent of the factories of the International Silver Co., Meriden, sailed for Europe last week. He will return in July.

New machinery, which will dispense with the labor of about 15 men, has just been installed in factory "E," of the International Silver Co., Meriden.

Among the members of the entertainment commitee of the Wallingford Country Club as appointed by the president are G. D. Munson, C. D. Morris, and Mrs. G. D. Munson.

Albert W. Frankowski, who had been in the employ of the E. A. Bliss Co., Meriden, for 10 years, has resigned and taken a position as superintendent of a silver manufacturing concern in New Jersey.

Mrs. Marion D. Arnold, a sister of the late Charles Parker, Jr., formerly of the Parker Clock Co., died last week at her home in Meriden, aged 77 years. The deceased had been a resident of Meriden for about 30 years.

Abraham C. Depew, who had been in the employ of the Waterbury Clock Co., Waterbury, for about 18 years, died recently at his residence, 15 Arch St., that city. The deceased was a talented mechanician and mathematician.

The Morgan Silver Plate Co., Meriden, is making arrangements to erect a brick addition to its factory on Willow St. The new structure will be three stories high, and will have dimensions of 30 feet by 50 feet. A 50-horse power boiler will be installed.

The Annual Wind Clock Co.'s factory in Middletown was sold recently to Joseph Merryman for $17,500. The purchase includes the equipment, which comprises a quantity of comparatively new machinery. Part of the factory will be occupied by the Middletown Silver Co.

Charles H. Hyland and wife will leave Meriden to-day for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will reside permanently. Mr. Hyland was formerly with factory "E," of the International Silver Co., for about 30 years. He goes to the Coast with the hope of benefiting his health.

Thomas Fromberg, who formerly conducted a retail jewelry establishment at 1005 Main St., Hartford, was the defendant last week in a suit brought against him by D. H. Tolman, a pawnbroker of the same place, to recover $350. Fromberg, it is alleged, borrowed $225 from Tolman and agreed to pay him $125 interest on that amount for 20 weeks.

N. Burton Rogers, Danbury, on Tuesday of last week appeared before the committee of agriculture in Danbury and spoke in favor of the annual appropriations to the



The Man Behind

the hammer is the man who adds *value* to the chain, the man behind the grip adds expense. We dispense with the latter and engage the best of the former we can get. That's the reason we can sell the best

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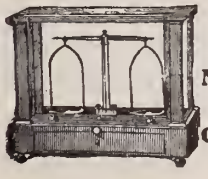
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$2.75.	$2.75.	$2.75.	$1.80.	$1.25.	$1.25.

All of the above rings are set with genuine pearls and opals and are plump 10k. and stamped with trade-mark S. F.
These heavy, showy rings are the best on the market.
We are pleased to send selection packages to rated dealers.

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Danbury fair and other agricultural fairs.

The Charles Parker Co., Meriden, has just purchased 19 new horses to replace those which were burned in the recent fire at the company's barn, on High St.

North Attleboro

Business at all the shops continues good.

G. Cheever Hudson, of G. C. Hudson & Co., has just returned from a western trip.

Fred Gorton has engaged one-half of the fourth floor in the Union Power building for his shop. For some months Mr. Gorton has occupied the third floor in this building.

The front portion of the brick shop at Robinsonville, occupied by W. H. Hall & Co., has been torn down. Mr. Hall will locate in the upper part of the building, which is now being repaired.

Charles Hemple, of this town, who for 11 years was a salesman for Sandland, Capron & Co., has accepted a position as foreman of the factory of Rodenberg, Smith Co., Providence, from April 1.

John E. Doran, of the firm of Doran, Bagnall & Co., has sold his interest to the other four members, Joseph A. Bagnall, William M. Miller, John F. Miller, and J. Thomas Rush, and in the future the business will be conducted by them under the old firm name. The firm engaged in the manufacture of jewelry about six years ago and has since prospered.

John P. Bonnett's coloring shop resumed its 10-hour schedule Thursday. Monday the shop went on nine hours, but business has picked up so well the past two days that it was necessary to work full time.

CHARLES M. PRIOR.
ORIGINAL DESIGNS FOR SILVERWARE.
ETCHING ON SILVER.
1683 Madison Ave., New York.
Telephone 1224 Harlem.

Scores of the North Attleboro Jewelers' Shop Duckpin Bowling League.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, Mass., March 18.—Interest in the Jewelers' Shop Duckpin Bowling League is on the increase and the games are attended by large crowds. The rivalry between some of the teams is intense. The following is the result of the games played this week:

Morch 13.—Riley, French & Heffron vs. A. H. Bliss & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Collins	91	93	82	Rhodes	96	74	77
Murphy	88	76	79	Heckman ..	90	67	75
Holanetz ...	79	88	89	Bowen	73	67	72
Smith	93	83	87	Sekowski ..	75	86	73
Brecette	85	81	85	Wiggin	81	74	82
Totals ..	436	421	422	Totals ...	415	368	378

March 14.—C. Ray Randoll & Co. vs. H. F. Barrows Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Greene	83	83	82	Greenwidge .	73	85	71
Parks	73	82	76	Brecette ...	69	77	80
McAvoy	88	87	94	Chisholm ..	82	66	59
Kelley	87	89	88	S. Carroll...	92	102	81
Dempster ..	86	80	93	W. Carroll..	83	83	72
Totals ..	417	421	433	Totals ...	399	413	363

March 15.—Riley, French & Heffron vs. F. S. Gilbert.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Collins	76	84	84	Collins	79	82	79
Murphy	66	78	74	Slaiger	78	83	79
Holanetz ...	86	84	74	McCarthy ..	74	72	77
Smith	84	87	87	Witherell ..	81	92	89
Brecette	82	92	83	J. Regovers.	91	85	77
Totals ..	394	425	402	Totals ...	403	414	401

March 16.—W. & S. Blackinton Co. vs. R. Blackinton & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Kelley	87	82	73	Wray	72	75	86
Farrell	78	83	76	Rogers	81	75	73
Struck	70	67	75	Ballou	67	70	70
Blame	85	72	79	McAvoy ...	71	83	81
McGrath ...	76	79	91	Tipping	92	94	80
Totals ..	396	383	394	Totals ...	383	397	390

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pinfall.	Ave.
C. Ray Randall & Co...	14	4	7,471	.777
F. S. Gilbert.....	14	7	9,257	.666
Riley, French & Heffron.	11	7	7,292	.610
R. Blackinton & Co....	9	6	599	.720
H. Barrows Co.....	9	9	7,140	.500
A. H. Bliss & Co.....	6	12	7,012	.333
Paye & Baker Mfg. Co..	4	11	5,825	.266
W. & S. Blackinton Co..	2	13	6,771	.133

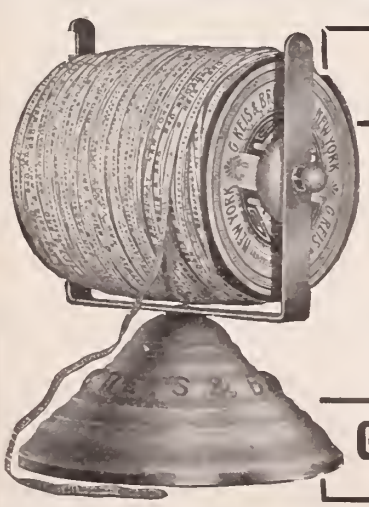
Charles W. Zimmerman, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Makes a General Assignment Without Preferences.

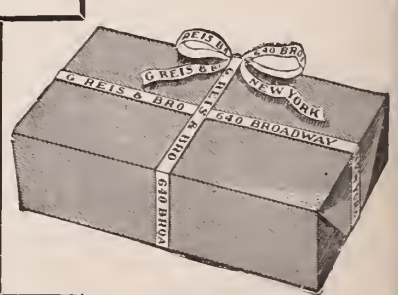
POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., March 20.—Charles W. Zimmerman, who for years has conducted a jewelry business at 284 Main St., last week, made an assignment to his son, Wm. J. Zimmerman, for the benefit of his creditors. The assets are estimated at $5,500, of which $4,000 represents stock and $1,500 fixtures; the liabilities are $6,500. There are 47 creditors, the largest being Emma Weitham, to whom $3,700 is due for money loaned, and there are no preferences.

John E. Mack, the attorney for Mr. Zimmerman, says that the creditors will be paid almost in full after the stock and the store is sold. Harry Arnold has been appointed receiver of assets, his bond being fixed at $3,700.

It is understood that since Mr. Zimmerman bought out his partner debts were revealed of which he had not been aware, and the burden proving too much he decided that the most equable course was to make an assignment and turn over all his possessions to his creditors. The local papers speak in high terms of Mr. Zimmerman's reputation for probity and fair dealing, and ascribe his failure to poor business. It is understood that he will not resume but will seek employment.

J. SCHAWEL & CO.,
Gold, Silver and Platinum Refiners. Assayers and Sweep Smelters.
Platinum Sheet and Wire. Platinum and Gold Filings, etc., Refined.
Sterling Silver ($\frac{925}{1000}$) Sheet. Gold, Silver and Platinum Bought.
29 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.



More Business! Reis' Advertising Tape
Brings Trade
because it tells folks about you.
Reis' Advertising Tape, the new bundle tie bearing your name and address, keeps these features prominent.
String ties packages well enough in its way, but Reis' Advertising Tape—smart, secure, strong—makes a package tie of more certain satisfaction, because it won't slip and can't stretch.
Your own color, 1/16" to ¼" wide. It's a sure helper to more business.
Samples Talk. Send for Some.


G. Reis & Bro.
Dept. C.
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
640 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

As to Trade-Mark Registration Under the New National Law.

Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Numbers of my clients and, I doubt not, many other members of the jewelry trade, have recently received circulars sent out by various attorneys in reference to the new Trade-mark Law. These circulars quite generally urge the immediate registration or re-registration of all trade-marks under the new law, and are calculated to increase the misapprehension which already exists concerning property in trade-marks.

In the United States, a trade-mark is acquired by adoption and user and not by registration. Heretofore it was true that the owner of a trade-mark had, at common law without any registration, all the rights which he could in any way acquire in the trade-mark, except so far as related to trade with foreign nations and Indian tribes. In case of infringement he could sue in equity for an injunction and an accounting, or at law for damages. Indeed, it was the better opinion of lawyers who were familiar with the law of trade-marks and the allied subject of unfair competition that it was far better not to register a trade-mark in the Patent Office, but to rely exclusively upon one's common law rights. To a considerable extent these observations are true as to the new trade-mark law, though with some important differences. The new law permits the registration of trade-marks used in commerce between the different States of the Union, and not merely those used in commerce with foreign nations and Indian tribes. The new law does not take away the common law rights of any proprietor, but simply permits registration in a public office of a trade-mark already acquired. The owner of a trade-mark who does not choose to register the same under the new law would still have the remedies which formerly existed at law and in equity.

There are, however, some important new features in the new law which undoubtedly make it desirable to register some classes of trade-marks. Perhaps the most important is that which extends the jurisdiction of the United States courts to all cases involving registered trade-marks, irrespective of the citizenship of the parties. Heretofore, an ordinary trade-mark case could not be brought in the Federal courts, if the parties resided in the same State. This new privilege is of considerable importance, since the decisions of the Federal courts, especially those in this circuit, are much more favorable to trade-marks than the decisions of most State courts. Another advantage of registration under the new law is that, upon an accounting of profits made by an infringer, it will be only necessary to prove the defendant's sales, and the defendant must then prove all elements of the cost to be deducted. Heretofore, it was so difficult to prove profits that, almost as a matter of course, an accounting was waived in cases of this character. This new provision cannot fail to be of great value.

Again, under the new law, an injunction granted for the infringement of a registered trade-mark may be served anywhere in the United States and will be enforced by any U. S. Circuit Court without further proceedings. These new provisions will, in my judgment, make it desirable to register all such trade-marks as are in active use and as have acquired a substantial commercial value. Where trade-marks have only a limited value, it is very doubtful whether it would pay to register them under the new law. Certainly there is no occasion for a hasty decision, as one would gather from the circulars referred to. The Commissioner of Patents has not yet framed the rules under which registrations are to be had. While the new law goes into effect April 1, yet, as already stated, nothing will happen then or subsequently to those who do not register their trade-marks, since the act expressly preserves existing rights. In one particular, the authors of the circulars referred to are correct, namely, that registration under the old law is not effective under the new law. To get the benefits of the new legislation, there must be an entirely new registration. All that I contend for here is that there is no immediate or universal necessity for registration of all trade-marks. Each mark should be considered on its merits. There may even be cases where registration would be hurtful to a mark.

In writing the foregoing, I have referred exclusively to registration under Federal laws, and have not considered registration under any State laws. Yours truly,

F. L. CRAWFORD.

Warranted for 20 Years



The above illustrations represent some popular designs in our new 14K. Shell Rings. Each ring is stamped with our Registered Trade-Mark

TRADE-MARK 14K REGISTERED.

and is guaranteed to wear for Twenty Years in constant use. We are also making a select line of Signet, Solitaire, Tiffany and Belcher Rings put up in attractive display trays and boxes.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

RHODE ISLAND RING CO., Inc.,

101 Sabin Street, Providence, R. I.



IF SPRING

and the birds haven't already arrived in your section, they must be about due. We should like to spring some of the birds among our 1905 novelties in Gold Jewelry upon you. They're the kind that bring the customers in flocks. Signet scarf pins, enameled waist sets—everything, in fact, in Gold Jewelry that's right up to the times.

Leys Christie & Co.

65 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.



SIGNET RINGS

ARE THE
RINGS OF KINGS
AND THE
KINGS OF RINGS

We manufacture one of the most EXTENSIVE and INEXPENSIVE lines in the market, and solicit memorandum orders.

L. Witsenhausen
37-39 Maiden Lane. N.Y.
Chicago, 405 Masonic Temple.
(L. Katlinsky.)
Factory, 52 Maiden Lane, New York.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, where certain kinds of work are done, the owners of certain trade-marks and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. *All queries are also answered promptly by mail.*

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 12, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Where may we obtain Christian Science pins? B. B. & Co.

ANSWER:—Wm. R. Phelps & Co., 3 Maiden Lane, New York.

MILFORD, Mass., Dec. 28, 1904.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Kindly give us some information about the firm of Munroe & Whiting, clockmakers. We have a "banjo clock" made by them, supposed to have been bought 75 years ago. Can you give us dates and places of manufacture? C. W. W.

ANSWER:—The only firm on our records whose name resembles the one you mention is Munroe & Whitney, which is evidently the firm you mean. Of this firm Daniel Munroe was born in 1775 at Roxbury, Mass., and served his apprenticeship in Roxbury with Simon Willard. He then went to Concord, where he formed a partnership with Mr. Whitney, the firm being Munroe & Whitney. They made both timepieces and high-case clocks. After a few years he removed to Boston and engaged in a general jewelry business.

ANTWERP, N. Y., March 4, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Please give me the address of the manufacturer of the Francis engraving machine. E. G. B.

ANSWER:—A. E. Francis, 780 Cedar Ave., Cleveland, O.

SILVER CITY, Idaho, Feb. 23, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Please give me the addresses of some wholesale dealers in or manufacturers of perfumery. SUBSCRIBER.

ANSWER:—Colgate & Co., 55 John St., New York; Crown Perfumery Co., 343 Broadway, New York; R. Hudnut, 46 E. 19th St., New York; Lazell, Dalley & Co., 12 Duane St., New York; Theo. Ricksecker Co., 74 Reade St., New York.

GALESBURG, Ill., Feb. 20, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Will you please tell us who makes bronze tablets for memorials, etc. C. & A.

ANSWER:—J. W. Fiske Iron Works, 39 Park Row, New York; Gorham Mfg. Co., 19th St. and Broadway New York; L. H. Cohn, 28 E. 22d St., New York, and M. E. Moore Bronze & Plate Co., 46 Park Pl., New York.

AKRON, O., Feb. 21, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Please give us the names of some firms handlin imported novelties. F. L. & Co.

ANSWER:—D. Lisner & Co., 140 Fift Ave., New York; I. Emrich & Co., 42 E 14th St., New York, and L. Steiner, 52 Broadway, New York.

ALAQUIPPA, Pa., Jan. 13, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Please tell me from whom I can get a flexibl shaft for a jeweler's lathe. "JEWELER."

ANSWER:—F. W. Gesswein Co., 39 Joh St., New York.

LOWVILLE, N. Y., March 13, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Please tell us where we can get materials, such a wheel mainsprings, for Swiss music boxes. C. A.R.

ANSWER:—Jacot Music Box Co., 3 Union Square, New York.

BRIDGETON, Barbadoes, W. Ind., Jan., 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Please tell me from whom I can get gold fille wire. J. H. T. B.

ANSWER:—D. E. Makepiece Co., Attleboro, Mass.; A. Holt & Co., 167 Dorrance St., Providence, R. I.; United Wire & Supply Co., 109 Summer St., Providence, R. I. The Morgan Jewelry Co., 62 Page St. Providence, R. I.

TORONTO, Ont., Can., Feb. 23, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Will you kindly tell us if Dr. Kunz's report o precious stones, which started in your issue o Nov. 9, can be procured in pamphlet form. P. W. E. & Co.

ANSWER:—The report alluded to is published in pamphlet form and also is a part of "Mineral Resources of the United States" for 1903, and copies may be procured by addressing Dr. Chas. D. Walcott, Director United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 22, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Can you give me the name of a book on enamel and their uses. D. S. R.

ANSWER:—An excellent work on the subject is "Art of Enameling on Metal," by Cunynghame, published by Macmillan & Co for $1.75.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., March 2, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Can you tell me where I can buy machines fo engraving glass? R. A.

ANSWER:—The Eaton & Glover Co. Sayre, Pa., and the S. S. White Dental Mfg Co., 5 Union Sq., New York, manufactur machines which we understand may b used for engraving on glass.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Feb. 27, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Can you give me the address of the Rhode Islan Ring Co? H. A.

ANSWER:—101 Sabin St., Providence, R. I

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 28, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
What books can you recommend on heraldic di sinking? T. T. J.

ANSWER:—"Decorative Heraldry," by Geo. W. Eve, and "Dies, Their Construction and Use," by J. V. Woodworth.

The Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co. Fine Gold Jewelry

64 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK Factory, Newark, N. J.

OUR SPECIALTIES: RINGS, BROOCHES, LINK BUTTONS, SCARF PINS, LOCKETS, FOBS, NECK CHAINS, TIE CLASPS LORGNETTE CHAINS



A LIST OF THE LATEST PATENTS GRANTED BY THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN, AND UNITED STATES PATENTS THAT HAVE EXPIRED

UNITED STATES PATENTS.

ISSUE OF MARCH 14, 1905.

784,528. FOUNTAIN-PEN. THOMAS P. AMBROSE, Cincinnati, O. Filed Dec. 24, 1903. Serial No. 186,464.

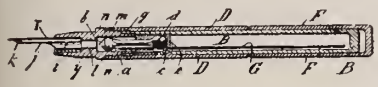
As a new and improved article of manufacture, a fountain-pen consisting of the slotted tubular frame 1 provided with the boss 7 and the stud



10, the flexible ink-reservoir 2 having the pen-feed 3 secured in said frame, the recessed sleeve 6 adjustably secured on said frame, covering the slots in said tubular frame and said ink-reservoir and engaging said stud, and the cap 5, all combined in the manner and for the purposes specified.

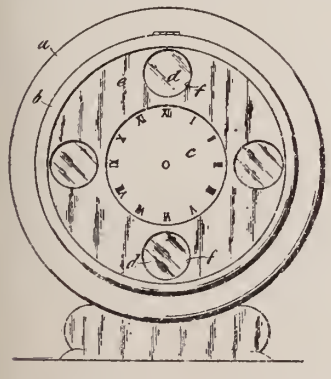
784,538. FOUNTAIN-PEN. FREDERICK W. BENDER, Hoboken, N. J. Filed July 1, 1904. Serial No. 214,998.

In a fountain-pen the combination of the bar A having the bar portion *a* which ends in the cone *b*



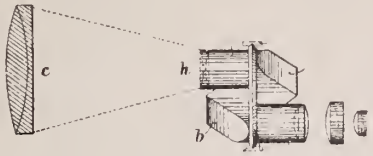
and at the other end the three equidistant raised and threaded portions *c c' c''* and between the said raised portions the depressions *d d' d''*, the reservoir B having an opening at one end and having the threaded portion *f* about the outside and having the threaded portion *e* in the interior into which fits the threaded portions *c c' c''* of the valve A, the outer tube D open at both ends having the threaded portion *g* inside into which fits the threads *f* of the reservoir and the threads *m* of the feed-pipe, the feed-pipe C having the passage *x z* the shoulder *l* in the interior of the said passage and the small circular passage *y* through the shoulder *l* and having the collar *n* about the outside and the threaded portion *m* about the outside which threads fit in threads *g* of the outer tube, the thin ribbon-like shaft G which is longer than the reservoir and protrudes from the interior of the reservoir, the slotted feed-tube E having the slotted tube part *h* which fits into the passage *x* of the feed-pipe and having the ear-like projection *k* and having the circular interior passage *i* and having the slot *g* which cuts through the tube and almost to the end of the projection *k*.

784,539. APPARATUS FOR DISPLAYING ADVERTISEMENTS, ETC. JAMES F. BLYTH, Brentford, England. Filed April 22, 1904. Serial No. 204,481.



In an advertising apparatus the combination of an annular advertisement-carrier, an annular screen in front of same, a clock-face concentric with said parts, friction-wheels on said clock-face supporting said screen, and means for driving said screen.

784,611. PRISMATIC TELESCOPE, BINOCULAR, OR THE LIKE. JAMES AITCHISON, London, England. Filed Dec. 7, 1903. Serial No. 184,182.



In a device of the class described, the combination with a plurality of suitable refractive prisms, of a concave lens located in front of the prisms and a casing having a large object-glass and an eyepiece.

784,719. HAIR-DRESSING DEVICE. JULIUS WARBURG, New York, assignor to Max G. Cohn, New York. Filed April 11, 1904. Serial No. 202,558.

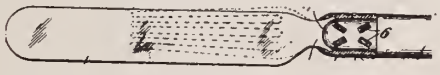
A pompadour-comb comprising a curved toothed



portion, and a correspondingly-curved puff-forming portion provided with means for holding it away from the toothed portion throughout its entire length and which has a central pivoted connection with said toothed portion.

784,742. SEAMLESS COMBINATION FERRULE AND BOLSTER FOR KNIVES. GLOVER S. HASTINGS, Plainville, Conn. Filed July 1, 1904. Serial No. 214,856.

The combination with a handle, a blade having a short tang resting against one end of said handle,



and a combined ferrule and bolster, the forward end of which overhangs and engages with the tang, and which is provided with an opening leading to a space between the handle and bolster through which to inject molten metal.

784,823. EXPANSIBLE REMINDER-RING. CHARLES T. WHITSETT, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed May 7, 1904. Renewed Feb. 10, 1905. Serial No. 245,034.

A finger-ring comprising a coil-spring, a plate



having separated projections, and fingers situated between the projections and embracing the spring.

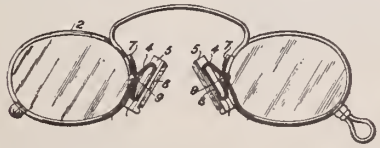
784,830. MEDICINE-SPOON. MARTIN L. BEISTLE, Ingram, Pa. Filed Aug. 12, 1904. Serial No. 220,565.

As a new article of manufacture, a spoon em-



bodying an imperforate bowl, and a handle, the said handle having a portion thereof bent at right angles to the bowl and then bent downwardly to engage the rim of a vessel and support the bowl within the vessel.

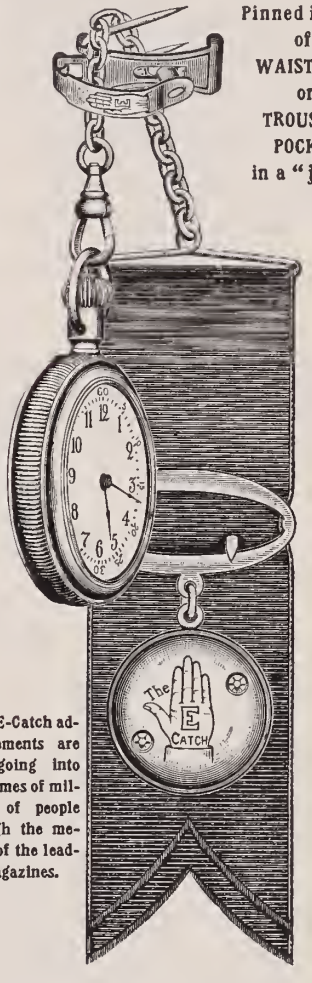
784,866. EYEGLASSES. THOMAS H. PRITCHARD, London, England. Filed Nov. 22, 1904. Serial No. 233,819.



In eyeglasses or pince-nez, the combination with



Locks with a press o' the thumb; releases with a touch o' the index finger on the right spot.



Pinned inside of WAISTCOAT or TROUSERS POCKET in a "jiffy."

Hand-E-Catch advertisements are now going into the homes of millions of people through the medium of the leading magazines.

FOR A LIMITED PERIOD WE WILL SEND PREPAID IN U. S. A.,

Sample doz. at $1

Each dozen mounted on artistic display card and packed in most attractive individual box with Hand-E envelope for each CATCH.

Lesher, Whitman & Co.,

Dept. F, 670 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FOREIGN HEADQUARTERS:

38 Shoe Lane, London, England.
46 Rue de l'Echiquier, Paris.
84 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

SENT FREE

S. F. MYERS CO. NEW YORK

IT IS A FACT
that every dealer who
BUYS AND SELLS
from our big
CATALOGUE
is
Making Money
"HAND OVER FIST"

WRITE FOR IT TO-DAY
48g & 50 Maiden Lane

WE CAN SAVE YOU
90%
OF THE GOLD DUST
that you now lose through your polishing machines. A new Dry System. Write for information.
F. W. GESSWEIN COMPANY,
Dealers in Fine Tools and Supplies,
39 John St., New York.

JEWELERS FIXTURES
DESIGNERS AND MANUFACTURERS
THE CLEVELAND STORE FIXTURE CO.
CLEVELAND, O.
SEND FOR DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES

If a customer should bring you any Diamond Jewelry to sell and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to
CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK
where you can have an immediate Cash Offer. Pearls and other Precious Stones also bought. Trade references if desired. Correspondence solicited.
Appraisals made for Estates. Established 1880.

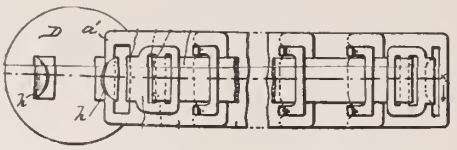
FRESH WATER PEARLS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Also PEARLS POLISHED
and all possible improvements made. Pearls damaged by setting or from wear with diamonds restored.
JOHN HAACK, Room 53, 11 John St. New York

"Practical Course in Adjusting."
Price, $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

the frames, glasses carried in the said frames, and a bridge-piece connecting the said frames; of two plaquettes, a length of flexible metallic cable fixed about centrally of its length to the back of each plaquette, the ends of the cable of one plaquette being fixed to one of the eyeglass-frames, and the ends of the cable of the other plaquette being fixed to the other eyeglass-frame to flexibly and elastically connect the said plaquettes to the said frames.

784,891. GIRDLE. ALBERT G. SAART, Attleboro, Mass., assignor to the James E. Blake Co. Filed Jan. 2, 1904. Serial No. 187,474.

As an article of manufacture, a girdle compris-



ing interlocked plate-sections overlapped and having rearwardly-extending portions, and a flexible connection engaging the rearwardly-extending portions of the sections, said connections being covered by the plates.

DESIGN **37,370.** SPOON, FORK, OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Plainfield, N. J. Filed Dec. 19, 1904. Serial No. 237,584. Term of patent 3½ years.



BRITISH PATENTS.

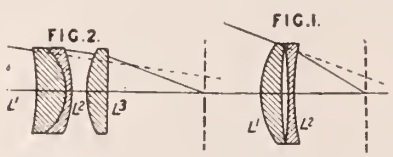
ISSUE OF MARCH 1, 1905.

(ABRIDGMENTS OF SPECIFICATIONS, 1903, FROM *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

23,856. TIME PRINTING AND RECORDING STAMPS. W. P. THOMPSON, Liverpool.—(J. C. Wilson, Boston, Mass., U. S.) Nov. 3.

Relates to stamps for printing the date and time, and for recording the time which elapses between successive impressions, especially applicable for use with telephones for recording the exact times a conversation begins and ends and indicating the interval. The apparatus comprises a case, carrying the clock train, the printing-dies, and the ink ribbon, and attached by screws to a base carrying the impression mechanism. The clock train is of usual form having a dial and hour, minute, and seconds hands, visible through a glass in the hinged bezel. To the bottom of the case is fixed a bed-plate, on the under surface of which is fixed annular printing-surface, etc.

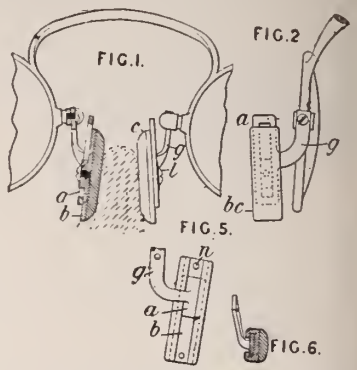
24,009. LENSES. M. VON ROHR, Carl-Zeiss-Strasse, Jena, Saxe-Weimar, Germany. Nov. 5.



Relates to a chromatically corrected and orthoscopic lens system, applicable to sterescopes, eyepieces for telescopes, and other magnifiers or glasses for reading or for viewing photographs and pictures, and designed to show at a large distance and wide angle, a virtual image of an object situated near the focal plane. The object may be material, or a real or virtual optical image. The system is composed of two or three lenses L^1, L^2, L^3 arranged in two systems, a positive and a negative one, with an intermediate air space The combination shown in Fig. 1 is designed for viewing photographs, while that shown in Fig. 2 is designed for use as a magnifier or telescopic eyepiece.

24,124. EYEGLASSES. G. A. LAYTON, Lincoln's Inn, London. Nov. 6.

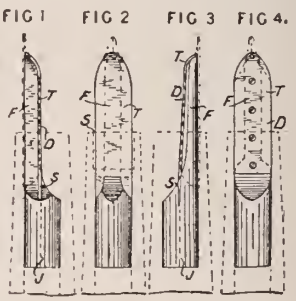
The plaquettes of eyeglasses and pince-nez are each formed in two parts, of which one is attached to the frame, while the other, which grips the nose, slides thereon, tightening the grip on the nose. In the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the piece



a, which has a groove with parallel sides formed in it, is formed in one with a clip *g* attached to the frame; while the piece *b*, which has a cork, tortoise-shell, or other facing *c* bearing on the nose, is provided with a projection on the back sliding in the goove and held in place by a broad-headed screw *l*. In the form shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the edges of the plates *b* are bent over to form a groove in which the guide-bar *a* on the clip *g* slides, its motion being limited by stops *n*. In both forms the plates *b* are placed in their lowest position relative to the frame, and are rested on the nose. The frame is then pushed down, the lenses, owing to the rigidity of the bridge, remaining in the same relative positions.

24,156. FOUNTAIN PENS. W. I. FERRIS, Stamford, Conn., U. S. Nov. 6. Date applied for under Patents Act, A.D. 1901, Jan. 26.)

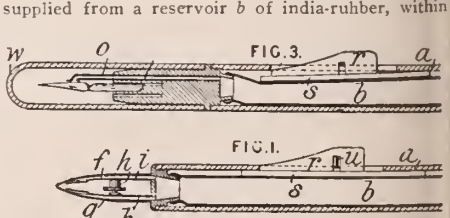
Relates to a device applicable to fountain pens for concealing the concave side of the nib and



preventing ink from flowing over upon the parts of the pen between the holder and the nib. The device consists of a tongue T which may be fixed in a groove S, Figs 1 and 3, and may either rest against the feed-piece F or not. The tongue may be screwed to the feed-piece, Fig. 4, or it may be formed by an extension of the part of the feed-piece lying to the right of the dotted line J, Fig. 1, or of the part to the left of the same, Fig. 3. The tongue and feed-piece may be made of hard rubber, non-corrodible metal, or other substance. The shape and size of the tongue are such as to conceal the concave side of the nib except just at the end. To prevent the ink from flowing over the back of the tongue, it is provided with sharp edges D, contiguous or nearly so to the edges of the nib.

24,269. RESERVOIR PENS. G. PAN, Hamburg, Germany. Nov. 9.

Relates to a reservoir pen, in which the ink is supplied from a reservoir *b* of india-rubber, within



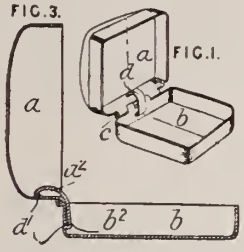
a protecting-shield *a*. A wedge-shaped presser *r*, with an extended base *s*, squeezes the reservoir, and squirts some ink on to the nib. The amount of movement allowed to the presser *r* is regulated by the position of a circular wedge-shaped ring *u*, working in a slot in the presser *r*. When used for

an ordinary nib, the ink is conveyed to the nib through a tube *o*, having a small plate at the end of it. When used for a bow pen, the nibs or sides *f*, *g* are either made hollow or have plates *i*, *k* fixed in their interior to convey ink to the point of the pen from the reservoir.

24,376. JEWEL AND EYEGLASS CASES. H. H. Lake, Middlesex.—(J. E. R. Hill, Boston, Mass., U. S.) Nov. 10.

The box or case consists of two parts *a* and *b*, preferably stamped out of sheet metal, with hinge *c* and a spring clip *d* with hooked ends d^1 fitting behind tongues a^2, b^2 into slots in the box. Pref-

FIG. 3.



erably, the tongue a^2 is nearer the hinge than the tongue b^2, and the clip is flattened at its lower part to lie near the box. The clip tends to keep the lid in position whether closed or open. When the lid is open, the clip acts as a stop by butting against the hinge. The exterior and interior of the box may be covered with leather, velvet, etc.

Complete specifications accepted Feb. 22, 1905.

1904.

19,052. CLOCK OR WATCH. Malley.

20,694. POCKET KNIFE. Palmer.

24,541. WATCH-CASE SPRING. Pleissner.

25,542. UMBRELLA. Constantine & Constantine.

29,006. OPTICIAN'S FRAME GAGE. Hales.

29,445. MATCH BOX. Gerken.

29,522. FIELD GLASSES. Martin.

Applications filed Feb. 13 *to Feb.* 18, 1905.

2,892. BELT. Arthur Lewy, 6 Bank St., Manchester.

2,925. FOUNTAIN PEN. James Sinnott, 52 Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

2,936. MATCH BOX. Everilda M. Poett, 9 Warwick Court, Gray's Inn, London.

2,975. MATCH STAND. J. A. Brander, 18 Buckingham St., Strand, London. Complete specification.

3,044. WATCH-CASE. Heinrich Gertenbach, 65 Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

3,052. UMBRELLA OR CANE. Eliza A. Mitchell, 14 Coleman St., London. Complete specification.

3,059. CALENDAR. James Ballantyne, 40 Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

3,126. PAPER KNIVES AND SIMILAR ARTICLES. Francis Burdett, 6 Bank St., Manchester.

3,134. BRACELET. Thomas Wilcox, 111 Spencer St., Birmingham.

3,263. SCISSORS. Elise Yanker, 37 Chancery Lane, London.

3,371. ELECTRICAL CLOCK. Gustav Schonberg, 1 Great James St., Bedford Row, London. Complete specification.

3,405. ART METAL. Latino Movio, 19 Tantallon Road, Balham, London.

EXPIRED UNITED STATES PATENTS.

[Reported especially for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued March 13, 1888.

379,229. CLASP. E. C. Jones, Kansas City, Mo., assignor of one-half to Richard Hirtz, Dodge City, Kan.

379,238. FRUIT-KNIFE. L. C. McNeal, Rochester, N. Y.

379,247 and **379,248.** INKSTANDS. J. S. Ross, Geneva, O.

379,289. IMITATION BUTTON. J. C. Schmahl, Barmen, Germany.

379,293. DIAL-CALENDAR. C. F. Sinn, Montreal, Can.

379,319. POCKET-RECEPTACLE. Sollo Mendelson, Los Angeles, Cal.

379,328. ORANGE-PEELER. C. H. Porter, Brockton, Mass.

379,347. SAFETY POCKET-SPRING. J. C. Wakefield, Bayonne, N. J.

379,374. SUSPENDERS. T. D. Day, Elizabeth, N. J.

379,415. COMBINED PAPER-KNIFE AND STAMP-HOLDER. Bernard Rice, New York.

379,443. CURLING-IRON. C. H. Bissell, Chicago, Ill.

379,450. MANUFACTURE OF CLOCK-CASES FROM PLASTIC MATERIAL. R. P. Coughlin, Winsted, Conn.

379,511. MACHINE FOR REGULATING TIMEPIECES. W. B. Farrar, Greensboro, N. C.

379,515. BUCKLE. J. C. Hyde, West Haven, Conn., assignor to West Haven Buckle Co., same place.

379,529. BUTTON. John Costello, Attleboro, Mass., assignor of one-half to J. F. Simms, same place.

Designs issued March 10, 1891, *for* 14 *years.*

20,570. ORNAMENTATION OF GLASS WARE. John Billard, Honesdale, Pa., assignor to T. B. Clark & Co., same place.

20,571. BELT. Julius Lambert, Hoboken, N. J.

20,578. BRUSH. G. W. Wilson, Lansingburg, N. Y.

Designs issued Sept. 10, 1901.

35,058. SILVERSMITH'S STOCK. P. J. Gordon, New York, assignor to H. A. Cary & Co., same place.

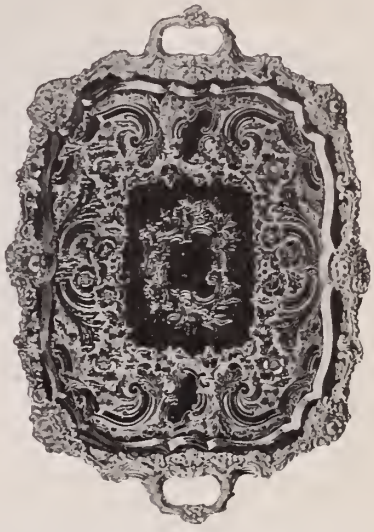
35,062. GLASS RECEPTACLE. Andrew Snow, Jr., New Bedford, Mass.

The store of Fred J. Thomas, 232 8th Ave., Cairo, Ill., was broken into by thieves a short time ago. A large amount of silverware, including spoons, forks, etc., were packed in a sack and allowed to remain on the show case, the thieves having been frightened away. A negro was arrested, accused of the crime.

From Mt. Vernon, N. Y., comes the information that the Moberg Electric Clock Co. has vacated the premises which it occupied for three years in the Stephenson building, on Prospect Ave., and the machinery was taken to the works of the Max Ams Machinery Co., on Washington St., to be stored for the present. It is intimated that arrangements will be made to revive the clock factory.

SAML BUCKLEY & CO.

English Fancy Goods.



Carry in New York a full line of

ENGLISH PLATED WAITERS.

34 Holborn Viaduct, London.

100 William St., New York.



THOSE WHO KNOW OUR GOODS BUY FROM US

Our Emblem Goods are Made to Please You and Your Customers

JOS. H. DESCHAMPS

Mfg. Jeweler and Importer of

DIAMONDS

701 Chestnut Street PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SIGNS

Original Designs for the Progressive Jeweler, in or out of town. If in town, send us a card; if out of town, send description of store and we will make suggestions.

The FORMAN CO.

SIX LIBERTY PLACE,
Near Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

"We make 10 Karat 10 kt. Rings."

TRADE MARK.

Stamped in all our Rings.



DAMM & BLOCK, BUFFALO, N. Y.

GENUINE AND UNIQUE GEMS

In Cabochon, Pear, Carbuncle and other fancy shapes. Double Colored Tourmalines, Amazonite, Sodalite, Egyptian-Jasper, Malachite, Cairngorms, Oxeye and other novelties heretofore unused.

SEND FOR SAMPLE PACKETS AND PRICES.

LOUIS J. DEACON, Atlantic City, New Jersey



That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan which they are utilizing in connection with their business.

Mr. Broadgauge's Business Methods.

"YES, I advertise," replied Mr. Broadgauge in answer to the query of a representative of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, "but not all the year round. I always do so from the beginning of the Fall season until the end of holiday time."

"What is the keynote, the rationale, so to speak, of your advertising?"

"Well, I can only say in a general way what you yourself would gather from an examination of my newspaper announcements. I think from the 50 years, first and last, during which the business has been in existence, the development of it has been due to the primary virtues upon which it was based, the *sine qua nons* upon which long-continued success only is possible. But in the earlier years, when it was in charge of my father, a good example of the older type of conservative business man then most general, it made slight pretensions to elegance.

"But of later times, in which our more modern ways have been adapted, it has become more and more what you might call an elegant store, until to-day I do not believe there are many to be found anywhere which attract a finer class of the public, and which can show a class of wares more to the credit of the jeweler's art. Not to say that we do not carry the more inexpensive grades of jewelry, etc. On such goods we can not be undersold anywhere in this broad land.

"But as representative of my business I try to impress the character of that business upon my advertisements. This, according to my theory, should be the character of all advertisements. If an establishment is given to brisk rather than to dignified methods, let it's advertisements convey the fact to the readers of them. I am a firm believer in the psychology of advertising and that even the most passive and inanimate can convey the soul of the performer who plays upon or uses them. I trust you will appreciate that though to the strictly utilitarian mind I may be skimming on thin ice, my meaning ought to be perfectly obvious to the more understanding reader.

"I try, therefore, to make my announcements as like my business as I can make them. I have been at pains ever since I have been the soul of this business to make it dignified, elegant, liberal, courteous and progressive. That I have succeeded you can attest as well as I can, for all you need to do is to look round. The whole place breathes the spirit of these qualities.

"Naturally, I try to make my advertisements convey these qualities, too. To do this I have not only employed what I conceive to be the proper language, but I have also used what I believe is just as essential in this sophisticated age, the proper type and the proper type display. If you will look at my advertisements, even though you may not be given to analysis, this ought to strike you at a glance.

"You will note that the wording, even if simple, is couched upon a high plane—the advertisement speaks as far as I can make it do so as a self-respecting gentleman would speak. There are no 'hurrah' methods about it; there is no push, no bustle, no enterprise at the expense of dignity.

"So, too, with the type. This is distinctive but not insistent. It does not intrude upon your attention, but if it draws your eyes, as I trust it does those of most readers; it does so by the studied omission of just those impertinent and flashy and intrusive qualities that mark so many announcements. It does not 'holler' at you nor try to browbeat you—quite the contrary.

"Then as to type display. You will note that this is conspicuous rather by its absence than by its presence. And what there is of it is neat and quiet rather than pronounced and bold. Altogether, as I have said, the effect of these announcements must be much the same as would be a visit to this shop, and as the characteristic following which we have been enabled to build up, know the policy of the business to be."

A Unique Window Display.

AN unusually odd window attraction was recently devised by Henry Remillard, Holyoke, Mass., who recently submitted it to the *Merchants' Record and Show Window*, Chicago.

It is an imitation of a live fire built in a window. A number of holes are bored through the floor and across each one is fixed a wire which holds a number of streamers of red and yellow tissue paper. In the middle is an incandescent lamp covered with red tissue paper. Below the floor a box is fixed to hold an electric fan, which drives a strong current of air up through the holes in the floor and causes the strips of paper to flutter about in imitation of flames. The box should have air inlets at the bottom.

Above this apparatus a pot is suspended on a tripod. Secure a lot of partly burned sticks and arrange them around the openings in the floor so the "flames" can blow between them and the resemblance to a real fire is very close.

This idea can be worked out in a number of other ways without making holes in the floor. One way is to build up a platform of sufficient height to make room for the fan. Another way is to convey the current of air through a tin pipe which can be concealed without any trouble.

"Prices Boiled Down" would be a suitable show-card phrase to be used in connection with this sort of a display.

Prize Essay Competition—No. 16.

Two prizes, $20 and $10, will be given to writers of essays on the subject:

How and Under What Conditions Should Auction Sales be Conducted?

The prizes will be awarded to the writers of the best and most reasonable essays. The ideas expressed, rather than the language used, will be considered in making the awards. The essays will be lettered when received and the judges will not know the identity of the writers until after the decisions have been made.

Essays must be in the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by May 31. Write plainly and legibly and on one side of the paper only.

The right is reserved to publish any or all of the essays received. *The right is also reserved to apportion the prizes when two contestants rank ex aequo.* Only those connected with the jewelry trade are allowed to enter this competition.

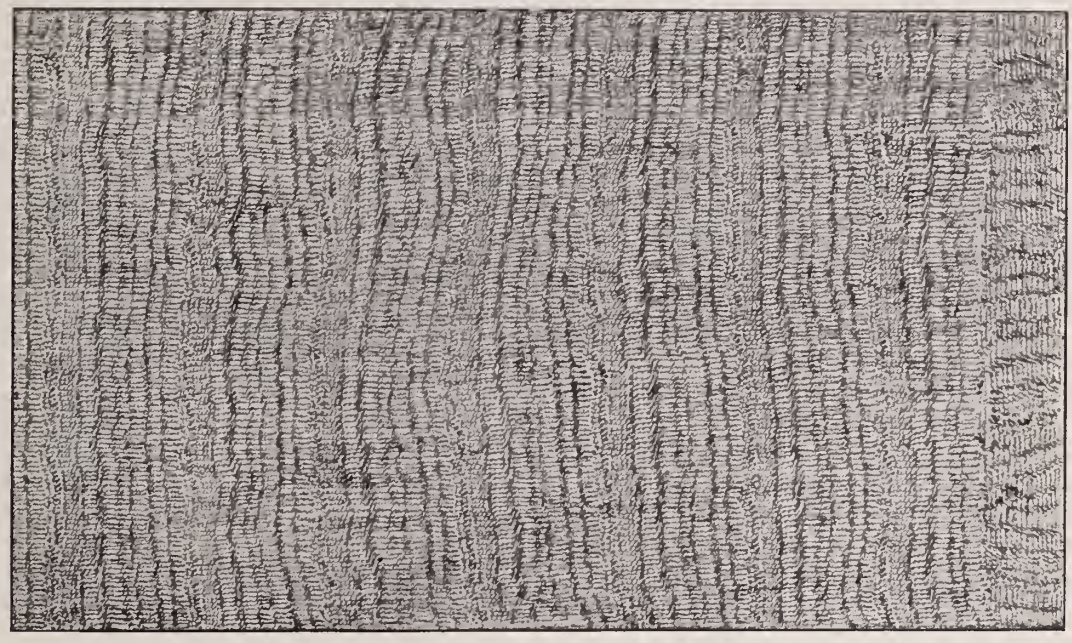
Storekeeping Department.

An Advertising Curiosity.

THE card illustrated below represents one side of a postal card on which the sentence, "Jenkins & Co. sell good fountain pens" is written 908 times. Jenkins & Co., 726 Main St., Richmond, Ind., last month offered a prize of $5 to the person who wrote this sentence on an ordinary postal card the greatest number of times, and the amount of advertising which resulted from this scheme was certainly extraordinary.

The writing was supposed to be done in ink and the writer was allowed to write on one side of the card only. Competitors were permitted to send in as many cards as they chose. At the conclusion of the contest all the cards were carefully counted and passed upon by a committee of three competent citizens.

In case that two or more persons happened to write the same number of sentences, the winner was to have been determined by lot. The time allotted for the task was one week. The successful contestant whose efforts are shown herewith was Mrs. Charles G. Sutton, 1412 North D St., Richmond, Ind.



A POSTAL CARD ON WHICH A SENTENCE OF SEVEN WORDS IS WRITTEN OVER 900 TIMES.

Acceptance from an insolvent debtor of part payment in full satisfaction of a claim is founded on such consideration that the entire debt is thereby satisfied. (98 N. W. Rep. 319.)

The sending of statements of account to one who had not incurred the indebtedness and who paid no attention to such statements, could not make him liable upon the indebtedness, which was in fact that of another. (88 N. Y. Supp. Rep. 944.)

Where one who was agent for the sale of goods for another allowed them to be mixed with his own stock of goods, and then gave a mortgage on the entire stock, the mortgagee obtained no better title than the mortgagor had. (N. C. 47 S. E. Rep. 488.)

Dissatisfied With His Business.

"I OFTEN come in contact with prosperous jewelers who are bemoaning the ills and evils they have to contend with in their business," said a well-known manufacturer, recently, "and I doubt if you could guess my mental—never vocal—characterization of such people's talks. I'll tell you: I outwardly smile encouragingly, but inwardly think of a *cow!* I'll tell you why.

"Such jewelers think somebody else's or some other line of business is preferable to their own just because they don't know anything about it, good or bad; but it seems so much more attractive, so much more profitable.

"Now, did you ever observe—but no, Mr. Reporter, I'll not ask you to help me out, because sometimes your retorts are irrelevant, irresponsive, as the lawyers put it; but I have observed and studied a cow in her pasture lot, whether you have or not.

"She has been cropping the succulent grass in her appointed meadow lot contentedly, until reaching its confines she looks abroad over the adjoining meadow; as she looks across it, oh, how lusciously sweet and lawn-like it seems to her; how continuously the green is distributed thereover.

"She glances down in her own pasture, but comparatively how sparse the clumps of grass here and there, with great gaps of red and bare soil between them. But over there, as she glances horizontally through the rail-fence, it is a luscious view of a broad area of green. How attractive! She'll just lift a fence-rail, jump the other two, and revel in the level pasture.

"A sheet of plate glass is pellucid looking through its surface, but edgewise its green tint is apparent. Her purview was, as it were, edgewise, and all green.

"The jeweler knows all the discomforts and disappointments of his own business better than those cognate of other lines of business. That is why so many jewelers invest surplus funds (hard-earned in their own business) in other lines of business, mainly because they don't know about them except as the cow views the distant tempting green in another field.

"When having arrived in the next field, that cow found the grass to be just as knobby; the bare, unfruitful clay just as evident as in her own pasture. However, when she released herself, or was released, she was no worse off, and that's about the only difference between the cow and the man.

"How many of our tradespeople have come to realize—sadly experienced—the folly of investing money, and dropping it, outside of their own business. They would have been wise if they had been as timid as the man who was advised to take a short cut through a tunnel in order to reach a certain point; he walked a few rods therein until he reached the darkness of the tunnel, but the distant disk of brightness at its far end seemed so diminutive to him that he withdrew, fearing that he would not get out through such a small aperture.

"Silly, wasn't he? But he didn't continue, even though he entered into a condition of things with which he was unfamiliar. But the right of every man to make a complete fool of himself once in his lifetime is held to be inalienable."

And this reporter on his way back to the office found that without much trouble he could retrospectively recount upon the fingers and thumb of at least one hand, some jewelers whom the conservative old jeweler's talk would fit exactly.

Auren W. Hayes, Dover, N. H., is attracting a great deal of attention to his show window by a display of several browntail moth nests. Upon taking the moths into the heated atmosphere of the store they developed into the caterpillar, and the evolution has interested a great number of patrons who enter the store. The caterpillars have two reddish spots on their backs and appear to be of a darker color than the ordinary species which has been seen in that territory.



Fine Baroque Pearl La Vallières, Drops and Necklaces

Many different patterns and new designs. Tasty, showy, and inexpensive.

No. 55.

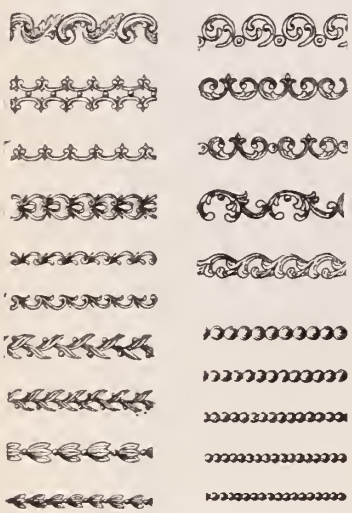
Also a large line of picked loose Baroques, suitable for mounting in all kinds of jewelry.



No. 57.

COOPER & FORMAN,
Manufacturing Jewelers,
3 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

SEASONABLE
GALLERY PATTERNS.



HERPERS BROS.
SETTING MAKERS.
MAIN OFFICE, 18 CRAWFORD ST., NEWARK, N. J.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 41-43 MAIDEN LANE.

THE WASHBURN

SECURITY
AUTOMATIC HOLDER FOR ALL SIZES OF SCARF PIN WIRE GUARANTEED.

MAGIC NUT
FOR EAR STUDS SCARF PINS, ETC



EAR WIRES
FOR UNPIERCED EARS.



SAFETY CATCH
FOR BROOCHES, ETC
CAN BE APPLIED TO ANY WORK WHERE PIN TONGUES ARE USED.

OPEN. CLOSED. OPEN. CLOSED.

Descriptive Circular on Application.
Pearl Drilling and Adjusting a Specialty
C. IRVING WASHBURN,
12-16 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

Bracelet Revival Due to Fashions in Elbow Sleeves.

GENUINELY beautiful arms are nature's gift to few women. Nevertheless, the up-to-date girl is determined to wear short-sleeved bodices, and she has resurrected the bracelet as a happy medium between brief arm coverings and lanky or unsymmetrical arms. This bracelet she wears on one arm only, either the right or left, as her choice may be. Grandmother's heavy gold cameo bracelets are being brought from their satin cases, where they have lain unused so many years. Jewels, imitation or real, are linked almost invisibly to form a brilliant circlet, and silver and gold bands are a favorite clasp to break the long stretch of bare arm between wrist and sleeve.

Fantastic as many of the new bracelets are in their design, flat, tight-fitting bands are in high favor. When of rose gold these bands are delicately carved in scroll pattern and often have the owner's monogram or crest inscribed on them. They are especially charming when inlaid with tiny variegated stones. One pearl or an emerald is sometimes set into these broad bands, and they are worn half way to the elbow, securely clasped to prevent their slipping, and giving the effect of the old-fashioned bangle. Silver bands have a birth-stone mounted in them, which is effective when surrounded by diamonds.

A bracelet to match the dog collar will be a fad of wealthy women during the coming season, and topaz will be a stone greatly in evidence for both pieces of jewelry. A necklace of large topaz has a bracelet of these lustrous yellow stones set in gold and linked with tiny gold rings. Six or eight strands of coral beads, held together by bars of rhinestones or diamonds and clasped by a bar of the brilliants, will accompany a dog collar of coral. Jet beads are also joined by rhinestone bars to form bracelet and dog collar. And the very costly diamond necklaces and dog collars have filigrees of diamonds or diamonds and emeralds to wear on the left arm.

Bands of jet have jet icicles dangling from them, and are worn with very short sleeves in the middle of the upper arm. A gold snake is wound in many coils about the upper arm, and has the head erect as though ready to spring, while some brilliant stone is set in the mouth. These sinuous bracelets are also made of small bands of gunmetal and are studded with rhinestones. A society woman of eccentric tastes wears always on her right arm, when in evening dress, a succession of platinum bands, with a haughty peacock of diamonds and emeralds joining the bands on the outside of the arm.

There is no prettier nor safer method for carrying a watch than when it is securely set into a bracelet, which is usually made of bars of gold or silver, interlaced diagonally, as are the iron bars of a street-car gate. These bars can be opened wide or closed tightly so as to fit snugly about any wrist. Another way for carrying a watch is to have it set in a leather bracelet which buckles around the wrist.

Oriental effects show wonderfully artistic workmanship. A bracelet in oxidized silver has a bunch of leaves and grapes on either side of a big ruby. Each grape is represented by a small pearl. Large amethysts are linked into a circlet, and a succession of gold loops each contain a peacock eye.—Washington, D. C., *Evening Star*.

White Sapphire Weighing 1,250 Carats.

A RECENT dispatch from Berlin, Germany, states that the largest white sapphire ever discovered has just been brought here by M. Heppmer, a German engineer, who has resided for many years in Brazil, where he possesses several mines.

Before cutting, the stone weighed 1,250 carats, but a flaw caused the cleavage of a piece weighing 400 carats. This piece will produce a cut stone of 100 carats. That cut from the larger piece weighs 418 carats, is two inches in length and one inch and a half wide and thick. The owner values the stone at 300,000 crowns.

J. P. Roerig, Bartow, Fla., will shortly move his stock into newly furnished quarters, which are being fitted up for his use. In his new location he will conduct an optical department in connection with his retail jewelry business.

The Thimble House.



No. 149.

Thimbles are not a side line with us—They are our main business. We study Thimbles, our designers study thimbles, our workmen study thimbles—The result is the finest and largest line of Thimbles on the Market.



No. 136.

KETCHAM & McDOUGALL,
Manufacturers,
37 & 39 Maiden Lane, New York.
Send for Catalogue. *Established 1832.*
ALSO MAKERS OF THE NEW AUTOMATIC EYE-GLASS HOLDERS.



Dynamics of the Ocular Muscles.

By John C. Eberhardt, Dayton, O.

(*Continued from issue of March* 15, 1905.)

SYNERGISTIC (ASSISTING) MUSCLES.

In a former chapter the synergistic or assisting properties of the oblique muscles were discussed. The following case aptly demonstrates similar co-operative activity of the superior and inferior recti muscles: C., aged 30 years, complaining of asthenopic discomfort, presented himself for examination; refraction — 1.50 sph. ⌒ 1.00 cyl. ax. 180° O. U. Ophthalmometer revealed an excessive curvature of vertical meridian of 1¾ steps of mires; amplitude of accommodation 3½ diopters; duction test of extensive muscles proved externus about normal, internus only 8° each, while vertical muscles developed barely 1¼° each; subnormal convergence at once claimed attention. Patient's pupillary distance was 2½ inches, thus requiring approximately a minimum convergence of 19° at 14 inches. In view of the fact that maximum power of interni was only 16°, the query naturally suggested itself—how can this person converge for 14 inches? Questioning revealed the fact that near work had been accomplished under great difficulty for some time, the patient having finally been provided with near glasses, which, upon examination, were found to be — 1.00 cyl. ax. 180° ⌒ 2½° prisms, bases in.

These, however, had not proven satisfactory, and the discomfort having increased, the writer was consulted. The full minus sphere and cylindrical correction was prescribed, and the interni were exercised three times a week. At the end of a month convergence had been increased to 35°, and, upon investigation, vertical muscles had increased their efficiency to about 2° each; discomfort was reported much decreased, vision at nearpoint being much more satisfactory. Exercise of all muscles was persevered in once a week for two months, at which time retinoscope examination of refractive condition revealed a decrease of ½ D. in the astigmatic error.

A careful examination of cornea showed a similar decrease in vertical curvature. These examinations were verified by various subsequent measurements giving the same results, and as original corneal measurements had been made with equal care and precision, the writer is led to believe that the excessive tension involved in forcing the vertical muscles to assist the recti interni in accomplishing necessary convergence for near vision, had contributed to an increase in the vertical meridian of the cornea. As this is the first case of this character the writer has observed, the foregoing is presented conservatively, in the hope that others may be induced to study cases coming under this category, in order to determine whether or not the cornea is influenced by excessive tension of the recti muscles.

This case has been kept under observation, and visual conditions have remained satisfactory, a recent test for amplitude of accommodation demonstrating that the muscle exercises have undoubtedly stimulated the nerve supply, as amplitude is now 5 diopters against 3½, when the case was first examined. Patient has now been wearing — 1.50 ⌒ — 50 ax. 180° O. U. for eight months, and is able to attend to his clerical work and read with comfort in the evening. Aside from this he reports marked improvement in physical conditions.

In considering these results the student must always bear in mind that the philosophy of these ocular calisthenics is not the building up of the muscles, but the stimulation of the nerve centers tributary thereto, and through these a regeneration of other centers as well.

DUCTION TESTS OF INDIVIDUAL MUSCLES.

A student who recently returned from one of our schools brought back the statement of his professor that the extrinsic muscles could not be individually investigated for the reason that the innervation to a given muscle always produces a reciprocal and simultaneous activity of its mate; therefore any duction test made of either interni would represent the combined power of both interni. This theory was exploited a number of years ago by various writers, and disposed of, for the reason that the solution was so simple and obvious that a single experiment proved convincing. However, as there are apparently still some who have not been enlightened, it may be well to briefly outline the effect of enforced activity of any one given muscle.

Monocular, or single vision, depends upon the ability of the two eyeballs to assume a position so that reflected images may fall simultaneously upon the macula of each eye; therefore, if, while fixing a distant point of light, a prism, base out, is placed before the right eye, rays of light will be deflected so as to strike the retina of this eye to the outer or temporal side of the macula, causing a doubling of the image. The desire for single vision will cause this right eye to rotate inward until the macula is brought in line with the angle of these deflected rays of light, the other eye having no prism before it continues to fix the light, no matter what strain may be imposed upon the converging muscle of its mate, which continue to respond to increased power of prisms imposed until maximum duction is reached. Then unconquerable diplopia will manifest itself; if a 10° prism, base out, be placed before one eye while a distant light is fixed the operator can readily see the eye under the prism deviate inward, whereas the other eye remains fixed upon light.

It is also instructive to make a drawing of two eyes fixing a distant point showing a prism base out in front of one eye; if a line from this distant point, after passing through prism, is given proper outward deflection, it can at once be seen to strike the retina to the outside of the macula, making it necessary to rotate this eye inward, in order to bring the macula into range of these deflected rays of light.

MUSCULAR EQUIPOISE VS. ABNORMAL INNERVATION.

For years the theory of long and short, weak and strong muscles prevailed, misleading the student and resulting in the disastrous practice of indiscriminate muscle cutting. The scientific world has at last realized that a muscle is but a storage battery capable of developing a given power dependent upon the volume of energy sent into it. A 10-horse power dynamo will develop its maximum power and no more, even though double this energy be applied, whereas if only five horse power can be generated, this 10-horse power dynamo will only develop five horse power.

A dynamo is, of course, a rigid and inflexible apparatus, whereas a muscle is elastic and capable of abnormal inflation. However, like the dynamo, it is dependent upon the amount of energy sent into it. In the case of marked hyperopia the constant excessive innervation of the ciliary brings with it a collateral excess to the converging muscles and contributes to their abnormal inflation and ultimate excessive development, making it difficult for the frail externi to maintain proper convergence, ultimately resulting in the collapse of one or the other and the resultant strabismic deviation.

Therefore, in dealing with the ocular muscle group every effort of the optometrist should be directed toward minimizing nerve expenditure, by first correcting all refractive errors, and giving nature ample time to recoup existing deficiencies, then by investigating individually the various motor muscles, and stimulating those found to be deficient, to the end that each may be brought up as nearly as possible to a

Optical Department.

point of normal efficiency. All this contributes to a condition of equipoise that ready and ample response to stimulation which will enable each to participate in that harmonious co-operation essential to accomplish the functions of binocular fusion with a minimum expenditure of energy. Having attained this desirable end, the resultant conservation of energy should evidence itself not only in improved visual conditions, but a corresponding increase in ciliary activity as determined by investigation of the amplitude of accommodation.

POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE DYNAMICS IN RETINOSCOPY.

In static retinoscopy the patient is directed to fix wall chart, and is usually instructed "not to make any visual effort, but to relax instead." It will be found valuable to keep his sight employed while fogged by the + 1.00, which is in excess of his correction, for the purpose of neutralizing the divergence of reflected rays of light from the retinoscope. He may only discern the largest letters, but by urging him to try and read the letters, we coerce, or rather persuade, the ciliary to relax in the involuntary desire on the part of the eye to see, and thereby obtain control of these accomodative functions. If now a chart of small letters be brought to within 13 inches of the eyes, and patient forced to read these aloud while this card is brought alternately nearer, or carried farther away, the eye will frequently reveal a hidden error by accepting any additional lens power that may be placed before it, while with retinoscope operator continues to observe reflex. Having satisfied himself that relaxation has been enforced, the additional + 1.00 is now removed from correction, and the same procedure with card at 20, 13 or 10 inches, is resorted to, while patient is required to read print aloud, thus enforcing the requisite accommodative effort, while examiner continues to observe reflex with mirror which must always be held at same distance at which the reading chart is placed. In this way enforced accommodation is neutralized by divergence of reflected rays from mirror.

By thus alternately coaxing the accommodative functions to relax and forcing them into accentuated activity, latent defects can frequently be detected, which otherwise would remain hidden. The method of determining the amplitude of accommodation with + 3.00 D. lenses and 10° prism described in a previous chapter cannot be too strongly emphasized, as this is invaluable, not only in estimating accommodative power, but in revealing latent refractive errors, verifying myopic conditions and determining whether the focal point of each eye corresponds while accommodation is being enforced, unimpeded by the desire for fusion, through the disassociation of the eyes by prism.

This particular phase presents an unusually interesting field for observation, which should be systematically employed and the significance of each change investigated and analyzed, as it is here the optometrist has the opportunity of studying this apparatus, "the eye," under those conditions which prove most trying and are responsible for so many phases of asthenopia.

(To be continued.)

The Measurement of Absorption in Tinted Glasses.

(Paper read by L. W. PHILLIPS at the recent meeting of the British Optical Society, held in London, Eng.)

The subject before you this evening has been, I believe, to many of you a source of interest, and also great difficulty for some time past. Those engaged in spectacle work, when using tinted glasses, have been unable to speak with certainty as to the amount of light absorbed in or transmitted through these glasses, resource having to be taken to guesswork, the accuracy and facility of which depended upon experience. This existing need for a method of measuring absorption in tinted glasses was further emphasized by the report of the Optical Standard Committee which was presented to you on April 21 last.

Among the other excellent recommendations embodied in that report was one referring to colored glasses, which read as follows:

"That the following is a suitable series of standards for neutral tinted and colored glasses, viz.:

No. 1	transmitting	80%	of incident	white light.
" 2	"	65%	"	"
" 3	"	50%	"	"
" 4	"	40%	"	"
" 5	"	30%	"	"
" 6	"	20%	"	"
" 7	"	10%	"	"
" 8	"	5%	"	"
" 9	"	2.5%	"	"
" 10	"	1.25%	"	"

With this recommendation all opticians, I think, are in agreement, realizing the need for such standardization in their work. Those wishing to carry out the suggestion, however, found themselves willing but unable to do so, for they were met with the new problem of where to obtain a standard set of glasses, or if they wished to make their own tests, how to proceed. It is for the purpose of trying to help you in this matter that I am bringing this paper before you for your consideration this evening.

The problem, at first sight, appears quite simple, as one has only to measure the amount of light received on a screen from a given source, and then interposing the tinted glass between the source of light and the screen, again measure the light received on the latter. The first result, minus the second, will give the amount of absorption.

As the measurement is photometric, perhaps it will be well at this point to call to your mind the general elementary principles of photometry. The apparatus consists of two sources of light, the relative intensities of which are to be determined, and a screen which is moved into such a position between the two lights that it is equally illuminated by both. If the distances between the screen and the two sources of light A and B are denoted by d_1 and d_2, respectively, then

$$\frac{A}{B} = \left(\frac{d_1}{d_2}\right)^2$$

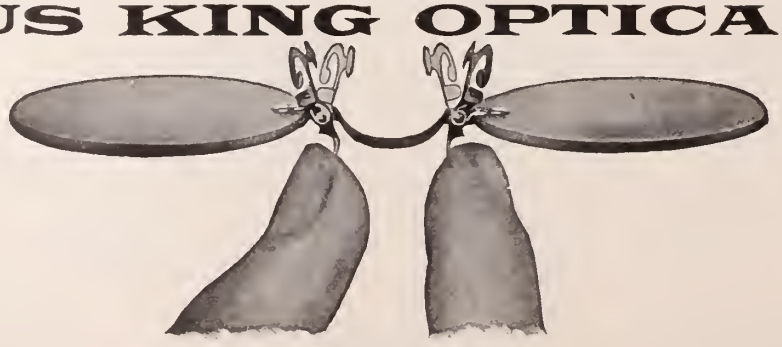
When dealing with white lights, or lights of the same color, the matter is very simple, but when the colors are different the matter becomes difficult. This difficulty is very similar to that experienced in trying to compare the loudness of two sounds differing in quality, such as that produced by shouting and the shrieking of a railway engine whistle. To make this color difficulty clear to you I will have thrown on the screen two discs of white light, and you will see it is very easy to tell that they are equally bright. If I now interpose two different colored glasses in front of the apertures through which the light is passing, you will notice that now there is difficulty in judging when the discs are of equal brightness.

The National Physical Laboratory Method.—The measurement of absorption at the National Physical Laboratory is carried out by means of spectrophotometry; the instrument used being a modified form of the König spectrophotometer.

In this piece of apparatus light from a given source passes through two slits, one of which is covered by the glass whose absorption is to be determined. These two beams of light thus formed pass through the same train of prisms and each forms a spectrum; the two spectra being one above the other. These spectra are then polarized at right angles to one another, and any particular portion viewed through a Nicol

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analyzer. This Nicol is then turned until the intensity of the two similar portions of the spectra are equal, and when this is the case if θ be the angle of inclination, the principal plane of the Nicol with the horizon and I_1 and I_2, the intensity of the two beams then $\frac{I_1}{I_2} = \tan^2 \theta$.

If I_2 represents this intensity of the light passing through the glass being tested, then the percentage of light transmitted $= \frac{100\ I_1}{\tan^2 \theta}$, and the absorption $= I - \frac{I_1}{\tan^2 \theta} = \frac{I_1 \tan^2 \theta - I_1}{\tan^2 \theta}$.

Although this is a very good method, it is only suitable for a large laboratory, as the instrument is rather costly, and as each part of the spectrum is viewed separately, the calculations for absorption are a little difficult to work out.

The necessity, therefore, was for an instrument which was simple in its construction and use, so that it should be not only inexpensive, but accurate in working, and if possible allow the measurement to be quickly carried out. As the ordinary type of photometric screen was not of any use for the measurement of absorption in colored glasses, owing to the difficulty in making comparison, it was needful that some different method should be employed. In 1893 Professor O. N. Rood suggested the method of Flicker as a means of eliminating the color difficulty, and it is this method, as supplied in the Simmance Abady photometer, that I wish to speak about this evening.

Principle of the Flicker Photometer.—If we have two sources of light illuminating two different surfaces which are brought alternately into view at a suitable periodicity, when unequally illuminated a throbbing, or flicker, effect will be noted. According to one theory this effect is caused by the pupil of the eye failing to keep in time with the rapid change of intensity of illumination shown by the two screens. When, however, the relative positions of screens and lights are such that the surfaces viewed are equally illuminated, the intensity of the illumination seen being unchanged, this flicker will disappear and one sees, as it were, one unmoving illuminated surface. The reason for the color difficulty being eliminated is that the usual senses of lightness and color are different, the former sense being much keener and quicker in action than the latter.

This view is supported by the German optologist (Professor Herring), who states that he believes the physiological senses of perception of color and brightness to be different—one able to be present without the other. In a darkened room, across which a bright light flashed momentarily, although it would be possible to judge somewhat of the brightness of the beam, it would be impossible to say anything definitely as to its color.

The theory is very interesting, and I hope that those present this evening who have interested themselves in color measurement will give their opinion on this point.

(To be continued.)

Nova Scotian Opticians Seeking Legislation Governing the Practice of Optometry.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 15.—The bill entitled "An act for the regulation of the sale of lenses for the correction of errors of vision," now before the Nova Scotia Legislature, mention of which was made in last week's issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, is being promoted by the opticians of that place. They wish to secure legislation.

The provisions of the bill in part are:

Every person engaged in the sale of lenses for the correction of errors of vision, within this province, prior to Feb. 28, 1905, shall be eligible for examination and registration under this chapter, upon payment of prescribed fees.

Every candidate shall make application in writing to the registrar of the society at least one week prior to the date of holding examinations, accompanying his application with an examining fee of $15.

All persons within the province of Nova Scotia, who have obtained certificates or diplomas of competence from any optical college, institute or school, prior to Feb. 1, 1905, may register under this chapter and become members of the Nova Scotia Optical Society, upon paying to the duly elected registrar of the society the membership fees provided for by the by-laws of the society, and otherwise complying with the regulations and by-laws of the society. Provided that all such persons duly register on or before the 31st day of December, 1905.

Every person who passes such examination shall upon payment of a further sum of $5 receive a diploma and certificate of registration, and shall thereupon become a member of the society without further payment for the first year.

No person shall test or examine eyes for the errors of vision, nor advertise or profess to test or examine eyes nor prescribe, fit or sell lenses, for the correction of errors of vision; nor assume or use the title "optician," either by itself or in conjunction with other words, or the title of "optometrist," "opthalmologist," or any other word or term implying optical knowledge or skill, in this province, unless such person is registered under the provisions of this chapter; provided that *bona fide* assistants to members of the society shall, subject to the personal supervision and upon the personal responsibility of the registered optician, be permitted to test eyes and supply lenses.

(*a*) No person, either member of this society, or otherwise, shall assume or use in connection with the testing of eyes or sale of lenses, the title "doctor," "oculist," "specialist," or any other word or term commonly applied to medical or surgical practitioners.

(*b*) Nor in any way advertise or profess to supply medical or surgical treatment for the eyes.

(*c*) Nor use or supply for use any drug, in the testing of eyes, except under the direction or upon the prescription of a medical practitioner.

In any action or prosecution under this chapter it shall be incumbent upon the defendant to prove that he is entitled to test eyes, and fit and sell lenses, and to assume the title "Optician," and the production of a certificate of registration for the then current year, purporting to be under the seal of the society, and under the hand of the registrar, shall be *prima facie* evidence that he is entitled.

Any member of the society convicted as herein provided of violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, or convicted in any court of law of fraudulent practices in connection with the sale of lenses, frames or other optical goods, shall in addition to any penalty herein provided, immediately upon such convicion and by virtue thereof, cease to be a member of the society, and shall not again be registered for a period of at least three years.

A final clause added to the bill is as follows:

Nothing in this chapter shall prevent the sale of eyeglasses, known to the trade as "glaze goods," by merchants as ordinary merchandise; provided such goods do not contain cylindrical, sphero-cylindrical, or prismatic lenses, and provided also, that such merchants do not otherwise violate the provisions of this chapter.

The medical profession is opposing the bill very vigorously, but the opticians feel confident of success in effecting its passage.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

Ralph E. Prosser, optician, Pittsburg, Pa., has leased new quarters at 220 6th St., that place, for a term of five years.

The F. W. McAlister Co., opticians, Baltimore, Md., moved recently into its handsome new building at 113 N. Charles St.

(Additional Optical News on page 61.)

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Universal Time as Indicated by the Horometer.

(Translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from *Revue Chronometrique.*)

THE earth rotates around the sun in 24 hours, and the regions on its surface receive daily their quota of light and heat. Each section in succession sees the radiant star of day rise in the east, pass the meridian and disappear in the west. The meridians on the geographical globes number 24, corresponding to the 24 hours of the day, so that if it is noon for those dwelling on the same lighted meridian, it is 11 or 13 o'clock to those of the next meridian, according as they are toward the east or toward the west.

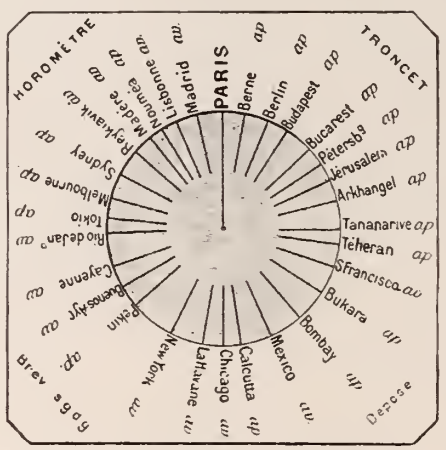
As a consequence of the diurnal movement of the earth, there is always a point where it is noon, and all the other hours are simultaneous on the respective meridians. The question, therefore, arises—how can one who knows the hour of his own locality ascertain the hour of another locality?

The longitude of a place is the measure in degrees, minutes and seconds, of the arc of the circle, which, on the equator, separates the meridian of the place in question from a given meridian taken as a starting point. In France the longitudes are reckoned from the meridian passing through the Observatory of Paris.

But the longitude thus defined may also be expressed in time. In this case the value of the preceding arc is indicated in minutes and seconds of time at the rate of 1 hour for 15 degrees. There has been published in L'Annuaire des Bureaux des Longitudes a table of the conversion into time of points on the equator, and tables in which are inscribed the geographical position and longitude of the principal cities of the world.

For instance, the longitude of Tokio, Japan, is given as 137° 24′ 53″ E., or 9 hours, 9 minutes, 40 seconds. For New York it is 76° 20′ 38″ W., or 6 hours, 54 minutes, 37 seconds, which may be interpreted thus: When it is noon at Paris it is 21 hours, 9 minutes, 40 seconds, or 9 hours, 9 minutes, 40 seconds night in the capital of Japan, while it is 6 hours 54 minutes, 37 seconds, morning, in the commercial capital of the United States.

Although the conversion of the arcs into time is an easy calculation, M. Troncet, the inventor of the arithmograph, in view of the necessity sometimes of ascertaining instantly the time of another locality, has contrived a portable apparatus, called the horometer, which may be readily placed in a portfolio, and with the aid of which the



INGENIOUS DEVICE FOR ASCERTAINING THE TIME AT ANY PLACE.

solution of the problem is much simplified.

The instrument is a square plate of opaque celluloid, in the center of which there is a transparent circle of the size of an average watch dial. Radiating lines pass through the circle, and at the extremity of each is inscribed on the opaque surface the name of an important foreign city. The position of the marks is related to a more prominent radius, at the end of which Paris can be read in large characters. The angle that each of the other lines forms with this guiding mark is precisely the longitude in time of the city inscribed.

Is the time at St. Petersburg to be ascertained? Place the horometer on the glass of your watch with the time for Paris over the small hand; look for St. Petersburg and ascertain the hour, with the fraction, if there is occasion, to which corresponds the line passing through the city designated. For instance, it is five o'clock at Paris; what time is it in the Russian capital? The horometer placed as prescribed indicates 7 hours, 50 minutes, and the two letters ap (apres, "after"), which for St. Petersburg signify that the time read comes after that of Paris; av (avant, "before"), has the opposite signification. Consequently, it is found whether the time is night or morning, yesterday, to-day, or to-morrow; and the day and the date can be ascertained by the calendar. The process is exceedingly simple. It is readily seen that it can be used for any point on the globe with a watch adjusted for the meridian of the place. The horometer is therefore capable of universal use.

This apparatus is designed to serve the same purpose as the "movable planisphere and universal auxiliary clock" invented by M. Sibut, professor of mathematics. His instrument consists of a cardboard having the dimensions of a large calendar, in the center of which a circular opening of about 15 cm. is cut out; on the border of the opening are inscribed, as on a clock dial, the 24 hours of the day; a disk, on which are given the names of cities in the position corresponding to their longitude with reference to the meridian of Paris, revolves over the center. It is turned by hand, by means of a pointer fixed on the Paris meridian; this hand is outlined on the circle of hours.

It may be remarked that by such apparatus the local time is determined, which varies in different cities according to their longitude, and not the legal time, adopted by countries which have the system of time districts, taking as a point of departure the meridian of Greenwich, situated 9 minutes 21 seconds to the west of Paris. In this system the earth is divided into 24 sections of one hour each (15° of longitude). The countries belonging to the same section have the same time, differing exactly one hour, more or less, with reference to the next section.

European countries (with the exception of France, Portugal and Russia), the United States, Canada, Japan, Australia and New Zealand have adopted the system of time sections.

By simply putting back our watches 9 minutes 21 seconds, we will have the time of the western European section, and to have the time of Berlin at any moment it

will be sufficient to add an hour to the time indicated by a French clock. To bring other people in unison is therefore the simple question of setting the time, and there is reason for hoping that this practical reform will be adopted by us before it becomes the practice of all the other people in the universe.

The Visible Balance Watch "Soleil."

HAVING given different types of which the whole or a part of the movement is visible externally, we will give a design which will respond to the taste of the day, says the *Revue Internationale de l'Horlogerie*, perhaps better than any other. This is a watch with balance at the center, visible from the back of the watch, and having,



MODERN WATCH WITH VISIBLE BALANCE.

too, the seconds hand in the center of the movement.

It was important that, notwithstanding the superposition of these two mobiles, the normal thickness of the timepiece should be preserved. This has been secured by an especially ingenious arrangement of the different parts. The simplicity of the make is remarkable, for the arrangement of the train and of the balance is exactly the same, whether the escapement is lever or cylinder.

If a cylinder timepiece is to be changed to a lever, it will be sufficient to replace the bridge of the cylinder wheel with another bridge for a lever wheel. The remainder of the work will require no transformation. The whole is finely chased and decorated, and permits the complete observation of the balance and its spring.

A resident of Wilmington, Conn., possesses a clock which was made in Plymouth, Mass., by Silas Hoadley, about 100 years ago. The works are of wood and the weights consist of two tin cans filled with scrap iron, the covers being of wood, over which the edges of the tin are bent. The clock stands seven feet high, and keeps good time.

Contrivance for the Instantaneous Adjustment of a Clock.

THIS apparatus, constructed by M. Hour, the well-known horologist, measures the velocity of the last mobile of a clock train for deducing the length of the pendulum which is to indicate the mean time to the hands of the dial, says a writer in a foreign contemporary.

In most of the mobiles constructed in factories the 'scape wheel makes two complete revolutions per minute when the regulating pendulum beats exactly the number of oscillations corresponding to a daily rate



CONVENIENT DEVICE FOR ADJUSTING CLOCKS.

without gain or loss. From this fact it is sufficient, in order to ascertain instantly whether a pendulum is working well or not, to be able to ascertain the speed of the pinion of the 'scape wheel and to make sure whether this speed is the same or different from that indicated above.

The instrument illustrated herewith allows of obtaining this result. It is essentially composed of a toothed wheel, B, engaging with a pinion of 14 leaves, whose prolonged arbor is terminated by a hand passing over a dial, C, divided into 60 equal parts. The whole is supported by a flat base of brass. To utilize the apparatus for the adjustment of a movement furnished with its pendulum, the wheel B is applied to the pinion of the 'scapement, and the support naturally takes its place against the plate without disturbing any mechanical organ. A screw, A, permits of putting the system into an invariable position during the work.

The 'scape pinion always having seven leaves, the hand of the dial, C, performs one revolution while the 'scape wheel revolves twice, so that it is sufficient to compare the speed of the hand of the adjusting apparatus with that of the seconds hand of a good watch for ascertaining the correction necessary for the pendulum. With a little practice, the length of the pendulum can be ascertained, making use of an adjusting screw.

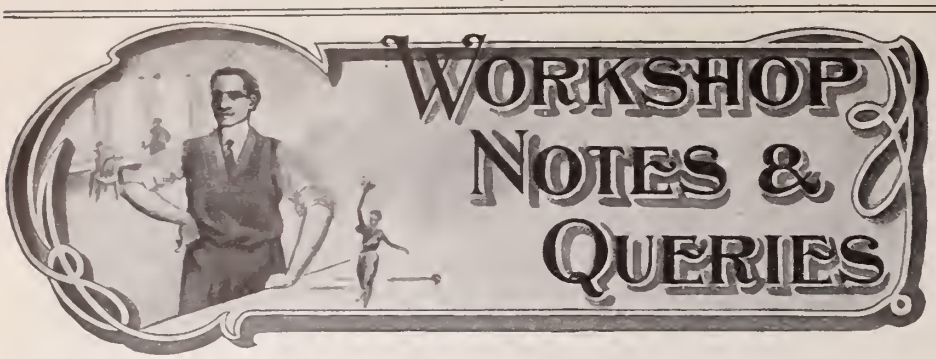
As no time is lost in putting the apparatus in position, an operator can regulate in one day a large number of clocks, which is very desirable in a manufacturing establishment. On the other hand, a dealer, having this apparatus, can deliver without delay, and fully adjusted, the clock which a customer has selected, and which he is in haste to see on the mantle of his drawing-room or of his sleeping chamber. This apparatus is also calculated to be of service to the clockmakers who have to rewind and regulate the clocks of a city.

Balance Staffs with Conical Pivots.

Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

How are balance staffs with conical pivots supported while the pivots are being turned, ground and polished? What I wish to know is, how they are supported where there are hundreds of staffs going through the various operations at the same time, as in factories and horological schools where they make a business of making imitation balance staffs for American watches? These staffs are sold at from $1 *to* $1.50 *per doz.* J. F.

ANSWER:—Balance staffs in factories and other establishments are turned and manipulated by a series of operations. In this manner, and also by making very large quantities at the same time, cheap labor can be trained and employed, and as a result, such staffs can be made very cheaply. Various tools are employed for turning such staffs. Staff-lathes, each one furnished with two dead centers, a carrier and various cams and slide rests with special cutters, runners with disks pierced with holes may be used to turn down the pivots, conical and smaller than dead centers will allow. While the different watch factories on the whole use the same or very similar tools, they vary their modes of operation according to chance discoveries in the smaller details. After the staffs have been turned as far as practicable, they are hardened and polished the same as pinion staffs, and the conical pivots are ground and polished by circular polishers, after they have been cemented on a cement chuck with the back center resting in a concave center. The operation does not consume much time as the experienced operator does everything with lightning speed. The only difficulty in this latter operation is that the pivots will not be of uniform size when finished, as the abrasive material will sometimes cut more rapidly than at other times. The staffs are then gauged and put in separate receptacles. The evident surprise expressed at the cheapness of these staffs is an unconscious testimony of the merit of making watches by machinery. The best shape of a slide rest tool to cut off and point balance staff blanks in one operation is a double slide rest with tool pivots both in front and back of lathe center. Such slide rests are operated by a lever with suitable set and stop screws. These double slide rests carry cutters of different shapes which are especially designed for the work for which they are intended. Sometimes circular cutters are used, by means of which any number of pieces of the same shape may be turned, but such cutters have a limited use and the operator knows their strong and weak points. For very cheap work such cutters are extremely handy. Balance staff pivots having beveled points are rounded off in the cement chucks, the use of which is not nearly as troublesome as people may imagine, and a practiced hand can cement and recement a large number per minute, the great requisite being a proper cement which will set quickly.



[Answers are also solicited from our readers to the questions published on this page.]

QUESTION No. 1122.—**Over-Tempered Steel.**—*Does a piece of hardened steel, which has been tempered by being blued and whitened again, and then blued a second time, and operated on in this manner several times, become softer with every succeeding operation, or does such repeated operations have only a tendency to equalize better the temper throughout the molecular condition of the piece?*

ANSWER:—It has been contended that ship chronometer balance springs, when they have been submitted to such blueing, five or six times, become more elastic but not softer, which contention may be correct, but its correctness cannot be demonstrated except by the fact that the tempering of a spring or any other piece of steel becomes uniform and increases the elasticity when heated in linseed oil to a temperature of 640° F., when the oil will take fire. Some chronometer makers, who do not wish to reduce the temper of their balance springs so much, heat them in olive oil until it boils, which it will do at about 600° F. The uniform tempering of small articles of steel is always best done in oil, as the draught of the air in various parts of a room is not equal, and, consequently, chills one side more quickly than the other.

QUESTION No. 1123.—**Flat Watches as Railroad Timepieces.**—*Will the flat watches, which have been reintroduced, recently, be suitable for railroad timepieces?* *S. L. R.*

ANSWER:—This is a pretty broad question, and might almost be considered somewhat premature, but the following, which is the opinion of a well known horologist, is interesting: "Surely it would not be fair, at this time, to discuss flat watches from a technical standpoint only. Inventive genius may have many surprises in store for us. Speculative reasoning may cause us to imagine the total abandonment of the circular form of the watch movement, rearranging the component parts of the timepiece, *i. e.*, the watch, and substituting a watch case of some new and extravagant shape. The experience gathered from the knowledge of the ancient flat watches, which ruled during the fourth and fifth decades of the first half of the 19th century, would then become nugatory, and antiquated notions would be overlapped by restless progress. We should, therefore, be liberal and patient, and see before we criticise or condemn. That the flat watch, as a commercial article, may have a successful existence, cannot be doubted, as the members of our community with plethoric purses are ever on the alert to find something new and interesting, be it useful or artistic. The progress of prosperity and civilization bring refinement and artistic taste, but the hard toiler in manual labor will scarcely need flat watches. Nevertheless, that very serviceable flat watches may be produced, which will be suitable for railroad timepieces, cannot be doubted." H. R.

QUESTION No. 1124.—**Removing Fire From Jewelry.**—*Please explain to me the process of removing the fire from rings or settings when ready to polish. I have made a solution of cyanide of potassium and used electric power, which I always use for Roman colorings, but my results have not been satisfactory.* *G.*

ANSWER:—No doubt you did not leave the articles in the solution for the proper length of time. Possibly your current was not strong, or, perhaps, the cyanide was weak. Try fresh cyanide and see that your dynamo is in good working order. In all cases it is advisable to protect the original color of the gold by using an anti-oxidizer.

QUESTION No. 1125.—**Red Copper Solution.**—*Will you kindly give me a recipe for a copper solution which will give a dark red smutty deposit. I want to use it for rose gold. I have a few recipes, but find that they will not answer the purpose.* *J. B.*

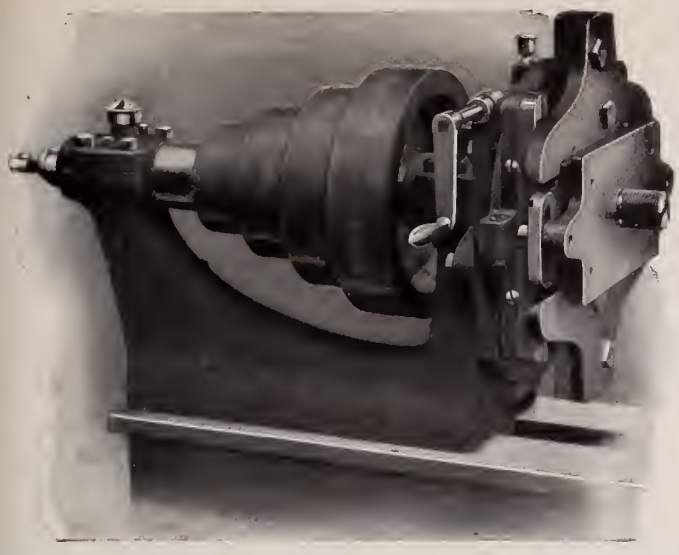
ANSWER:—It is practically impossible to give a formula for this work without knowing more about the conditions under which the work is being done. Even then the answer may not be satisfactory. We suggest that you write the U. S. Chemical Co., 25 Great Jones St., New York, in regard to their salts. This firm makes a specialty of this work, and supplies many leading manufacturers with the salts for plating purposes.

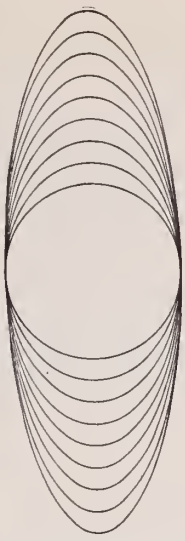
QUESTION No. 1126.—**Cleansing Solution After Hard Soldering.**—*Kindly give me a good recipe for making a solution for boiling gold and silver articles after they have been hard soldered.*

ANSWER:—The solution used for cleaning hard-soldered gold and silver articles is made by mixing one part sulphuric acid and 20 parts of water. To clean the articles boil them in the solution for a few moments. This will be sufficient unless there is a coating of borax which does not yield readily. It would be advisable to preserve the original color of the gold as much as possible by using an anti-oxidizer. Recipes for the solution above mentioned will be found in the Jewelry Repairers' Handbook.

QUESTION No. 1127.—**To Restore Fresh Water Pearls.**—*Kindly answer if there is any way to restore fresh water pearls that have become yellow.* *W. B.*

ANSWER:—Pearls turn yellow in the course of time by absorbing perspiration on account of being worn in the hair, at the throat and on the arms. There are several ways of rendering them white again. The best process is said to be to put the pearls into a bag with wheat bran and to heat them therein over a coal fire, with constant motion; or else bring eight grammes of well calcined, finely-powdered lime wood charcoal, which has been strained through a gauze sieve, to a boiling point with one-half liter of pure rainwater, in a pot; suspend the pearl strings to be cleaned over the steam of the boiling water until they are warmed through and dip them into the liquid; boil them therein for five minutes, turning frequently. Let them cool in it, take them out and wash off well with clean water; or place the pearls in a rag of fine linen, throw salt on them and tie them up. Next rinse the tied up pearls in luke-warm water until all the salt has been extracted and dry them at an ordinary temperature. The pearls may also be boiled about one-quarter of an hour in cow's milk, into which a little cheese or soap has been scraped; take them out, rinse off in fresh water and dry them with a clean white cloth. Another method is to have the pearls, strung on a silk thread or wrapped up in thin gauze, mixed in a loaf of bread and barley flour and to have the loaf baked well in an oven, but not too brown. When cool, remove the pearls. None of these remedies being efficient, hang the pearl for a couple of minutes in a cup of good heated wine vinegar or highly diluted sulphuric acid; remove and rinse them in water. Do not leave them too long in the acid, otherwise they will be injured by it. When the clearness of the pearls is partly lost it may be restored by placing them in a paste of magnesia and water, letting them remain therein for some hours, according to the degree of discoloration. Placing them for a time in a solution of lime and water will also improve their colors by removing the stains. Pearls which have become entirely dull through long wear, perspiration, etc., are nearly worthless. They are called dead pearls. Sometimes they may be restored to their previous brightness by peeling, which is done by removing carefully a thin layer of the pearl; make incisions over the pearl, but do not cut so deeply as to scratch the second layer. Then with a small hammer, while holding the pearl in the left hand, strike light blows upon it, which will cause the first layer to drop off in small pieces, thus denuding the next one. If this latter be also of a dull appearance, it is removed in the same manner, and the operation is continued until a bright layer is encountered or the core is reached. Use Javelle water to clean pearls and jewelry; heat the solution until luke warm and allow the articles to lie immersed in it for a short time. Use the color liquid. For the bleaching of pearls the Parisian jewelers employ eau de Javelle, which consists of the mixture of those parts of chloride of lime which are soluble in water and carbonate of soda. The pearls are left therein for some time and are then rinsed off repeatedly in clean water. Set pearls are heated in the same manner. In this case the article, after treatment with eau de Javelle, is rubbed well with soap, then rinsed thoroughly and finally dried in warm sawdust.





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Next let us look at PAINTED CHINA. Placques reproducing ancient and modern paintings, as well as original subjects, Heads, etc. Effect of oil paintings. All sizes, large and small. Many of them in rich, gilt frames. A large array of Miniatures and paintings on ivory, applied to Jewel Boxes, Mirrors, etc. A veritable picture gallery.

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Limoges, the Seat of the French Porcelain Industry.

BY THE RAMBLER.

QUAINT old Limoges is familiar to many Americans who have visited it in their sight-seeing trips through France and to the army of buyers in the employ of American houses dealing in French china. In the porcelain and decorating works, to the number of 60 or more, which are in Limoges and its vicinity, are employed fully two-thirds of the grown-up population of the town, now numbering nearly 100,000 souls. French laws are strict in prohibiting the employment in factories of children under 12 years of age, but those who have passed that limit are eligible to enter one or another branch of the industry, and generally do when they live in this part of the world, about 200 miles, as the crow flies, due south from Paris.

So numerous are the visitors whom business or curiosity calls here that a hotel has been built, and is conducted as near to American ideals as a French management can get. To be sure, the cafe is on the outside under spreading awnings, as indicated on page 84, but there is a dining room inside for those who prefer to eat there, and what is regarded as most enterprising of all, bath rooms form part of several of the better suites of rooms.



OLD LIMOGES, SHOWING CATHEDRAL, AND THE BRIDGE BUILT BY THE ROMANS.

Limoges is noted as an important military post, the garrison including two regiments of cavalry and two of infantry. There are no factories except those of the ceramic



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industry and two or three shops in which shoes are made. Trolley cars traverse the town quite conveniently. You may buy for the equivalent of $1 in American money a card which will entitle you to ride as many times as you like within the period of one month.

Like some other towns which have been touched by the magic wand of American wealth and enterprise, there are two portions of Limoges, the old and the new; the former dating back before the days of the Roman conquest, and the other built up since capital from the United States began to find its way there. The old town lies on the sloping bank of the Vienne River. Near the center is the ancient stone bridge built by the Romans at the time of their invasion, and which seems to be as serviceable to-day as it was centuries ago. A little way up the slope is the magnificent cathedral and a glance at the picture on page 83 shows the spires of many other churches, indicating the religious character of the population.

Vertical posts arising in the meadow alongside the river and just on the edge of the town will attract the attention of the stranger. Looking closer he will see ropes tied from one pole to another, and on certain days he will see that this is a vast field of clothes lines. Down to the river go the good housewives of the town with soiled clothes and domestic linen, which are laboriously washed in the slow-moving stream, and then hung to dry. Some women make a business of washing for their neighbors, but most of the housewives do their own washing.

As in many French cities, the streets are narrow. The houses are built so as to cover most of the available land, and the population in the thickly settled district takes its outings on the streets. The Rue du Clocher, the principal shopping street, is a long thoroughfare winding up a hill. On both sides are stores and tenements, and a large portion of the merchandise is hung for inspection outside. At the Place de la Mothe, the chief market street, you will find numerous vegetable stands, cheap dry goods counters and bazaars of various kinds. Here the working man buys the long blouse which he almost invariably wears, both in the shop and on the street, during working hours. Under one of these tents you will find a large assortment of the wooden shoes quite commonly worn by the people.

Some of the workmen live in cottages with neat gardens, in the outside portions of the town, but those who live in the more central localities, abide in tenements, differing only in general appearance from those of New York in that they are usually of stucco work and generally do not rise more than three stories above the ground.

In the newer portions of the town may be found many beautiful little homes surrounded with attractive lawns, trees and shrubbery. Quite a comfortable home for



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a family who can afford to pay as much as $20 a month in American money can be leased in the most desirable part of the city.

(To be continued.)

Reappraisements of China and Statuary.

STATUARY, china earthenware and curios have been reappraised by the Board of United States General Appraisers in the last week, in the following cases:

No. 3622.—Japanese curios from F. J. Morse, Yokohama, exported ———, entered at Portland, Ore. (File No. 9550 op.); findings of McClelland, G. A.: Porcelain ware, cloisonné ware, bronzes, etc.; all advanced about 100 per cent.

No. 3623.—Decorated earthenware from Ogura & Yuta Kaori Kraisha, Kobe, exported Nov. 1, 1904, entered at Cincinnati, O. (File No. 9638 op.); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 1,200 Akashi teapots, 363 and 367, entered at 4.80, advanced to 6 yen per 100. Ada cases, etc.

No. 3614.—Alabaster statuary from Rinaldo Kuntzel, Florence, exported Dec. 19, 1904, entered at New York (File No. 34217); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: Busts, Nos. 127, 105 and 126, 25 cm., entered at 7 lire each; do., 83, 90, 165, 38, 129, etc., 24 cm., entered at 8 lire each; 1 figure, "Sorpasa," 40 cm., entered at 50 lire; do., "Baccante," entered at 50 lire; do., 38 cm., entered at 55 lire; 1 bust, "Eleonore d'Este," 38 cm., entered at 65 lire; 1 group No. 216, 50 cm. entered at 107 lire. And similar goods. Discount 5 per cent. No advance.

A mortgagee in a chattel mortgage which stipulates that, whenever he may deem himself insecure the debt shall become due, and the property taken possession of, must act in good faith, and not arbitrarily, in determining whether he is insecure. (81 S. W. Rep. 641.)

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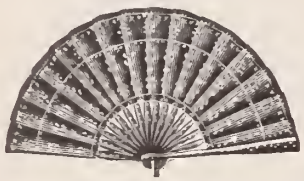
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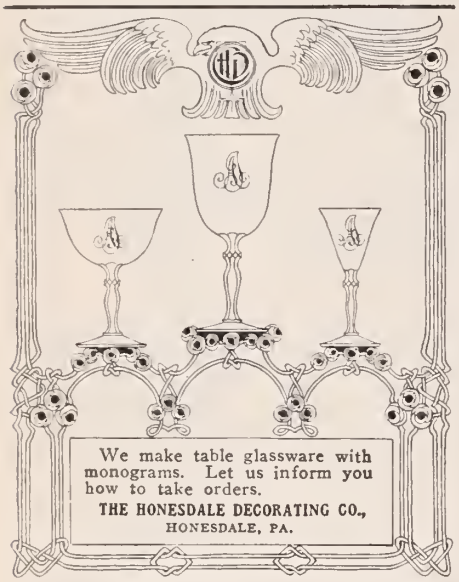
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Recent Customs Decisions on Blown Glass Blanks and Japanese Earthenware.

IN the case of the United States against Durand, blown-glass blanks were recently held by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, sitting at New York, to be dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem, under Par. 112, relating to manufactures of glass and not at 60 per cent., under Par. 100, as blown-glass ware. The Collector assessed a quantity of the blanks at 60 per cent. and a protest by the importer was sustained by the Board of United States General Appraisers. The Circuit Court for the Southern District agreed with the Board.

The Government on appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals is now finally defeated. Judge Cox, in his opinion, says:

The imported merchandise consists of blown-glass blanks produced by blowing glass into a mold and breaking off the surplus portion. In the condition in which they reach this country these blanks are crude, thick, and incomplete, suitable only to be placed in the hands of glass cutters to be fashioned by them into cut-glass bowls, dishes, or similar useful or ornamental articles.

It may be mentioned *in limine* that even a cursory reading of the language employed in Par. 100 would seem to indicate that it is most inappropriate to describe the rough, unfinished articles in question. It deals with cut-glass bottles, cut-glass decanters, and other articles of glass cut, engraved, painted, etc., or otherwise ornamented, decorated, or ground "and porcelain, opal and other blown glass ware." It is quite improbable that Congress intended to include among these finished products, which are enhanced in value from 20 to 500 per cent. by being cut, the crude material from which they are made. In other words, Congress did not intend to assess at the same high rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem cut-glass bowls and the rough blanks from which they are cut.

If this were a question of first impression, Par 112 seems to contain a more accurate description in the words "all glass or manufactures of glass."

The question, however, is not new in the courts of this circuit. In United States *vs.* Fensterer (84 Fed. Rep., 148), the court, in speaking of blanks precisely similar, uses the following language, which appears to us to be a concise and definite statement and definition of the articles in question:

"They were of glass, and had been manufactured to some extent, and were, therefore, manufactures of glass. They were not completed for their intended use, and would be sought for by manufacturers of, and not dealers in, glass ware; and they seem to be materials for glass ware rather than glass ware itself."

There is no difference between the facts involved in that case and in the case at bar, except that an effort has since been made to prove a general trade meaning for the term "glass ware," which includes these blanks.

Bearing in mind that such designations must be definite, general, and uniform, we are constrained to say that the effort to prove such a meaning has not been successful. The witnesses do not agree; they contradict each other; their definitions of glass ware are both broad and narrow, specific and general, some including and others excluding the blanks in question. We think it is impossible to extract an intelligible, uniform definition of the term "glass ware" from this mass of testimony. Decision affirmed.

Kochi ware (earthenware) composed of a fair grade of clay, coated with a vitreous glaze of a single color, is dutiable at 55 per cent. ad valorem as earthenware not decorated, under Par. 96, Act of July 24, 1897, and not at 60 per cent. ad valorem, under Par. 95. So decided the Board of United States General Appraisers, last week, sustaining a protest by A. Hamburger & Sons against an assessment of duty by the Collector at Los Angeles, Cal. General Appraiser Sharretts gives the reasons as follows:

This protest covers 10 cases of kochi ware imported from Kobe, Japan, which were assessed with duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 95 of the Tariff Act of 1897, and claimed to be dutiable at 55 per cent. ad valorem under the provision of Par. 96 for earthen ware not decorated. As shown by the exhibit in the case, the merchandise is composed of a fair quality of clay, coated with a vitreous glaze of a single color, viz., bright green, the solid color being broken by three narrow rings of much darker hue, but the irregularity in the density of these bands and their crude appearance indicate that the different shade of green is attributable to the manner in which the coating was applied, and not to the fact that two distinct colors of glass were used.

We are of opinion that the merchandise is of the description included in Class 2, G. A. 5336 (T. D. 24424), on the authority of which we sustain the protest and reverse the Collector's decision.

The store of George C. Paradis, 1601 Pleasant St., Flint, Mass., was robbed recently of two watches valued at about $10. The police believe they have a clew to the thief.



"CAULDON" English China

Finest product of the potter's art.

No competition from department stores.

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Mercantile Fountain Pen

No. 3. Gold Band. ⅔ size.



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General Agents for PAUL E. WIRT'S FOUNTAIN PENS.

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51 Maiden Lane, New York.
Importers of
Precious and Imitation Stones.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
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General reduction in our prices. Send for price list.

THE MANIPULATION OF STEEL IN WATCHWORK.
Price, 60c. **The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.**

Frank Dederick. *Established 58 Years.* James E. Dederick.

James H. Dederick's Sons,
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All qualities of Gold and Silver, in Plate, Square and Round Wire, Rolled to any gauge.

ALL QUALITIES OF GOLD AND SILVER SOLDER.

16 Maiden Lane, ... NEW YORK.

We buy Old Gold and Silver.

HAVE YOU SWEEPS TO SELL? IF SO, SEND THEM TO US.

Our plant is right up-to-date and specially arranged for smelting jewelers' sweepings. Manufacturers all over the States and in Canada have sent to us for years.

IT HAS PAID THEM TO SEND. *SEND ON AN ENQUIRY FOR REFERENCES ON YOUR SIDE.* IT WILL PAY YOU.

LEES & SANDERS,
Established 1870. **BIRMINGHAM, ENG.**

BRUHL BROS. & CO., Importers and Cutters, DIAMONDS

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF Diamonds

Armstein Bros. & Co.

65 Nassau St: Cor. John. NEW YORK.

R., L. & M. FRIEDLANDER,

Wholesale Jewelers,

Importers of Diamonds,

30 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY.



Hall Clocks

ELLIOTT'S CELEBRATED TUBULAR CHIMES.

Harris & Harrington,

32 & 34 VESEY ST., NEW YORK.

Sole Agents to the Trade for J. J. ELLIOTT & CO., LONDON.



L. LELONG & BRO.,

Gold and Silver Refiners, Assayers and Sweep Smelters,

S. W. Cor. Halsey and Marshall Sts., NEWARK, N. J.

Prompt attention given to Gold and Silver Bullion.

SMELTING FOR THE TRADE.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & COMPANY,



Dayton, Rees and Eastman Sts. and Hawthorne Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

We are making a **special offer** on

No. 400 C. Jewelry Outfit

consisting of **Four 8-ft. Wall Cases, Five 8-ft. Show Cases and Tables,** and **Two 6-ft. Screens.**

Send for prices and illustrations.

Address our Factory Direct—**Dayton, Rees and Eastman Sts. and Hawthorne Ave.**



LOUIS KAHN. MOSES KAHN. SAML. H. LEVY.

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS

L. & M. Kahn & Co., DIAMONDS

NEW YORK: 170 BROADWAY, CORNER MAIDEN LANE.

AMSTERDAM: 10 Tulp Straat.

Cutting Works, 29 Gold Street, New York.

Established 1886. Telephone, 1042.

GEO. M. BAKER,

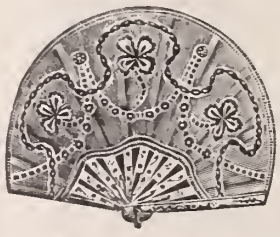
GOLD AND SILVER REFINER AND SWEEP SMELTER.

Office—91 Page St. Works—77-85 Page St.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.



Our processes are strictly up-to-date, and facilities most complete for doing all kinds of refining. Specialties: Prompt and good returns.



Factories: VIENNA, AUSTRIA. PARIS, FRANCE.

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MOTHER OF PEARL, IVORY, TORTOISE SHELL, CARVED EBONY and BONE.

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42 YEARS OF HONEST RETURNS

IS OUR GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS.

WE DO OUR OWN SMELTING.

JOHN AUSTIN & SON,

Assayers, Refiners and Smelters,

74 & 76 Clifford Street, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ALBERT LORSCH. N. Y. Telephone Call, 2142 John. ALFRED KROWER.

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ROSE DIAMONDS.



THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY, THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post Office.

37TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1905. VOL. L. No. 9.

A COSTLY AND UNIQUE DIAMOND AND PEARL NECKLACE.

A DIAMOND and pearl necklace, not only notable for its exceptional costliness, but admirable also for the ingeniousness and gracefulness of its design, was recently completed by Z. J. Pequignot, 1322 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., for a wealthy society woman of that city, and adds another to the many costly pieces made especially for the wealthy class of Americans by American jewelers. What is of particular interest to the trade is that each year more and more of these pieces are made in this country and each year the orders left with Parisian and other European jewelers become fewer and fewer. American travelers abroad each Summer are no less than heretofore, but the money they have previously spent for personal adornment on the continent diminishes yearly according to the best statistics obtainable, while the orders to the fashionable jewelers of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other great American cities are increasing.

The necklace completed by the Philadelphia jeweler, who has a reputation for making pieces noted for their costliness and in many instances for the uniqueness and originality of their designs, and who, as a maker of large ecclesiastical pieces, particularly for the Catholic Church, is known throughout the country, cost $10,000. In it are 300 pearls, all round, except the large one in the center. The latter is a perfect pear-shaped drop pearl. In making up the piece Mr. Pequignot was instructed to use, so far as possible, diamond heirlooms, and the placing of them on the expensive collar was cleverly contrived so that the completed piece has not only an intrinsic value, but is to be appreciated also for the sentiment attaching to the history and associations of the jewels of which it is composed.



UNIQUE DIAMOND AND PEARL NECKLACE MADE FOR A PROMINENT PHILADELPHIAN.

A lace-like effect was particularly sought in designing the necklace, and that Mr. Pequignot has been successful in following closely the original design made by him, is shown by the accompanying photograph. It is calculated that the construction of the necklace took 500 hours. Expert goldsmiths and diamond setters worked night and day upon it until

(Continued on page 13.)

The "BRIDAL ROSE" PATTERN.

Sterling Silver, 925-1000 Fine.



FOR your interest as well as ours we ask you to send in your orders for the Bridal Rose Pattern as far in advance as possible.

This pattern has proven a wonderful Success. Do not wait until your stock is entirely exhausted before re-ordering.

WEIGHT LIST.

Tea Spoons, small,	8 Ozs.
" " regular,	10, 12, 15 "
Dessert Spoons,	18, 22 "
Soup Spoons,	18, 22 "
Table Spoons,	28, 32 "
Dessert Forks,	18, 22 "
Table Forks,	26, 30 "

A complete line of fancy pieces carried in stock.

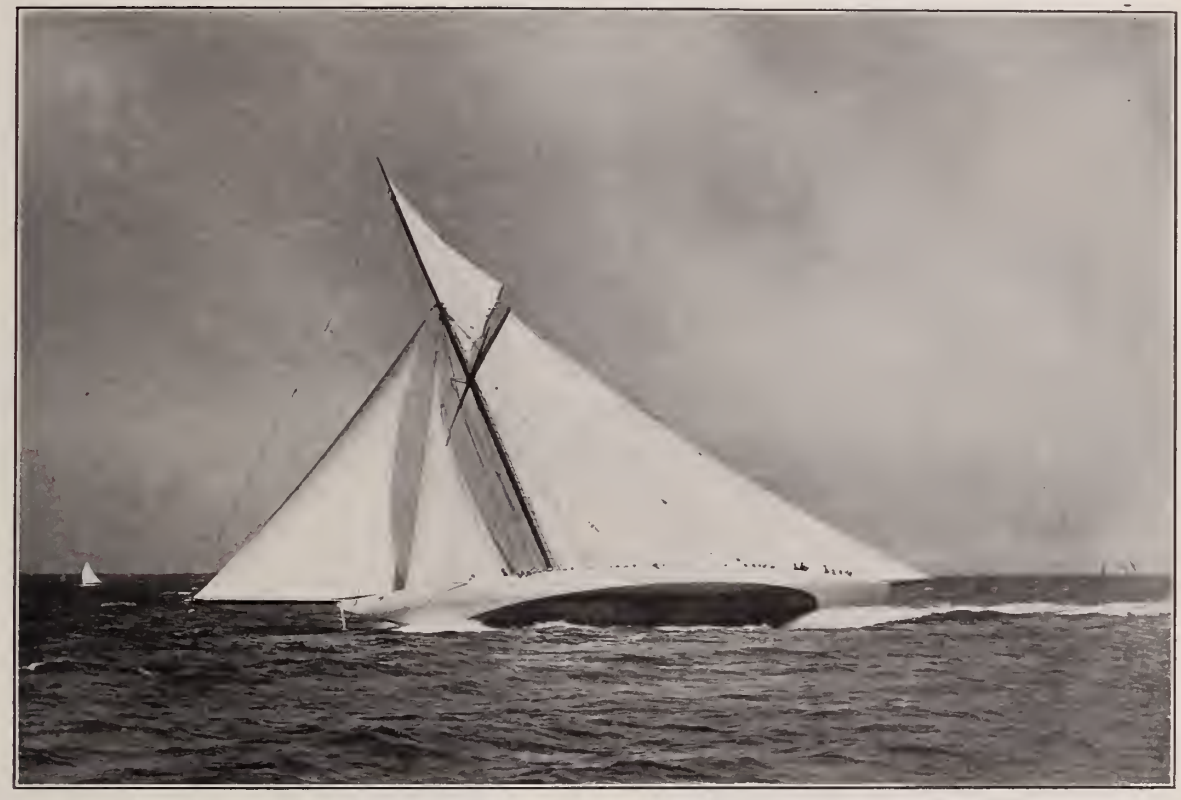
TRADE MARK.

ALVIN MANUFACTURING CO.,

52 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO OFFICE, Silversmiths' Building, 133 WABASH AVE.

Are You Steering Right?



The question of whether you are steering right resolves itself into whether you are carrying a stock of

FAHYS "PERMANENT" and FAHYS "MONTAUK"

GOLD FILLED CASES.

They win out because of the large "sales."

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,
NEW YORK.



PROFIT IN A FLASH.

You can sell them at a profit because they flash.
They flash because they are properly cut.
You can sell them in a flash because they flash.
As we cut the diamonds we offer we can sell them at rock bottom, first cost prices.
Want some?

Cutting Works:
1327-1329 Atlantic Avenue,
Brooklyn.

J. R. WOOD & SONS,
DIAMOND CUTTERS,
2 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



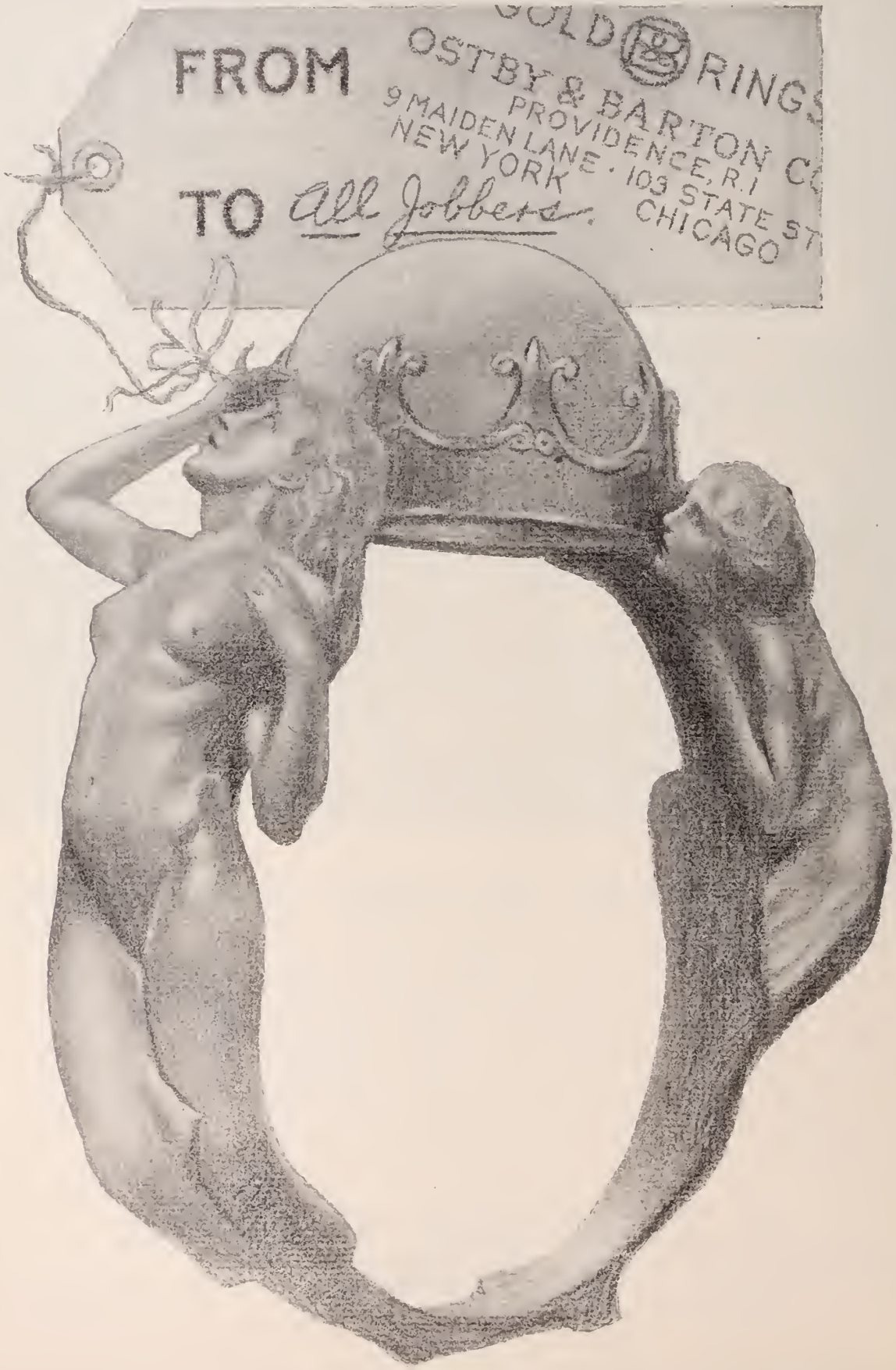
Our wedding rings are the best that can be made.

The prices we ask for them, the lowest, because we produce them in larger quantities than any other firm, and market them in the most economical way (no traveling salesmen). Want some?

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

RING MAKERS,

2 Maiden Lane, New York.


GOLD RINGS
FROM
OSTBY & BARTON CO
PROVIDENCE, R.I
9 MAIDEN LANE · 103 STATE ST
NEW YORK CHICAGO
TO all Jobbers.

Watch Case Makers, Remodelers and Repairers.



How an English Case Came to Us.



How it was Remodeled for Amer. S. W. Movement.

SPECIAL CASES MADE TO ORDER FOR ENGLISH, SWISS AND AMER. MOVEMENTS.

MELTING OLD GOLD CASES AND MAKING OVER INTO NEW CASES (USING SAME GOLD) A SPECIALTY.

ENGLISH CASES CHANGED TO FIT AMERICAN S. W. MOVEMENTS WITHOUT ALTERING OUTSIDE APPEARANCE.

KEY WIND CASES CHANGED TO STEM WIND.

HUNTING CASES CHANGED TO OPEN FACE.

OLD WATCH CASES REPAIRED AND RENEWED.

Wendell & Co.,

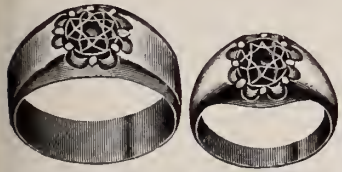
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WONDERFUL SHOPS:

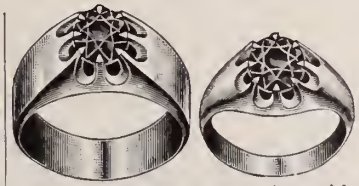
93, 95 & 97 William St., NEW YORK.

57 Washington St., CHICAGO.

New Claws on Diamond Rings.



These two cuts show Flat and Round Belcher Rings as received, with claws badly worn off and too low to permit resetting stones again.



These cuts show the same rings with new high claws, stones securely reset, and entire rings refinished like new.

Price for six new claws, resetting stone and refinishing ring like new .....$1.50 to $3.00, list.

Price for eight new claws, resetting stone and refinishing ring like new .....$2.00 to $4.00, list.

We retip or put new claws on diamond Tiffany, Belcher, Tooth and rings of every description, to cost from $1.50 to $4.00, list, according to the condition of ring and number of claws on setting.

Wendell & Company,

93, 95 & 97 William St., NEW YORK.

57 Washington St., CHICAGO.

For 22 years we have been doing

Gold and Silver Plating.

Sterling and Plated Ware Repairing for the Trade.

Do we do yours?

Our plating rooms are the best equipped in the country for job work.



How It Came In.



How It Went Out.

WE REPAIR

any article in the silverware line; making new parts to match the old ones that have been melted or broken off, the same as new.

WE REPLATE

any metal article in gold, silver, nickel, bronze, brass, oxidized silver, old bronze, statuary bronze, and all antique finishes.

Wendell & Company,

Repairers and Special Manufacturers for the Retail Jewelry Trade.

TWO WONDERFUL SHOPS:

93, 95 & 97 William Street, NEW YORK.

57 Washington Street, CHICAGO.



Stone-Setting.

We carry a most complete stock of Precious and Semi-Precious Stones for special work and replacing lost sets. We import them direct from the cutters in Europe, and furnish them to the trade in single stones at dozen and gross prices.

Have your stone-setting done in our shops and save from thirty-five to fifty per cent.

We employ first class setters, and turn out work very promptly.

No job too small to receive our careful attention.

Gold Chains Refilled, Renewed and Repaired.

Old Chains made over into new patterns, using same gold.

GOOD WORK. LOW PRICES. PROMPT ATTENTION.



Sample Job as Received.



As Delivered.



Fancy Link Chain as Received for Renewing.



As Delivered.

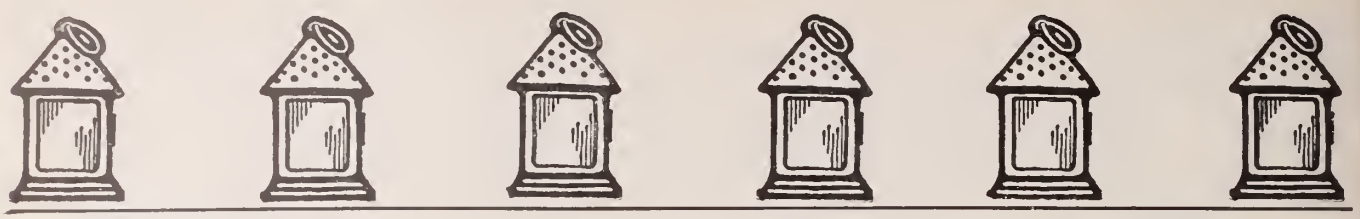
Wendell & Company,

The Special Manufacturers for the Retail Jewelry Trade.

TWO WONDERFUL SHOPS:

93, 95 & 97 William Street, NEW YORK.

57 Washington Street, CHICAGO.



ILLUMINATING

FACTS : ABOUT : WATCH : CASES

HERE ARE A FEW RAYS of watch-case wisdom for open-minded Jewelers. The Jeweler who is not open to argument is not open to anything—except stagnation.

Speaking of watch cases, did you ever hear the expression "Wadsworth wear"? Suppose that expression has a meaning; suppose it means unrivalled durability. It's your business to know about that, isn't it?

Well, it's a fact that our line of PERMANENT cases lives right up to its name. And our 25-year line of PILOT cases always celebrate their twenty-fifth birthday in good style.

And the designs—you just want to see the designs! They make a splendid display in window and showcase. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

THE WADSWORTH WATCH CASE CO.

CHICAGO
Columbus Building

WADSWORTH TRADE MARK

NEW YORK
Corbin Building

FACTORY: DAYTON, KY.

LEATHER SHOWS NATURE'S PERFECTION

LEATHER EBONY

A GREAT MANY THINGS are done to fine leather—it is colored, embossed, art decorated and treated in a variety of ways. But after all is said and done, there is a great deal of beauty just in the leather itself. Anyone who knows leather as the botanist knows flowers, cannot fail to admire its natural conformations, its grain and texture. Salesmen can make a point by bringing these to the notice of a customer who sees only surface effects. We aim at and produce the finest effects, but these effects are built on leathers admirable in themselves.

IVORY SHELL

Deitsch Bros.

TRADE D MARK

14 East Seventeenth St.,
New York.

Pretty Wares for Pretty Women.

14 Karat Gold Jewelry.

BROOCHES, HANDY PINS, ETC.

Diamond. Platinum Jewelry.

THERE IS AN ELEMENT of fascinating daintiness, of appealing beauty, in the designs we are showing this season. This quality of "Schickerling style" exists in all our products.

Special attention is called to our Brooches, and their sister products—such as Handy Pins, Chatelaine Pins, etc. The Brooches have a rich diversity of superb forms—very original in conception and finely wrought. The Pins of various kinds admirably meet the popular demands.

Many unique ideas. Splendid color effects.

Bear in mind also our **Hat Pins, Cuff Pins, Scarf Pins, Cuff Buttons, Necklaces, Lockets, Fobs, Bracelets, etc.**

New Designs Constantly.

Special: Our Patent Elk Head.

Schickerling Bros. & Co.,

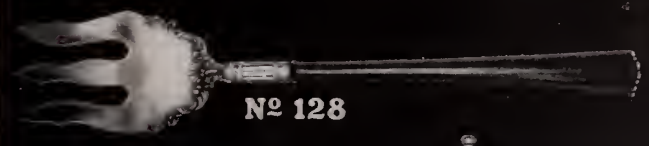
28 East 22d Street, NEW YORK.

Conrad Schickerling, Pres.
Alfred Schickerling, Treas.
Theo. M. Schroeder, Sec.

Our Pacific Coast Agents,
A. I. HALL & SON, Inc.,
San Francisco, Cal.,
Carry our full line.

Telephone, 5315 Gramercy.

"IF IT BURNS ALCOHOL WE MAKE IT"



№ 128



№ 1231



№ 1807

SUITABLE GIFTS.

One often hears "I don't know what to give for a present."

When our wares are shown there is no occasion for the expression because, being novel as well as practical and ornamental, they instantly appeal to those desiring to give a handsome present.

Our complete catalogue of chafing dishes, coffee machines, tea kettles, etc., will be sent on request.

S. STERNAU & CO.,

NEW YORK SHOWROOMS:
Broadway and Park Pl., opp. Post Office.

OFFICE AND FACTORY:
195 Plymouth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.



№ 122



№ 121



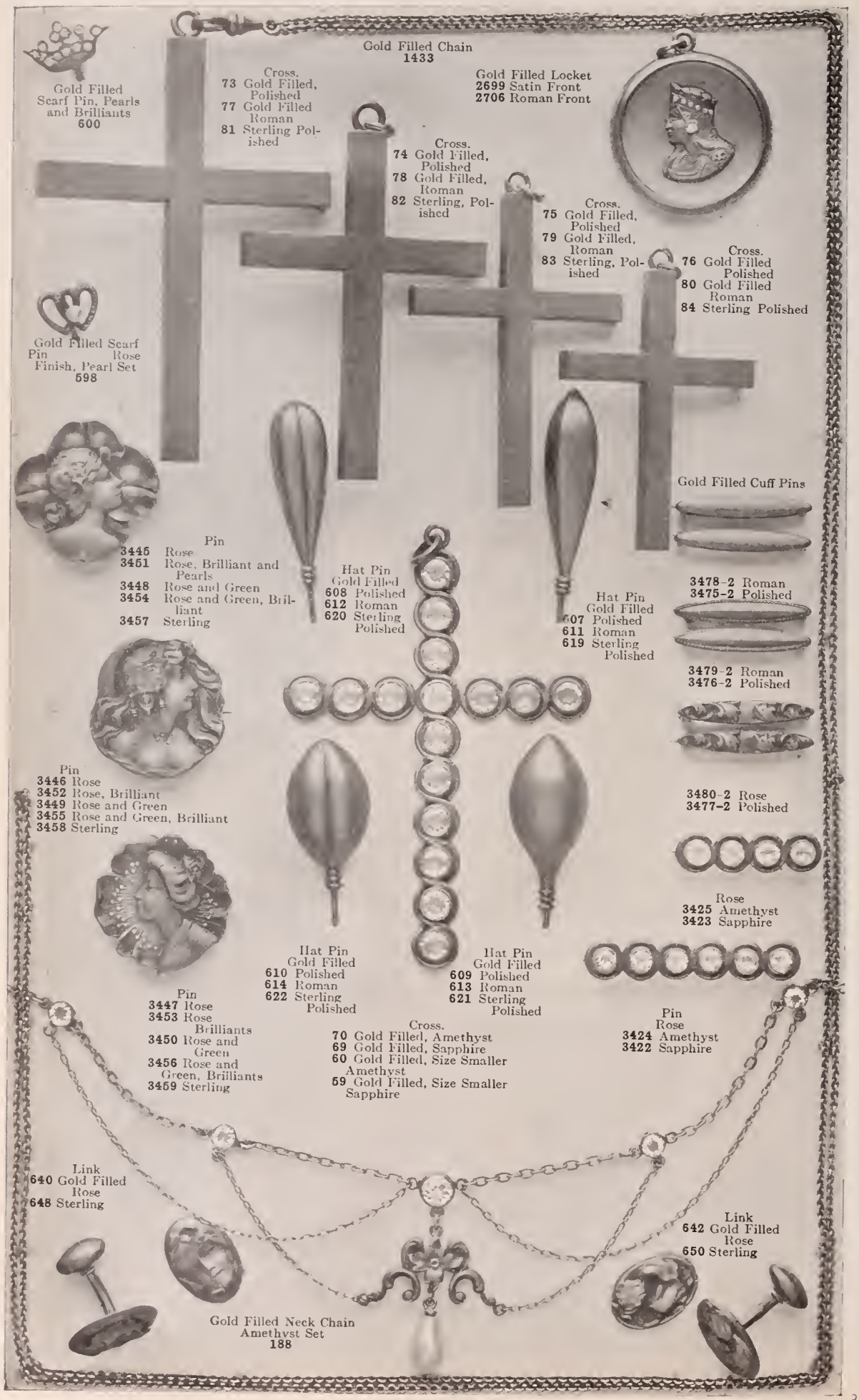
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TRADE MARK

REGISTER

These goods are rig in line for

EASTE

We have the best line

CROSSES

to be found anywher Send in your orde for them early; also

Waist Set Pin
Hat Pins,
Scarf Pins,
Necklaces,
Link Buttons
Lockets,
Lorgnette Chains,
Vest Chains,
Fobs,
Brooches,
Bracelets,
Earrings,
and
Hair Chain Mountings.

We also have a ne line of Sterling Silve and gold filled PHOT FRAMES, in plain ar fancy designs, and prices that will mak them an attractive a dition to your East exhibit.

See our Catalogue f the Seasonable Silve Novelties you will b sure to need at th time of year.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co

Manufacturing Jeweler and Silversmiths,

100 Richmond St.,
Providence, R. I.

A Costly and Unique Diamond and Pearl Necklace.

(*Continued from page* 1.)

it was finished in time for a social event of unusual distinction. The collar is three inches broad in front and two inches in depth in the back. The stones, diamonds and pearls being the only ones used, are mounted in platinum. The design of the collar is similar in many respects to a collar of diamonds and pearls made famous by its possessor, Marie Antoinette.

Although it is not generally known, many famous jewels are in the possession of the exclusive families of Philadelphia. Mrs. Josephine Widener, heir to many millions of the traction magnate's wealth, possesses a heavy diamond dog collar and many ropes of diamonds. Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel has an all-round crown of diamonds of great value. She has, besides, countless diamond pieces and pearls.

Jewelry, Clocks, Watches and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—The following were the exports of jewelry, silverware and optical goods, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the Port of New York for the week just passed:

Antwerp: 1 package watches, $1.5; 1,465 casks nickel, $23,523; 1 package plated ware, $454; 2 packages cutlery, $141.

Bremen: 3 packages jewelry, $598; 2 packages plated ware, $310; 1 package silverware, $150.

Bombay: 1 package plated ware, $113; 35 packages clocks, $711; 2 packages watches, $280.

Buenos Ayres: 5 packages watches, $1,336; 6 packages plated ware, $462.

Cairo: 2 packages cutlery, $135.

Callao: 1 package watches, $1,300.

Calcutta: 15 packages clocks, $290.

Cardenas: 9 packages cutlery, $379.

Curacoa: 2 packages plated ware, $133.

Dordrecht: 1 package clocks, $125.

Genoa: 1 package jewelry, $500; 1 package cutlery, $226.

Glasgow: 48 packages clocks, $426.

Guayaquil: 1 package jewelry, $150.

Hamburg: 4 packages optical goods, $279; 11 packages clocks, $300; 2 packages jewelry, $406; 8 packages cutlery, $927.

Havana: 1 package optical goods, $384; 5 packages plated ware, $263; 10 packages cutlery, $727; 4 packages jewelry, $487; 1 package thermometers, $123; 1 package watches, $235; 4 packages plated ware, $880; 1 package optical goods, $270; 6 packages cutlery, $726; 1 package jewelry, $564.

Havre: 3 packages jewelry, $1,325.

Hongkong: 181 packages clocks, $3,103.

La Chaux Du Fonds: 1 package watch-making machinery, $200.

Liverpool: 1 package silverware, $1,358; 2 packages watches, $1,213; 1 package jewelry, $500; 1 package silverware, $1,316; 57 packages clocks, $857; 1 package jewelry, $250.

London: 6 packages optical goods, $720; 2 packages cutlery, $210; 9 packages watches, $900; 3 packages thermometers, $130; 19 packages clocks, $962; 1 package jewelry, $135; 33 packages clocks, $1,367; 268 packages clocks, $4,607.

Melbourne: 19 packages clocks, $622; 10 packages plated ware, $547; 6 packages cutlery, $117.

Montevideo: 2 packages watches, $1,035; 5 packages plated ware, $528.

Port of Spain: 10 packages clocks, $182; 5 packages watches, $191; 4 packages plated ware, $253.

Para: 9 packages cutlery, $580.

Santos: 2 packages plated ware, $411; 3 packages cutlery, $115.

Santiago: 8 packages cutlery, $354.

Shanghai: 3 packages clocks, $100.

Tampico: 3 packages silverware, $155.

Valparaiso: 12 packages watches, $4,463; 4 packages optical goods, $365; 4 packages cutlery, $520; 29 packages clocks, $1,013; 37 packages plated ware, $3,280.

Vera Cruz: 56 packages clocks, $739; 3 packages plated ware, $448; 4 packages cutlery, $328.

"Keeping Everlastingly at it Brings Success"

¶ The above is the motto of N. W. Ayer & Son, one of the largest and one of the pioneer firms in the field of advertising. This motto also describes so thoroughly the methods which we apply to our ring stocks, that we have not hesitated to use it.

¶ We are "everlastingly at it" producing many new patterns of rings and improving on the good old ones; hence, if any Retail Jeweler wants successful selling rings of unquestioned quality for Man, Woman or Child, consult our travelers, or our efficient mail order department.

LARTER & SONS

21 and 23 Maiden Lane
NEW YORK, N. Y.

All rings stamped with this



Registered Trade-Mark.

THE AVERAGE CUSTOMER.

THE TRADE thrives not so much upon the limited number of very wealthy people, as upon the multitudes who have moderate means and refined tastes which they seek to gratify by expenditures which are reasonable, but not extravagant. Fine Rubies, owing to their comparative rarity and expensiveness, have been generally beyond the reach of the average customer.

MASSED RUBIES.

SUCH PEOPLE do not like to wear "artificial" gems—and we sympathize with that sentiment. Massed Rubies are not artificial stones, in the sense in which the term is ordinarily used. They are merely enlarged Oriental Rubies, formed from smaller Oriental Ruby particles massed together by a special process. Real Oriental Rubies, with true Ruby qualities. Their price brings them within the average customer's reach. Your trade includes such customers.

THE RUBAIYAT GEM CO.,
110 WEST 34th STREET,
Phone 6087-38th St. NEW YORK.
Sole Agents wanted in all large cities. Liberal commissions.

Jewels Sold at Low Prices at Auction in London.

THE following account of the sale of the stock of Edwin W. Streeter, at London, was cabled over to the New York morning newspapers, Saturday:

"A most remarkable auction sale of jewels took place the other day. When it was on, a man walked out of the place carrying on his shoulder probably the largest precious stone in the world. He had bought it for the modest sum of $4. The stone was an amethyst in the rough, and in point of size would have made the new Premier diamond blush. It measured 17 inches by 12 inches by 9 inches, and weighed 50 lbs.

"Anyone with a sovereign to spare might have acquired a fairly representative collection of family jewels at the same place, for no fewer than 221 parcels of rubies, emeralds, sapphires, diamonds, opals, turquoises, tourmalines, topazes, jacinths, zircons, jargoons, chrysoprases, amethysts and pearls were sold at auction.

"The treasure formed part of the collection of the well known Bond St. jeweler, Edwin Streeter. Uncut sapphires, emeralds, and opals of astonishing dimensions, were sold for a few shillings. A piece of birdseye onyx, as large as a man's head, went for $2.50.

"Large pearl blisters, carved into beautiful designs, were sold in bulk at prices averaging 50 to 75 cents each. A black pearl, an inch in diameter, realized $5 and a rose pink pearl the size of a small pigeon's egg brought only $10.

"Weight for money, the half-hundredweight of rough amethyst was certainly the cheapest lot. It resembled a great piece of black, jagged rock. When the amethyst was 'knocked down,' the purchaser was playfully asked whether he was going in for monumental work, or had bought the stone as a garden ornament.

"'The Chamberlain Loaf," a fine pearl shaped like a cottage loaf, was sold for the disappointing price of $57.50. This pearl arrived from the Austrian fisheries on the day of Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal speech during which he produced two loaves. 'It is a cheap loaf,' remarked a bidder when the jewel was sold."

Tariff Decisions & Regulations.

Semon Bache & Co.'s protest against an assessment of duty on rectangular and circular pieces of cylinder glass was overruled. The importers claimed that the articles should be classified as parts of clocks, dutiable under Par. 191 of the Tariff Law, but the Collector at New York is sustained in assessing duty under Par. 101, relating to glass and glassware.

Certain goods invoiced as ladies' cases, mirrors, purses, powder cases, bags and pendent mirrors were held to have been improperly classified as articles commonly known as jewelry under Par. 434, Tariff Act of 1897, and to be dutiable as manufactures of metal or of glass under Par. 193 and Par. 112, respectively, as claimed by the importers, A. Ludwig & Son. This decision overrules the Collector at New York.

Harry E. Ebeling, Washington, Pa., has retired.

Important Case Which Involves the Liability of a Steamship Company.

Questions as to the construction of a vessel's charter, and the validity of some of its provisions, are involved in the action of the New York and Cuba Mail Co. against the Ansonia Clock Co. The case was recently submitted to Judge Adams, in the Admiralty Branch of the United States Circuit Court, and is now awaiting decision.

The defendants, early in 1901, shipped 39 cases of clocks to the Mexican Railroad Co. The steamship *Yucatan,* which carried the freight, went ashore in a fog on the Mexican coast, and a large part of the merchandise on board was jettied when tugs came to pull the vessel off the rocks. Under the law of General Average, $171 was assessed against the clock manufacturers as their share in the losses and expenses. Payment was refused on the ground that the accident was due to negligence on the part of the sailors.

The steamship company sets forth the charter, one section of which provides that in case the vessel owners use due diligence in making the ship seaworthy and in the selection of the crew, it shall not be liable for negligence on the part of the men or latent defects in the ship. The shipper claims that this provision of the charter is not in accordance with the United States statute, approved Feb. 13, 1893.

Our Trade With Alaska in Jewelry, Watches and Kindred Lines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—The recent discussion about the present and future status of Alaska as regards its relationship to the United States has been the means of drawing attention to the future and present prospects of that vast region, its limitations and its resources. The most urgent need of Alaska at the present time is adequate railroad facilities. Given those, and there will soon be a rapid development of trade, highly reciprocal in its nature.

The export and import trade between the United States and the Territory is steadily increasing, and the returns for the past fiscal year show that the following items were imported: Art works, paintings and statuary, $787; clocks and parts of same, $2,891; watches and parts of same, $643; table cutlery, $405; other cutlery, $3,263; jewelry, $17,177; all other manufactures of gold and silver, $1,217; plated ware, $1,020.

The importations into the United States from Alaska amounted to $862 worth of art works, including painting and statuary; clocks and watches, $1,055; jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver, $10,478. We also received, through Alaska, 890 lbs. of ivory at a total value of $428.

Two thieves recently entered the store of Max A. Schiresohn, 367 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal., and one of the men, while examining two watches, under the pretence of making a purchase, managed to slip one into his pocket. Two detectives happened to be in the store at the time, and followed the thieves after they left the store. When taken into custody they gave their names as Francisco Barron and Juan Rameriz. The watch was found on the former. Rameriz had a loaded revolver in his possession and was held on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

1840

1840
Randel & Baremore

1866
Randel, Baremore & Co.

1880
Randel, Baremore & Billings

1897
Chester Billings & Son

1905

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

SUCCESSORS TO
RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, & PEARLS, DIAMOND JEWELRY

NEW YORK; 58 NASSAU STREET, 29 MAIDEN LANE

LONDON: 22 HOLBORN VIADUCT, E.C. PARIS: 53 RUE DE CHATEAUDUN. AMSTERDAM: 2 TULP STRAAT

Fancy Stone Scarf Pins.

A ray of color and beauty of form happily combined.

A variety of ideas to suit many tastes and diverse fancies.

14K. Exclusively.



Mounted with Amethysts, Topaz, Garnets, and Opals.

SNOW & WESTCOTT,

Makers of Good Jewelry for 70 years.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

Brooches, Chatelaines, Scarf Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Links, Chain Pins, Baby Studs, Earrings, Fobs and Seals.

TRADE-MARK

56 YEARS MAKING SOLID GOLD RINGS

That tells the story. That is why we can make rings of superior workmanship and finish at prices as low or lower than are charged for inferior goods. It is a guarantee of quality and reliability.

We sell to legitimate Jewelers only.



We make rings to order of any size, width or weight.



Catalogue and price-list on application.

Selection on approval to responsible jewelers.

We are the original inventors of machinery for making Seamless Rings. When in the city, call, and let us show you how we make our rings.

Est. 1849 PECKHAM SEAMLESS RING MFG. CO., 45 Maiden Lane, New York. Est. 1849

Lenten Thoughts.

✠

SOCIALLY and ecclesiastically Lent is a season of quietness and devotion. Commercially it is a season of modified demands, and of anticipation of a social and commercial re-awakening a few weeks hence. In our wonted lines we are prepared for present demands, as we shall be for future ones.

✠

Trade-Mark.

14 Karat Gold Jewelry.

Day, Clark & Co.,

23 Maiden Lane, New York.



BLACK ENAMELED BROOCHES AND COLLAR PINS

TO MATCH.

A FULL LINE OF EVERYTHING IN

Mourning Jewelry

A. J. HEDGES & CO.,

Makers of Exclusive Designs in 14K. Jewelry,

14 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

14 K

TRADE MARK

"Toppy, Original, Practical."

Allsopp's "Sets" of collar pins.

WE ARE ALSO INTRODUCING

Something new in Jewelry

GIRDLE PINS.

mounted in combinations of pearls and fancy colored stones.

A&A

Trade-Mark

ALLSOPP & ALLSOPP.

MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY AND MOUNTINGS.

18 & 20 Columbia St., NEWARK, N. J.

ELSIE BEE'S FASHIONS.

NOVELTIES NOTED IN A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS

THE locket in some form or another is always with us. Very beautiful is the heart-shaped locket of heavy gold filigree richly encrusted with diamonds, or sapphires and diamonds.

*

Pink tourmaline, of various shades, in cabochon cutting rimmed in plain gold, make taking stick-pins.

*

The English walnut serves as the model for a tiny silver powder box, containing a mirror and powder-puff.

*

A good imitation of a large white butterfly is shown in pavé pearl work, while the same design is carried out in diamonds.

*

The finest spray design closely manipulated in diamonds is seen in a magnificent collar. Some *chic* gold buckles are ornamented with a single flower in gold.

*

Four blouse pins of pearls and opals are connected with slender gold chains attached to each end of the jeweled bar. A diamond bar has a ruby in the middle.

*

According to the caprice of Dame Fashion some new necklaces are composed entirely of small gold beads dangled with chains and balls of gold. Pearl and diamond necklaces and pale-pink coral and tourmalines are shown in the same style.

*

The finest open gold work in arabesque designs is novel and attractive in a delicate bracelet and beautiful cross of rose gold. An amethyst cross is outlined and barred with pearls. Some new gold safety pins are ornamented in arabesque designs.

*

The calla lily in pearl pavé work, with golden stem, and the buttercup in yellow gold, in naturalistic style, with a diamond center, are among novel designs. The elephant and the ram, with the bear and the monkey, are shown in gold scarf-pins.

*

Long beads of tourmaline connected by delicate links of rose gold, and round beads of various semi-precious stones, united in like manner; or a chain of gold spaced with hearts of jade rimmed in plain gold; and rose or green gold chains set with two colored stones at intervals, are among new neck chains.

*

Charming but inexpensive fans are of a diminutive size, with mother-of-pearl or pale-green sticks, and are heavily ruched with artificial flowers. The fan is so arranged that when closed the border appears to be a round bunch of flowers, as of violets, and the sticks form a round stem.

*

Owing to the popularity of color combinations, some very handsome new rings display single large stones surrounded by diamonds alternating with sapphires or fire opals, or some pale-green or yellow stones. Other rings have a ruby with a diamond and a sapphire, or the like. Some new signet rings show odd matrix effects.

ELSIE BEE.

Established 1841. Factory, Newark, N. J.

TRADE- MARK.

CARTER, HOWE & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

Manufacturers of the most comprehensive, complete and varied assortment of articles offered for sale to the JEWELRY TRADE. All goods are stamped with our registered Trade-Mark, guaranteeing quality and finish.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.



STERLING AND ROLLED PLATE.

Seamless, Nethersole and Joint.

Little Journeys—No. 4.

To the Home of Bracelets.

WE have not by any means exhausted our list of proposed journeys, but wish once more to emphasize the advantages to you of being thoroughly familiar with our line of Bracelets. The sale of these goods warrants our enthusiasm, which is shared by all who have had them. We want YOU with us.

Our space here permits showing only a few of the good ones—the complete line is at your service. If your jobber hasn't enough patterns write us and we will see that your wants are attended to. All styles from a small one for baby up to ones to fit the largest wrist.

WHITING & DAVIS,

New York Office, 14 John St., PLAINVILLE, MASS.



Illustrations ⅔ size.

Easter Hat Pins.

"The 10k. Line with a 14k. Appearance."

The most essential feature of the Modern Easter Bonnet—The Hat Pin must be up-to-date, and ours are superlatively so. They have the famous "14K. Appearance" but cost as little as the *ordinary* sort of 10K.

Kohn & Co

Camp and Orchard Sts., Newark, N. J.

1865. 1865. McINTIRE & CHAMPENOIS. 1866. 1905.

1866. McINTIRE, CHAMPENOIS & BEDELL. 1876.

FOBS. LOCKETS. BROOCHES. CUFF PINS. SLEEVE BUTTONS. COLLAR BUTTONS.

1876. Champenois & Co. 1905.

Makers of Gold Jewelry.

50 Walnut St., NEWARK, N. J.

Trade C X K Mark.

LINKS. STUDS. CROSSES. EAR KNOBS. SCARF PINS. LEVER LINKS.

Daring Thief Escapes with Over One Thousand Dollars' Worth of Rings.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 22.—One of the boldest robberies committed in this city for some time occurred Saturday, when thieves escaped with a tray of diamonds valued at between $1,200 and $1,500, from the store of the Holmes-Irving Co., 517 E. Locust St. The robbery was committed while the street was filled with Saturday night shoppers, and the store crowded with customers.

The thief threw a car pin through the show window, and, snatching the tray, made good his escape before the proprietor had hardly realized what had happened. Mr. Irving was in the store at the time, and on the sound of the crash, seized a revolver and ran out of the front door, but by that time the thief had disappeared in an alley and was soon lost in the darkness.

The detectives of this city believe that the criminal was a professional. The stolen stock includes 25 rings, 20 of which contained diamonds. Some of the diamonds weighed as much as two carats. The other five rings contained valuable pearls.

The only description of the thief which savors at all of accuracy was given by A. H. Quick, who was standing in front of a store adjoining that of the Holmes-Irving Co. According to Mr. Quick's description, the thief was about six feet tall, slightly stooped, and wore a gray rain coat, and a corduroy cap. Two men were arrested shortly after the robbery suspected of knowing something about it, but were subsequently released.

Bids Offered for Furnishing United States Naval Observatory with Watches and Clocks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy Department has received the following bids for furnishing the Naval Observatory with watches, clocks, etc.: Forty boat clocks, Chelsea Clock Co., Boston, Mass., $600; 60 deck clocks, Chelsea Clock Co., $368; seven comparing watches and five stop watches, Robert Leding, Washington, D. C., $291.50; 20 reading glasses, Keuffel & Esser Co., New York, $95.80; Fred A. Schmidt, Washington, $109.

The only bid for furnishing the New York navy yard with 390 silver candle stands was that of the International Silver Co., Meriden, Conn., amounting to $1,152.50.

Meeting of the Creditors of Hart & Parker, Shreveport, La.

SHREVEPORT, La., March 27.—Next week creditors of Hart & Parker hold their first meeting. Jules Dreyfus, who was recently appointed receiver, is in charge of the store, no trustee having been appointed as yet.

The petitioners in the involuntary bankruptcy proceedings, recently begun against the firm, are S. Cohn & Co., $3,290; Leonard Krower, $513; and Jacob Strauss & Sons, $1,678. The total liabilities of the firm are stated to be $15,000. Bad collections are said to be responsible for the failure.

Victor Bogaert, Lexington, Ky., has presented the local police station with a large clock.

"We never follow the Fashion, the Fashions Follow Us."

MAURICE L. POWERS. *JOSH W. MAYER.*

Always in Red.

POWERS and MAYER

beg to announce that their third annual exhibition will take place in their offices, between July 25th and August 3d, inclusive.

Our last exhibition was acknowledged by all jewelers visiting same, as being of unusual merit and magnificence. The encouragement received has been so gratifying that we are making special efforts to surpass in every detail the previous exhibits, and assure our clientele that the preparations we have been making the past three months, and shall make the next four months, will disclose a display never before attempted in the "History of Diamond Jewels."

Our weekly announcements will advise you of the progress we are making in the individual character of the goods that will form part of our third exhibition.

POWERS and MAYER,

Makers of Diamond Mounted Jewels THAT SELL,
258 and 260 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

N. B.—Our MR. MAURICE L. POWERS sails to-day per S. S. "Baltic," for London, and will visit all the European centers in search of Diamonds and all other Precious Stones.

"We are always pleased to ship goods on memorandum."



The Arch Crown Setting

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY. — ITS HIGHEST EXPERT ENDORSEMENT.

MADE IN 14K. AND 18K. ALSO IN TWO AND THREE STONE RINGS, STUDS, ETC. WRITE FOR PRICE LISTS.

SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN MFG. CO.,

CHICAGO OFFICE: 103 STATE STREET. **NEWARK, N. J.** SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES.

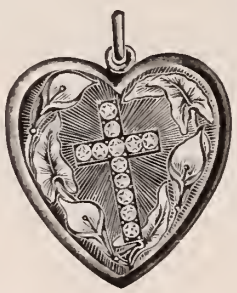
New Designs for Easter.



Green and Rose. 7660.

W & H Co.

Trade-Mark Registered.



Green and Rose. 7661.

LOCKETS.

For fifty years our product has been better known and more generally used than any other make.

Wightman & Hough Co.,

FACTORY: PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Send for Illustrated Booklet. **Jobbing Trade Only.**

Suit Against Gems Seized from Mrs. Dulles Argued on Final Appeal.

In the case of the United States against a pearl necklace seized from Mrs. L. Harrison Dulles, of Philadelphia, Pa., arguments were recently heard before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and a decision is now awaited. In this case the government was defeated at the trial before Judge Holt in the District Court and appealed to the higher court.

The seizure, as fully told in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, took place in 1902. Mrs. Dulles arrived from Europe on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm*, July 22, of that year. After she left the boat and while she was talking to her husband a Treasury agent approached and asked her about her jewelry. He claims that she at first denied having any jewelry, except some which she had taken abroad with her, and which had been repaired in Paris. According to his testimony, he then demanded the necklace which she had bought at Tiffany & Co.'s store in Paris. He also asserts that she denied having the necklace around her neck, but after she had retired to one of the parlors in the ship she produced the pearls and handed them over to him. The inspector reported the seizure and the government began the proceedings to declare the necklace forfeited.

At the trial in the District Court De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for Mrs. Dulles, attacked that portion of the inspector's testimony, which gave the impression that Mrs. Dulles had tried to conceal the necklace. Mr. Nicoll also claimed that Mrs. Dulles' declaration of "wearing apparel, value unknown," included the necklace.

The lower court took this view of the question, Judge Holt saying: "It seems to me that a necklace of this kind is wearing apparel and nothing else." The judge said that the seizure was made before the time expired during which Mrs. Dulles had the privilege of describing more particularly the pearl necklace, as well as other articles embraced in the term "wearing apparel," and as a matter of fact, she did describe more fully, before leaving the dock, other articles on which she then paid duty. The question of intent was declared immaterial.

The same issues will now be passed upon by the higher court. The necklace, which comprises 246 pearls and a diamond clasp, is valued at $26,013, this amount including the foreign valuation of $16,256, with 60 per cent. duties added.

Jewelers of Logansport, Ind., have been notified by the postal authorities that the so-called "grab sales" hereafter will be forbidden, inasmuch as they are defined as lotteries. The transmission of papers through the mails advertising them has also been declared illegal.

W. H. Mortimer, Pottsville, Pa., was rendered a verdict of $50 last week in a suit against the Adams Express Co., to recover the value of a diamond ring which he sent to E. S. Leamon, New York, to be repaired. The ring is valued at between $450 and $500. Leamon, after repairing it, deposited it with the defendant in New York, for transmission to Mr. Mortimer. The ring was either lost of stolen after it had been placed in charge of the express company.

Stern Bros. & Co.



WE are making A Complete Line of Jewelry at **Popular Prices** for the Jobbing Trade exclusively.

Our Ring Assortment especially contains an unlimited collection of original, beautiful and exclusive designs, while **Our Prices** are no higher than rings of inferior make.

STERN BROS. & COMPANY, 33-43 Gold Street, New York.

Salesroom and Offices,
Diamond Department,
68 Nassau Street, New York.

Diamond Cutting Works,
142 W. 14th St., New York.

Branch Offices,
103 State St., Chicago.
29 Ely Place, London.
12 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.



CANOE BUTTER BOAT, AND PADDLE PICK.

BIRCH CANOE BON BON, OR ALMOND DISH.



SWAN BON BON, OR ALMOND SERVING DISH.

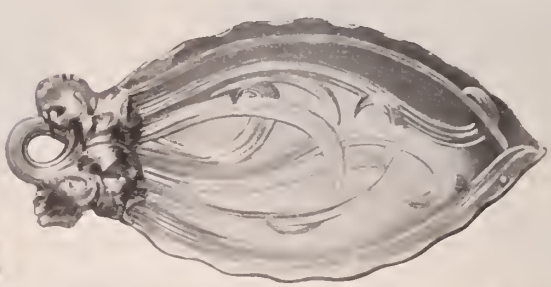


SWAN SALT, OR ALMOND DISH.



SWAN INDIVIDUAL BON BON, OR ALMOND DISH.

Manufactured by William B. Durgin Co. Concord, N.H.
Designers & Makers of Wares for the Retail Jewelry Trade only
Useful & Decorative Table Novelties in Sterling Silver & Crystal
Retail Jewelers can have Folder & Price List on application



IRIS BON BON, OR ALMOND DISH.



STRAWBERRY BON BON, OR ALMOND DISH.



VIKING BUTTER, AND BOAT HOOK PICK.

TWO-FIFTH'S SCALE.

VIKING BON BON, OR ALMOND DISH.



TOMATO MAYONNAISE AND LADLE
RUBY GLASS. STERLING COVER.



PEAR JAM POT AND SPOON.



ORANGE MARMALADE. OR JAM POT. & SPOON.



BARREL JAM POT AND SPOON.



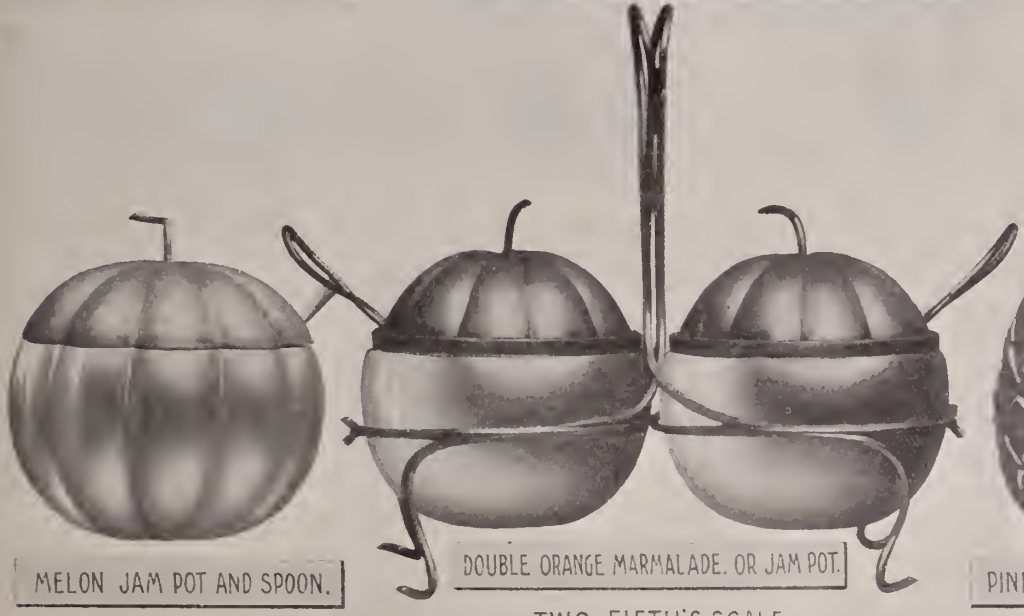
#5 A VASE, SYRUP & MUFFINEER TO MATCH.



#4 SYRUP. VASE & MUFFINEER TO MATCH.



#164 MUFFINEER, SYRUP & VASE TO MATCH.



MELON JAM POT AND SPOON.

DOUBLE ORANGE MARMALADE. OR JAM POT.



PINEAPPLE JAM POT AND SPOON.

TWO-FIFTH'S SCALE.

WM. B. DURGIN CO.

A MUCH DESIRED TROPHY CUP.

UNIQUE, ORNAMENTAL AND APPROPRIATE.



These cups are sterling silver, made 6, 7, 8, 9 inches tall, with two or three stag handles.
All cups are equipped with our safety lock and base, which makes cup and base as secure as if made in one piece.

J. A. MOLLER,
Manufacturing Silversmith,
239 Canal St., Telephone, 2748 J Franklin. **New York.**
If in town, remember that our showroom and factory is only a few steps from the CANAL STREET SUBWAY STATION.

TRADE MARK.

STERLING NOVELTIES
FOR DISCRIMINATING BUYERS.



362

Designs that sell at sight.

Always something new.



12

If you have not seen our line of spring novelties it will pay you to write for one of our representatives to call.



358

PRYOR NOVELTY CO.
473 Washington St., Newark, N. J.
Mfg. Jewelers and Silversmiths.

STERLING NPC SILVER.
.925 FINE.

Roger Williams Silver Co.

OUR NEW FLAT WARE PATTERN,
THE PLYMOUTH.

We claim this to be a reproduction of the oldest Colonial design.
We make a complete line in ounce and fancy pieces.
Price list ready April 1st, 1905.

SALESROOM,
860 Broadway, New York.
Samples Only.

FACTORY AND OFFICE,
101 Sabin St., Providence, R. I.

Bixby Silver Co., Providence, R. I., Makes an Assignment.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 27.—An assignment was made Thursday by the Bixby Silver Co. for the benefit of creditors, to Francis A. Dudley, Pawtucket, R. I. It is the opinion expressed by the officers of the company that if the stock brings a reasonable price at a sale, the creditors will receive payment in full. The reason given for the assignment is that the business has not been paying fair profits.

The company's factory is at 137 Mathewson St. Its officers are Walter E. Scribner, president; Ernst Merle Bixby, secretary and treasurer. The company was incorporated in August, 1894, with an authorized capital of $50,000, consisting of $35,000 common stock, and $15,000 preferred stock.

Messrs Bixby and Scribner were both previously employed by Tilden, Thurber & Co., of this city, the former for 10 years in the silver department, and the latter for 12 years in the fancy goods department. When they formed the company they were not supposed to have much means, but it was believed that they had outside backing. It was reported at one time that a block of the preferred stock was issued to a creditor in payment for a loan of money made some time before.

The store is attractive in appearance, and the stock is of a good grade, the company catering to an excellent class of trade. Mr. Bixby, who is prominent in military, political and social organizations, was the practical manager of the business. In recent years the company has been somewhat slow in its payments, and, therefore, some accounts were closed.

Receiver Appointed for Van Houten Bros. Jewelry Co., Newark, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J., March 27.—The business of the Van Houten Bros. Jewelry Co. has been placed in the hands of a receiver on the application of counsel representing Frederick M. Van Houten. John S. Gibson is the receiver. Mr. Van Houten is supposed to own 355 out of 600 shares of the company's stock, the par value of which is $100 each, and he is also a creditor to the extent of $1,500.

The total liabilities, it is estimated, will exceed $11,000. It is said that the assets cost $30,000, but on a forced sale might not bring more than $10,000. Business was suspended last June because it was not on a profitable basis. The application for a receiver followed the commencement of a suit brought by a creditor on a claim of $864.

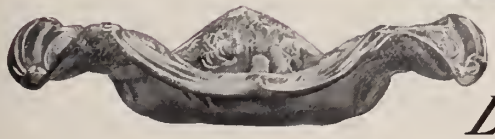
Death of Henry S. Parsons.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., March 22.—Henry S. Parsons, a son of the late J. Smith Parsons, of this place, and at one time engaged in the retail jewelry business in Ware, died recently in Seymour, Conn., aged 68 years. The deceased learned the jewelry trade from the late Gen. B. E. Cook of this place. Mr. Parsons was married twice, his first wife being Helen Gaylord of Hadley, and his second wife Miss Josie Sparks of Connecticut, by whom he is survived.

"'TIS BEAUTY TRULY BLENT"

TRADE MARK Sterling





PROFILE VIEW

No. C 3019 DISH
DIAMETER 10½ INCHES

Only one of a large and Handsome Line of Sterling Silver Dishes

Made by

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., SUCCESSOR.

WALLINGFORD, CONN., U.S.A.

"Silversmiths to the American People."

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. TORONTO.
SAN FRANCISCO.

Watch for other styles which will appear from time to time; send for prices and place your orders with us.

GOLD BAG VALUES.

UNEQUALLED VALUES are represented in our Gold Bags. Quality for quality, price for price, they are not matched or matchable elsewhere. You can demonstrate this by intelligent comparison.

We aim to give best values—know how—and really do. All widths up to 6½ inches.

PRICES:
Without Jewels, $40 to $400.
With Jewels, $200 to $650.

DURAND & CO., 49-51 FRANKLIN ST., NEWARK, N. J.



HAT PINS.

Waist Sets, Guff Pins,
Brooches, Sash Pins
Bracelets, Necks,
Summer Novelties.

Chas. L. Trout & Co. MANUFACTURERS

15 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.'s Creditors Will Try to Settle Complications Next Month.

Creditors of the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co. will hold a special meeting at the office of Morris S. Wise, the referee in bankruptcy, 40 Exchange Pl., New York, April 5, at 11 A. M. They will decide whether or not to appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals from an order from the United States District Court, allowing a claim of the Chatham National Bank. Other business may also be transacted.

The order of the District Court in relation to the claim of the Chatham National Bank follows a decision handed down recently by Judge Holt. In his opinion, Judge Holt said that the case presents perplexing problems, with a probability of confusion, arising from the organization of two corporations having the same name and the same officers, and doing business in an inconsistent manner. The agreement was that the New York company should receive its goods from the New Jersey company and should not purchase from other manufacturers. The New York company agreed to purchase goods to the value, each year, of not less than $100,000.

The Judge says: "The agreement that was made at the same time, that the assets of the New York company should be transferred to the New Jersey company, in consideration of which the New Jersey company was to assume all the debts of the New York company, does not appear to have been carried out. The assets which were in New Jersey may, probably, be considered to have been transferred to the New Jersey company. But I do not see any evidence that the assets in New York, including the money in the Chatham Bank, were, in fact, ever transferred to the New Jersey company. The business went on exactly as before, and although the New York company, or the man at the New York office, did act as agent for the New Jersey company, or the factory, in many particulars, the New York company also carried on for itself all that part of the business consisting of selling the goods and collecting the proceeds."

The Judge says that there are three theories as to the relations of the two corporations, one that the two were distinct, another that they were partners in a common enterprise, and still another that the New York company was agent for the New Jersey company. "The whole business," says the Judge, "has been got into such an inextricable mess by the method in which it has been carried on, that substantial justice, and the equitable doctrines as to the effect of the commingling of assets, require the theory to be held that these corporations were jointly and severally liable for the debts of either concern."

The bank took a mortgage on the factory property in New Jersey as security for the amount due it on the company's account. The cashier signed a formal consent to release the New York company from its indebtedness at that time, accepting the New Jersey company as its debtor for the same amount, on the assumption that the New York company would transfer all its assets to the New Jersey company. The Judge says that the controlling fact is seen in the account opened by the Spencers many years ago, which was transferred to the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., when the New York concern was first organized, and was carried on under that name for years before the New Jersey company was formed, with no change in the name in which the account was kept, or in the persons who transacted the business, down to the time of the bankruptcy. The financial statement made by the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co. showed assets of both companies. The annual reports showed that the officers of the bank regarded the assets in New York as assets of the New York company. The Judge concludes as follows:

"The depositor whom the Chatham Bank understood it was dealing with was the concern in New York, which did business in Maiden Lane, and not the concern in New Jersey, which was manufacturing the goods.

"I think, therefore, from any point of view, the Chatham Bank is entitled to prove against the New Jersey company. The referee has allowed it to do so, but has deducted from the amount due on its general account the value of the securities which it received under the mortgage on the New Jersey property. If the theory be adopted that each of these corporations is distinct, having distinct assets and liabilities, then I think it must be admitted that the bank's claim is correct, that there should be no deduction by reason of the value of the securities. The general rule,



ESTABLISHED 1871. INCORPORATED 1900.

CARRINGTON & CO.

MAKERS OF
FINE JEWELRY.

OUR SPECIALTY:
MEN'S JEWELRY.

FACTORY AND OFFICE:
42 WALNUT STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

14 SALESROOM: 1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK. 18



No. 2527.
Candelabra.
Height 15 inches.

French Gray Finish, 5 lights, List price, each $12.50
French Gray Finish, 3 lights, List price, each $8.75
French Gray Finish, 1 light, List price, each $3.75

Write Right Now

for illustrations of

Special Easter Goods,

all new patterns and at popular prices.

Our new line of

Electro-Plated Hollow Ware,
24K. Ormolu Gold Clocks,
Novelties of Every Description,
Picture Frames, etc.,

will be ready April 1st, and will surpass anything hitherto placed on the market.

Anchor Silver Plate Co.,

Main Office and Works,
St. Paul, Minn.

San Francisco, Cal., 738 Mission Street.
Chicago, Ill., Palmer House.

IRRESISTIBLE!

OUR NEW DESIGNS

In Sterling-Silver-Front

BLOUSE SETS,
BROOCHES,

SAFETY CHATELAINES



TRADE MARK.

HAT PINS,
FOBS,

WITH SAFETY ATTACHMENT.

Also a Beautiful Line of High-Grade

Gold-Filled Hat Pins with Gold Front Signets,

And Many Other Attractive Styles.

Bristol Manufacturing Co.,

SILVERSMITHS.

Factory, Attleboro, Mass. **New York Office, 3 Maiden Lane.**

WE SELL WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.



Display a few P. & B. Co.

Tie Clasps

in a prominent place, and you will find that the ladies are readily appreciative of their value as Easter Gifts for husband, brother, or lover.

We are the largest exclusive makers of 10 Karat jewelry.

¶ Ask your Jobber for the P. & B. Co. lines of Lockets, Brooches, Tie Clasps, Cuff Buttons, Baby Pins, Scarf Pins, Bead Necks and Fobs.

Potter & Buffinton Co.,
Providence, R. I.

New York Office, 65 Nassau St.

San Francisco Office, 206 Kearny St.

EVERYTHING IN LOCKETS AND CHAINS.

THE BASSETT JEWELRY CO.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."

KENT & WOODLAND,

16 John Street, New York.

San Francisco Office, Care JULIUS A. YOUNG.

"Nethersole Bangles," Plain and with Stones.

"Pinhole" Secret Snap, with and without precious and semi-precious stones.

of course, is that if a creditor has a security no property of the bankrupt, and no indorser or surety who holds as security property of the bankrupt, he is not a secured creditor and can prove his claim in full.

"But I think, as already stated, that the correct view in this case is that these two corporations were jointly and severally liable for all the debts created in the names of either company. That being so, I think that the Chatham Bank is to be regarded as a secured creditor, as against either company to the extent of the security taken, and that the value of such securities should be deducted from the claim filed. The result is that I concur with the result reached by the referee. The referee's order is, therefore, affirmed."

The total amount of the company's notes held by the bank was $38,000, and of this $11,000 was secured, reducing the unsecured indebtedness to $27,000. It will be observed from the above opinion that the trustee in bankruptcy is overruled in his contention that this $27,000, due on notes signed by the New Jersey company, is not a claim against the New York assets. Hastings & Gleason, attorneys for the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, represent the majority of the creditors in amount, and have co-operated in the litigation with the attorneys for the trustee.

Death of Dr. James H. Stanton.

Word was received in New York on Friday last of the death at Prairie du Chien, Wis., of Dr. James H. Stanton, known as one of the largest and most successful dealers in American pearls. Dr. Stanton was a native of Oskaloosa, Ia., and practised medicine for a time in one of the small towns in the pearl fishing section.

About eight years ago he found that while considerable money was due him from his patients, it was impossible to collect any cash. The people, however, had pearls to spare and offered to pay him with the gems, which they found in the river in the course of their employment. The doctor then called on Isidor Guntzberger, New York, who was in the west on one of his regular trips for the purpose of getting supplies of pearls.

Inquiries were made by the doctor as to what Mr. Guntzberger would pay for the pearls, and the replies were so satisfactory that the doctor proceeded to collect all his bills, taking gems instead of cash. He offered the pearls to Mr. Guntzberger at prices which were mutually agreeable, and out of this beginning grew up a prosperous business.

Several years ago the doctor found that he could make more money in buying and selling pearls than in practising medicine, and since then he gave all his time to the pearl industry. In 1903 he made a trip abroad and disposed of a large lot of American pearls in foreign markets, forming business relations which continued up to the time of his death.

The doctor is spoken of by his New York friends as a talented man, whose kindly impulses and genial disposition endeared him to all. He was about 35 years of age. Death resulted from typhoid fever. He had been ill for about three weeks.



THE above display of chatelaine styles may be a revelation to those jewelers who know of us only as the makers of Simmons Chains.

All who are interested in chatelaines should make it a point to see the Simmons line. Every pattern is in this year's selling class, without a doubt.

Any of the styles shown here may be had with the patented safety catch, if desired.

Practically all leading jobbers carry the Simmons products.

R. F. SIMMONS COMPANY, ATTLEBORO, MASS.

New York Office, 9-13 Maiden Lane Chicago Office, 103 State St.

FACTORY:
100 Stewart St.,
Providence, R. I.

NEW YORK OFFICE:
7 Maiden Lane.



IMITATION

Tourmaline

ENAMELS.

These Necklaces are made from genuine Florentine Enamel.

Plain, $15.00 per dozen,
With Roundels, $21.00 " " } Less 2%.

(Roundels are small imitation diamonds between each enamel bead).

NOTE.—They are made in all colors of Tourmaline, Jade, Sard, Chrysoprase, Jet, Onyx, Turquoise, Amethyst, White Coral, Lapis, etc.

An interesting Easter offering.
Place your orders immediately.

Brown & Mills,

Providence and New York.

EXACT SIZE.

Important Decision Regarding the Free Importation of Certain Optical Goods.

A decision of interest in the optical trade was announced recently by Judge Wheeler, of the United States District Court, in sustaining an appeal by Hensel, Bruckman & Lorbacher, New York, from a ruling by the Board of United States General Appraisers. This case relates to importations at the port of New York, consisting of glass disks about two inches square and one-quarter of an inch thick, the opposite ends of which had been ground and polished to afford passage of light through the glass in order to detect air bubbles. They were classified as manufactures of glass, not specially provided for, under Par. 112, tariff act of 1897, and were claimed to be free of duty under Par. 565.

The free list provides as follows under Par 565:

Glass plates or disks, rough-cut or unwrought, for use in the manufacture of optical instruments, spectacles and eyeglasses, and suitable only for such use: *Provided, however,* that such disks exceeding eight inches in diameter may be polished sufficiently to enable the character of the glass to be determined.

Judge Wheeler says in his opinion: "This importation is of square plate less than eight inches across, which had been polished on opposite edges for determining the character and fitness of the glass for these uses. The evidence taken in this court shows that this polish is all taken off in making the articles intended, and is not of any use for that purpose; while the polishing of the large disks for determining the character of the glass is done upon the broad surfaces, and is of use in making them into lenses.

"What was done to these plates would merely ascertain whether they would come within the description of this paragraph, and not do anything toward their manufacture; and they were, therefore, unwrought.

"This difference in the effect of what is done to the respective sizes, which is presumed to have been known to Congress, seems to account for the provision allowing what is done to the larger size without mentioning the other. Decision is reversed."

A. Loewenson, Fredericksburg, Va., left, recently, for a trip to Europe.



7279-4 Four Coat Hangers in Case
7279-6 Six Coat Hangers in Case.

Travelers' Coat Hangers.

A series of compact, nickel-plated Coat Hangers, packed in nicely finished leather cases for travelers' use. Especially desirable for ladies traveling in Pullman cars.

We make the cases in Grain, Cowhide, Saffian, Pigskin, Grain Calf and Genuine Sealskin.

C. F. Rumpp & Sons. Established 1850.

Manufacturers of **Fine Leather Goods.**

NEW YORK SALESROOM: 683 and 685 Broadway, Cor. 3d St. **Philadelphia.** CHICAGO SALESROOM: 509 Atlas Block, 35 Randolph St.

Thieves Make Bold Attempt to Rob Jewelers of Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 4.—A bold and carefully planned attempt to rob the wholesale jewelry store of Morris Rosenbloom & Co., 143 E. Main St., was made Wednesday night, when burglars entered the store, and, with dynamite, blew off the door of a large burglar proof safe, in which was stored a large amount of valuable jewelry. The thieves, however, became alarmed, presumably by the noise of the explosion which not only wrecked the door of the safe but shattered several windows, and fled without taking any of the valuable gold and diamond jewelry which was within their grasp.

The store is situated in the extreme east end of the block, which is bounded on the east side by Minerva Pl., and on the west side by South Ave. The burglars entered the block by a stairway which is clear at the opposite end from the jewelry store. This stairway runs direct to the roof and terminates in a skylight. The thieves broke through this skylight, and crossing the roofs of the intervening buildings, entered the furniture store which adjoins the jewelry store, by forcing open another skylight and dropping a distance of 15 feet. From here they worked their way to the floor of the jewelry store on which the safes are located.

Before tackling the safes, the burglars cut the burglar alarm and telephone wires, and also forced open the doors leading to the street. Then a hole was drilled in the door of the safe by a modern drill, and the door wrecked by a charge of dynamite. The burglars had evidently become alarmed at the noise of the explosion and fled from the store, leaving behind eight drills, a jimmy and several other tools used in their profession. The attempt to rob the store was discovered in the morning by the furniture people who, finding their stock damaged, but nothing missing, suspected that an attempt had been made to enter the jewelry store. The jewelers were notified and, upon entering, found the safe door wrecked but the contents safe. Another minute's work and the plunder would have been in the hands of the thieves. The police are working on the case and suspect two men, of Jewish cast, who were seen loitering about the doors of the store for several days previous to the attempted robbery. The police do not believe that the work was done by experienced safe-blowers. The jewelers of Rochester are agitated over the affair on account of the frequency of attempts made to rob jewelry stores within the last few months.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended March 25, 1905.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

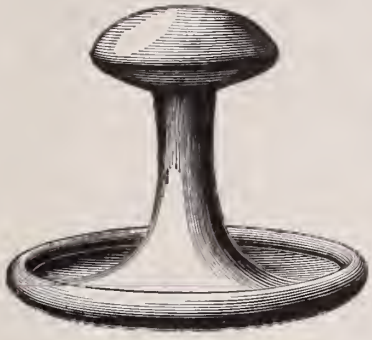
Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$278,555.73
Gold bars paid depositors	63,235.06
Total	$341,790.79

The gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported as follows:

March 20	$46,802.20
" 21	41,731.36
" 22	57,498.22
" 23	60,877.27
" 24	25,695.26
" 25	45,951.42
Total	$278,555.73

THE GIANT OF COLLAR BUTTONS

IN QUALITY, IN SALES.



The Standard American Collar Button.

Millions of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made, and are sold all over the world.

WHY? *Because* of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet, by which all may easily determine the exact amount of 14 K. gold in Krementz plate.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet. "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the year of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

The several qualities of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACK.



Patent Sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made Its Reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons—of every quality—are manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.

NEWARK, N. J.

Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

NEW MODEL TRENTONS

PENDANT SETTING.



UNEQUALED IN VALUE FOR MODERATE PRICE.



0 size—7 Jewels.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST OF COMPLETE LINE.

16 size—15 Jewels. MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY THE

TRENTON WATCH COMPANY,

TRENTON, N. J., U. S. A.

Always in the Lead

AMONG HIGH GRADE WATCHES.

First in Quality, Adjustment, Durability, Style.
New Grades, New Sizes, New Improvements.

Vacheron & Constantin,

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

FITS ALL SIZES OF AMERICAN CASES.

VACHERON & CONSTANTIN TRADE-MARK.

SPECIAL GRADES FOR RAILROAD MEN.

EDMOND E. ROBERT,

SOLE AGENT,

3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

SHIEBLER CASES AGAIN ON THE MARKET.

¶ The highest grade Watch Case. Manufactured for those who are hard to satisfy. ¶ Its famous reputation tells its story. ¶ Made to sell and to wear.

J. P. DURFEY SHIEBLER,

Telephone, 4720 R. Cortlandt. 22 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK

Michigan Opticians Seek Legislation Governing the Practice of Optometry.

DETROIT, Mich., March 23.—Michigan opticians have joined those who want members of the craft examined and licensed. A bill was introduced last week by Representative Turner, of Muskegon, Mich., in the legislature, providing for a board of five to be appointed by the governor. Remuneration of members is to be $5 a day, actually spent among the opticians, and two cents for each mile traveled. Only those who have reached the age of 21 shall be eligible for examination and the candidate must pay $5 if successful.

Each licensed optician must pay a yearly license fee of $2 to the board of examiners. The bill does not say the fees shall be paid into the State treasury, but provides that reports shall be made to the governor concerning receipts and expenditures.

The object of this measure is to eliminate spectacle venders who roam the streets and poorly equipped opticians who bring discredit upon the craft and lower the standard of the profession. The proposed law would not be retroactive in effect, although all opticians now in practice must take out a license.

Nelson K. Standart, of this city, ex-president of the Michigan Optical Society, and a member of the legislative committee, takes a keen interest in this measure, and says all the force and power of the society is behind it. To a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY representative he said that preparations are being made for any opposition which may come from oculists, etc.

Others who are actively interested in the bill are P. Schoeller, Hancock, Mich., president of the Michigan Optical Society; S. R. Pancoast, Hastings, Mich., and Ernest Eimer, Muskegon, Mich., both members of the legislative committee.

Suit Against Chicago Firm Over Alleged Infringement of Patent on Eyeglasses.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Robert R. Finch and Edwin T. Jones, Denver, Colo., have brought suit against F. A. Hardy & Co., in the United States courts here, claiming an infringement of a patent on an improvement in eyeglasses.

In the complaint, John B. Finch alleges that prior to June, 1904, he was the first and sole inventor of certain new and useful improvements in eyeglasses, and that the same was a new and useful invention not known or used by others, and not patented or described in this or any foreign country before his invention. He says further that before the patent was granted he sold one-half interest in it to Edwin T. Jones, Denver, Colo., and that the said patent was granted for 17 years on Jan. 29, 1901.

The complaint further alleges that the defendant, without the consent of the plaintiffs, has made and sold, and still does make and sell, a large number of eyeglasses embracing this improvement, and asks for an accounting of the sales effected and profits realized therefrom. The complaint ends with a prayer for an injunction restraining the defendants from selling or manufacturing any of the articles claimed to infringe the patent.







The Perfect
16 Size
American Watch



The care exercised in constructing these watches could not be greater if the future reputation of the ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY for manufacturing the *SUPERIOR WATCH OF AMERICA* depended on each and every watch.

If all jewelers who are anxious to give their customers the best watch values would compare quality and prices when buying, ILLINOIS WATCHES in eighteen and sixteen sizes would be the leaders in every stock.

If your jobber does not carry Illinois watches, write us for price list.

ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY

SPRINGFIELD

Retail Selling Prices of Railroad Grades established and maintained.

Spring Beauties

Our New Line of

Snappy Gold Watch Cases

Now Ready for Delivery.
Ask your Jobber for them.

SOLIDARITY

Watch Case Co.

Established 1885.

3 Maiden Lane, New York.

General Selling Agents:
JOHN W. SHERWOOD.
FRANK E. HARMER.

Death of James S. Queen.

James S. Queen, for 60 years in business in New York, as a watch and chronometer jeweler, died, Wednesday of last week, at the age of 84 years.

In Liverpool, Eng., Mr. Queen first saw the light, and he learned his trade in that city. When he was about 18 years old, he came to New York. He was one of the oldest residents of Bayonne, N. J., having his home at 754 Ave. A. He had been for 32 years an occupant of the same office at 78 Nassau St., New York, and worked at his trade until the Monday preceding his death. His business was principally with retailers in the city and some others who took to him their watches for the purpose of having the jewels set.

Deceased was an enthusiastic yachtsman all his life, and was in the habit, for many years, until quite recently, of going Saturday afternoons on the regular cruises of the Greenville Yacht Club. He was also an expert swimmer, and even within a few years demonstrated in contests with younger associates his prowess in this sport. One of his most marked characteristics was his fondness for the company of young men, and his cheerful, jovial disposition made him always welcome. Among his associates, young and old, none enjoyed more than he always did a good-natured joke, and he always had a store of amusing anecdotes to relate.

Mr. Queen was twice married and is survived by his second wife and three children, Harry Queen, who will continue the business, and the Misses Eva and Florence Queen. The funeral, Sunday, was largely attended. Services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Bronck, of the Baptist Church of Bayonne, and the interment was in the New York Bay Cemetery, at Greenville, N. J.

Robert N. Bromley & Sons, Des Moines, Ia., will shortly retire permanently from the retail jewelry business and will devote their entire attention to manufacturing.

The show window in the store of Henry E. Volkman, Kankakee, Ill., which was broken during the cold weather, was replaced last week by one of heavy plate glass.

Police Claim to Have Obtained Confession From Men Accused of Assaulting Brooklyn Jeweler.

Charles Bassett, of 698 Sackett St., Brooklyn, the 18-year-old youth who is accused of complicity in the burglary of Nicholas J. Weinberger's jewelry store, 86 Fifth Ave., in that borough, in October last, and also of taking part in the assault on Henry J. Bridger, the jeweler of 478 Fulton St., on Feb. 12, was arraigned, last Thursday, in the County Court on three indictments, charging him with burglary, grand larceny and assault, and was remanded for trial. The police say that Bassett has confessed his guilt to them. Frank Hoyt, an accomplice in the burglary and assault, was recently sent to Elmira.

Bassett, who is said to come of a good family, is described as an opium smoker and a frequenter of pool rooms. He and Hoyt had been idling in the Montauk pool rooms, which Mr. Bridger occasionally visited after business hours. The jeweler wore several fine diamonds, including a handsome stud, and a large stone set in a ring, which the men determined to steal.

The story of the assault, as related by the police, is based on the confession which they say Bassett has made. As Mr. Bridger was leaving for his home one night, the two young men preceded him and concealed themselves in the vestibule of his house, on Hanson Pl. Hoyt was armed with a pistol and Bassett had a slung shot. Hoyt hit the jeweler over the head with the butt end of the pistol and Bassett followed with several blows of the slung shot. The boys knocked Mr. Bridger down the steps, but he landed on his feet, and shouted for the police.

The outcry alarmed the young robbers, who fled without getting the diamonds which they coveted. The arrests soon followed.

Virgil Loos, formerly with Chas. D. Brooke, Coshocton, O., has resigned and taken a similar position with Morris Kaelin, Jr., Nelsonville, O.

Everett B. Davis, a well-known horologist of Elgin, Ill., has set out for Neuchatel, Switzerland, where he is interested in a new watchmaking concern.

IF IT'S A ROY TRADE MARK. IT'S STANDARD

NOW is the time to case up any odd movements you have found in your stock-taking and thus be prepared to clean up your watch stock. Can we do any of this work for you?



ROY WATCH CASE CO.

206 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.

THE · WATCH · MARKET · AND · ITS · WARES.

THE AMERICAN WATCH MARKET has a variety of watch-wares to enlist the interest of discriminating buyers. As a class American watch products are GOOD, so GENUINELY good and so GENERALLY good that the exceptions are insignificant.

We handle these American watch-wares—both Movements and Cases. They are satisfactory in themselves. The way we handle them increases the satisfaction. Good products and satisfied customers make live markets.

"ALL LEADING AMERICAN WATCHES AND MOVEMENTS."

J. W. FORSINGER,

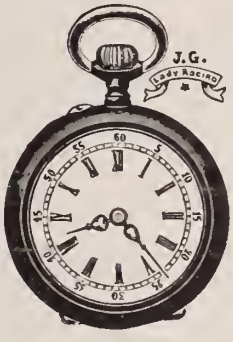
CHICAGO
103 STATE ST.

NEW YORK
2 MAIDEN LANE.



MAKERS OF
TOWER AND STREET CLOCKS
FOR PARTICULARS, WRITE US, MENTIONING
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.
E. HOWARD CLOCK CO.,
Est'd 1842. Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Lady Racine



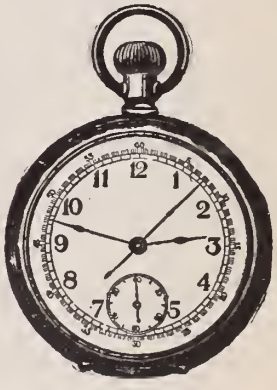
Positively the BEST chatelaine watch in the market.

Machine Made

10, 11, 12 and 13 Line; Cylinders and Levers; cased in Nickel, Gun Metal, Silver and Gold.

Material on Hand.

Write for prices.



Lady Racine
Nurse Watch.

JULES RACINE & CO.,

103 STATE ST., CHICAGO. SOLE AGENTS 37 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK.

For Sale by all Jobbers

Rockford Watches Speak for Themselves.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY

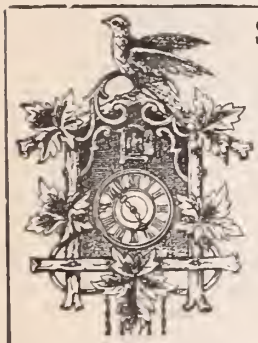
9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE
NEW YORK.

100 STATE STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.

MOST COMPACT
AND THINNEST
DUST-PROOF
OPEN FACE
GOLD CASE
MADE IN THE WORLD
FOR
AMERICAN MOVEMENTS.
Made in all shapes, engine turned, engraved or plain.



Colby Patent, April 24, 1894.
DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.



SOMMER CLOCK MFG. CO.,
Successors to
PHILADELPHIA CUCKOO CLOCK CO.
FACTORY:
1636-38 Hutchinson St.
OFFICE:
1027 Columbia Ave.
PHILADELPHIA.
All our clocks have large movements, are hand-carved and guaranteed.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

CHARLES M. PRIOR.
ORIGINAL DESIGNS FOR SILVERWARE.
ETCHING ON SILVER.
1683 Madison Ave., New York.
Telephone 1224 Harlem.

Importers of Precious, Semi-precious and Imit. Stones.
T. L. LYONS, Pres. I. A. LYONS, Sec. & Treas.
THE LYONS GEM CO.,
14 Maiden Lane, New York.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
SCIENTIFIC RUBIES.
We solicit your Jobbing and Memorandum Orders.

Daring Thief Steals Nearly Five Thousand Dollars Worth of Diamonds.

CLEVELAND, O., March 24.—A well-dressed stranger snatched a tray of diamond rings from Charles L. Rodig, clerk in the store of A. D. Ernne, 21 Colonial Arcade, at 12.45 P. M., to-day, dashed out of the door and disappeared. The tray contained 35 rings, valued at between $4,500 and $4,800. The only one saved was that which Mr. Rodig had in his hand at the time.

When Mr. Rodig realized that the man was a thief he ran around the counter in an endeavor to catch him, but at the door he met another stranger, who seemingly blocked the way on purpose. Then he attempted to lock the door and found a wire in the keyhole. It took him some little time to get this out, and the man thus escaped. The stranger who stepped into the door as Mr. Rodig was coming out had also gone by this time. Two or three men who were standing near the entrance at the time, all well-dressed and of gentlemanly appearance, are believed to have been connected with the theft, as nothing was seen of them shortly after the excitement. The one who entered the store was dressed in an automobile outfit and looked more like a business man than anything else.

Mr. Rodig was alone in the store at the time, Mr. Ernne having gone home to lie down, as he was not feeling well. His daughter was to have been back before he left, but had stopped on the outside to talk to a friend. It had been Mr. Ernne's custom for years to have two persons in the store at all times. When a stranger asked to examine diamonds, either Mr. Ernne or one of the clerks had always been on the lookout to see that everything was right. As Mr. Rodig was alone this time the custom had to be overlooked for the time being.

Since the robbery several persons have recalled seeing this thief and one or two others in the Colonial Arcade frequently for the past week or 10 days. It is supposed they were getting acquainted with the store. They learned that Mr. Ernne and his daughter each had a certain time to go to lunch and that Mr. Rodig also had a special time. They therefore chose a time when the proprietor would be away, and it so happened that the daughter was also out this time. This was perhaps a fortunate circumstance for the robbers that they had not anticipated. Although Mr. Ernne is almost 70 years of age, the thieves probably did not care to take chances while both he and the clerk were in the store. If they had risked the undertaking they would have found the old gentleman standing by the door, and the culprit would have been captured.

The watchman in the Colonial Arcade stated that he would know the man any time, as he had seen him frequently. He had never had any suspicions of his actions, as he seemed to be a gentleman.

A few years ago Burt Ramsay & Co., who have a store near that of Mr. Ernne, had a similar experience, a tray of diamond rings having been snatched from the counter. The man ran out of the store and escaped. The empty tray was afterwards found on one of the upper floors of the arcade. The man took the elevator right near the store and escaped that way before any one could see him. The elevator man did not suspect him. It is thought that this thief may have escaped in the same manner, while his confederates walked out with the crowd. Being noontime many people were passing through the arcade, and it was an easy matter for him to mingle with the others and get out of sight.

The police department was notified at once, and detectives were put on the case. The trick was so well planned that it is probable the men left town at once. It is believed they were experts. While it is supposed that much of the window smashing recently has been done by local talent, this daring job can be credited to men who are professionals.

A great deal of excitement was created in the Colonial Arcade by the robbery, as there are three or four large stores and several small ones located close together there. Extra precautions will be taken to look after strangers for a time. Mr. Ernne carries no insurance, so the loss will fall upon him, unless the goods are recovered. He said he had no idea whether he would be able to recover any of the stock.

Reappraisement of Diamonds.

A reappraisement of diamonds was announced last week by the Board of United States General Appraisers, as follows:

No. 3734.—Diamonds from A. J. Misrahi, Paris, exported Feb. 16, 1905, entered at New York (File No. 34421); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 59 brilliants, 42 20-32 carats, entered at 370, advanced to 400 francs per carat; 108, do., 35 carats, entered at 250, advanced to 275 francs per carat; 95, do., 47 25-32 carats, entered at 310, advanced to 340 francs per carat; 141, do., 34 carats, entered at 220, advanced to 240 francs per carat; 148, do., 34 3-32 carats, entered at 230, advanced to 250 francs per carat; 38, do, 22¼ carats, entered at 270, advanced to 300 francs per carat.

E. G. Swezey, Goshen, N. Y., is making improvements in the exterior of his establishment.

36 out of 46 PRIZES
were awarded to
PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.
in the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1904, comprising the only Series Prize; all the First Prizes (2), half of the Second Prizes (1), 8 of the Third Prizes out of 11, 5 of the Fourth Prizes out of 6, 12 Honorable Mentions out of 14, 8 Single Mentions out of 11.
68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

"SHIP'S BELL."



For use on Desks, Mantels, etc.

In Clubs, Residences and Offices.

Suitable for Regatta Prize and Presents.

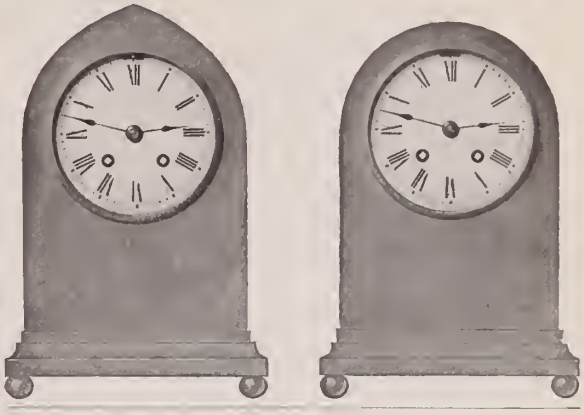
Tells correct hour and half hour in dark rooms.

THE "CHELSEA," Striking Ship's Bell Clock. Fitted with Special Base for use on Desks, Mantels, etc.

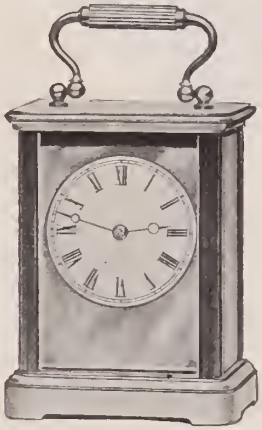
Ship's Bell is the best form of Striking Clock for use in sleeping rooms, libraries, etc.

CLOCK in its round case, also furnished without the BASE. HOUR AND HALF HOUR-STRIKING and TIME (not striking) movements furnished in similar Cases and Bases, when so preferred. Large variety of finishes on Cases and Bases. Auto Clocks always Yellow Brass, Ship's Bell and Marine for use on Yachts, Steamships, etc., Composition Brass, and for use in Residences, Offices, Clubs, etc., Copper Bronze, Black Oxide, Green Bronze, Red Brass, Yellow Brass, etc.

Gothic and Doric: Parlor and Boudoir Clocks
Fitted with either "Ships Bell" or "Hour and Half Hour" or Time (not Striking) Movements



Traveling Clock



2¼ in. "Special" Auto Clock



Marine Clock



These are a few of the many styles of Fine Clocks made by Chelsea Clock Co. All are 8-Day, High Grade. These fine goods are dealt in only by Dealers in Best Jewelry, Nautical Instruments and Yachting and Automobile Supplies, and are used by parties demanding the Best.

Catalogs on application. ☞ **Liberal Discounts to Dealers.**

YOU want the **BEST?** Ask for the

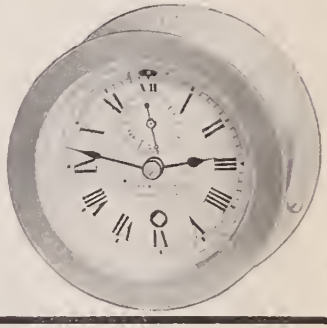
"Chelsea" Clock.

"CHELSEA" (TRADE-MARK) C. C. Co. (TRADE-MARK) AUTO CLOCK (TRADE-MARK)

CHELSEA CLOCK CO., 16 State St., Boston, U.S.A.

Largest Makers in America of EXCLUSIVELY 8-DAY, HIGH-GRADE SHIP'S BELL, MARINE, AUTO CLOCKS AND OFFICE CLOCKS.

Auto Clock



"PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING."

PRICE, $2.50.

ALL JOBBERS, OR JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING COMPANY



Sessions Clocks

SUPERIOR FINISH. REASONABLE PRICES.
SUBSTANTIAL MOVEMENTS.
EXCELLENT TIMEKEEPERS.

We have made EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS to our factories and largely increased our facilities.

We call your attention to the extra QUALITY and to the VARIETY of DESIGNS in our MARBLEIZED CLOCKS which we believe are the BEST on the Market. Write for Catalogue.

The Sessions Clock Co., Successors to E. N. Welch Mfg. Co.

Manufacturers of

Marbleized Wood, Oak Mantel and Office Clocks.

Main Office and Factories, Forestville, Connecticut, U. S. A.

New York Salesrooms, 37 Maiden Lane.



"Leading Ring Makers in America."



ALLSOPP BROS.

A★ Guarantees Quality and Finish. A★



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Telephone 6451.

Send for Selection.

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HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS
BUFFALO,
N. Y.



RINGS
BUFFALO,
N. Y.

We Make the Largest Line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.

Hand-Engraved Imitation Precious Stones Declared Dutiable as Manufactures of Paste.

A protest by Leeder & Bernkopf, Providence, R. I., against an assessment of duty by the Collector of the port, at that city, on an importation of imitation precious stones, cut and engraved by hand, as intaglios, was, last week, overruled by the Board of United States General Appraisers at New York. This decision fixes the duty at 45 per cent.

General Appraiser Sharretts in his opinion says:

This protest relates to the proper classification for duty of certain paste articles made to imitate cornelian, a mineral substance belonging to the group of semi-precious stones held to be dutiable as precious stones by judicial decision in the case of Hahn *vs.* United States (100 Fed. Rep., 635).

Under this decision the merchandise in question is an imitation of a precious stone. Nevertheless we are called upon to determine under which paragraph of the tariff act now in force it falls for duty. The contested articles are in the form of oblong settings for rings, cuff buttons and similar articles of jewelry. They are less than one inch in dimensions and have been cut by hand or engraved into intaglios.

Duty was assessed on the merchandise at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem, under the provision of Par. 112 for manufactures of paste. It is claimed to be dutiable at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem, under Par. 435, as imitations of precious stones.

The issue presented in the case would not have arisen had Par. 435 not contained the words of exclusion, "not *engraved*, painted or otherwise *ornamented or decorated*." The heads, or other designs, on the settings in dispute were executed by an engraver. As they originally came from the mold they were imitations of precious stones, complete in themselves. Subsequently they were engraved, hence would seem to be excluded from classification under Par. 435 by the limitations contained therein.

Imitations of intaglios and cameos, that is: settings for jewelry composed of paste made into the semblance of intaglios or cameos, not by any process of hand cutting or engraving, but molded or pressed only, if not exceeding one inch in dimensions, would be dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem, as held in G. A. 5386 (T. D. 24581). These conditions do not exist in the present case. The articles are manufactures of paste, engraved, and we overrule the protest, affirming the Collector's decision.

Under the new tariff of India, clocks, watches and other timekeepers are dutiable at 5 per cent. ad valorem.

The customs commissioner of New Zealand has decided that bamboo bracelets or bangles, silver mounted, are dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem as fancy goods.

A decision has been rendered by the Australian Commissioner of Trade and Customs that combs, silver or gold mounted, used with toilet brushes, are dutiable at 15 per cent. ad valorem, as brushware and combs, toilet, etc.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

Games Rolled Last Week by the Jewelers' Bowling League of New York.

So pleased is Stephen Avery, of Avery & Brown, with the strength and skill shown by the men who represent his firm in the Jewelers' Bowling League, that he has added to the club's trophies another handsome prize to be awarded each year to the aggregation making the greatest number of strikes. The trophy represents a large bowling sphere supported on three pins, and the ball is suitably inscribed.

Avery & Brown's team now lead in the contest, having passed the Tiffany team, which is a close second, and during the remainder of the tournament each of these teams will make Herculean efforts to win. There will also be lively contests for second, third and fourth places, some of the teams showing up in better form as the tournament draws to a close than they did earlier in the season. Following are the scores of the last week and the standing of the clubs:

March 21.—Jos. Fohys & Co. vs. Avery & Brown.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Beiderhase	160	149	159	Blind'hofer	140	123	162
Haines	144	157	138	Cochran	160	107	172
Hall	140	149	176	Krauss	154	174	180
Labouseur	151	147	114	Brown	165	163	163
Martens	173	183	168	Woodland	161	143	197
Totals	768	785	755	Totals	780	710	874

Morch 22.—Representatives B. A. vs. Elgin Notionol Wotch Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Drake	152	159	147	Maylone	120	192	155
———	90	90	90	Newman	89	112	101
Cook	148	185	155	———	90	90	90
———	90	90	90	Mackay	169	124	128
Horn	153	205	157	Whitney	161	166	161
Totals	633	729	639	Totals	629	684	635

March 23.—L. E. Waterman Co. vs. Tiffony & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Kastner	163	141	188	Knapp	144	156	221
Mackinnon	127	132	168	Gavey	145	187	162
Terhune	132	107	128	Moore	155	175	137
Liddell	141	188	137	rlaherty	125	202	156
Ferris	181	179	163	Thayer	118	167	144
Totals	744	747	784	Totals	687	887	820

Morch 24.—Keystone ond Crescent Cos., vs. Avery & Brown.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Brinck	134	148	89	Blind'hofer	189	168	144
Streeter	141	171	128	Cochran	126	102	139
Schierloh	117	147	131	Krauss	156	143	174
Taylor	135	159	168	Brown	126	178	182
Roll	202	169	185	Woodland	135	147	181
Totals	729	794	701	Totals	732	738	820

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per-cent-age.	Higa score.
Avery & Brown	29	10	.743	897
Tiffany & Co.	31	11	.738	887
C. F. Wood & Co.	26	10	.722	945
Jos. Fahys & Co.	27	12	.692	887
Julius King Optical Co.	24	15	.615	864
Aikin, Lambert & Co.	22	17	.564	857
Dennison Mfg. Co.	21	18	.538	853
L. E. Waterman Co.	19	17	.528	824
Udall & Ballou	17	19	.472	841
Nissen and Lewis Cos.	17	19	.472	803
A. H. Smith & Co.	15	21	.416	863
Gorham Mfg. Co.	12	21	.363	745
Keystone and Crescent Cos.	11	31	.285	794
Representatives Bowling Association	10	29	.256	761
Elgin National Watch Co.	4	35	.102	704

F. E. Carlquist, Portal, N. Dak., has sold his business to Orville Melin, St. Paul, Minn. Mr. Carlquist will go on the road for a Chicago jewelry house. His territory will be west of Minot, N. Dak. Mr. Melin will conduct optical parlors also.

Games Rolled by North Attleboro Jewers' Shop Duckpin Bowling League.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, Mass., March 24.—The Jewelers' Shop Duckpin Bowling League has started on the second half of its schedule, and from the manner in which the C. Ray Randall & Co. team is knocking over the pins, it looks as if it had a good chance to finish a winner. The following is the result of the games played this week:

March 20.—C. Ray Rondall & Co. vs. A. H. Bliss & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Greene	75	104	93	Rhodes	74	81	69
Parks	89	81	76	Bowen	76	71	66
McCarthy	83	86	84	Colburn	69	72	71
Kelley	73	71	75	Heckman	79	74	84
Dempster	89	99	83	Wiggin	82	63	80
Totals	409	441	411	Totals	380	361	370

March 21.—C. Ray Rondoll & Co. vs. Paye & Baker Mfg. Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Greene	82	82	95	Bowen	55	81	55
Parks	90	77	83	Jarvis	78	69	75
McCarthy	83	84	92	Goodinson	72	82	96
Kelley	90	92	84	Flanigan	87	82	90
Dempster	77	95	77	Jacobs	80	87	77
Totals	422	430	421	Totals	372	401	397

March 22.—Poye & Baker Mfg. Co. vs. W. & S. Blackinton Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Flanagan	70	66	82	Kelley	79	63	83
Dunn	77	76	70	Farrell	71	65	71
Kiernan	83	70	96	Struck	85	68	74
Goodinson	75	86	80	Blaine	80	72	74
Jacobs	80	82	94	McGrath	77	83	89
Totals	385	380	422	Totals	398	351	391

THE STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pinfall.	Ave.
C. Ray Randall & Co.	20	4	10,005	.832
F. S. Gilbert	14	7	9,257	.666
Riley, French & Heffron.	11	7	7,292	.610
R. Blackinton & Co.	9	6	7,804	.599
H. F. Barrows Co.	9	9	7,140	.500
A. H. Bliss & Co.	6	15	8,123	.285
Paye & Baker Mfg. Co.	6	15	8,182	.285
W. & S. Blackinton Co.	3	15	7,911	.166

Regulations Governing the Employment of Children in Factories.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 25.—The following circular sent out by J. Ellery Hudson, factory inspector, is of interest to manufacturers who employ children:

TO MANUFACTURERS AND EMPLOYERS IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND:

Attention is called to the enclosed amended factory inspection law, passed by the General Assembly, March 9, 1905:

It will be noticed that, by the provision of the amendments, all children under 16 years of age in employment at the time of the passage of tbe enclosed act, and who have not, up to that time, presented the certificate of age issued by the school authorities prior to that date, must immediately present the certificate of age called for by the enclosed act, in order that they may be legally employed, and all children under 16 years of age, seeking employment after March 9, 1905, must present the certificates called for by the enclosed act before they can be legally employed.

These certificates, if issued prior to Jan. 1, 1907, must attest that the child has attained the age of 13 years; if issued on and after Jan. 1, 1907, they must attest that the child has attained 14 years of age.

All certificates in force at the time of the passage of tbis act (March 9, 1905), are valid until Jan. 1, 1906, and no longer, and, after that date, must be replaced by tbose called for by the enclosed act.

It will also be noticed that, by tbe enclosed act, the employment of children under 16 years of age, between the hours of 8 P. M. on any day, and 6 A. M. of the following day, is prohibited, excepting in mercantile establishments during the four days immediately preceding Christmas and on Saturday evenings.

J. ELLERY HUDSON,
Chief Factory Inspector.



The Exalted Ruler

of an Elk Lodge may look down with just pride from the eminence which he has attained and survey his admiring brethren, friends and well-wishers. As a token of such friendship, and as a visible evidence of brotherly regard, it is customary to present him on his retirement from office with some suitable remembrance; this most frequently consisting of a Past Exalted Ruler charm or jewel.

The annual election, which occurs this month, will create a demand for these, which we are in a position to supply. We have prepared a number of extremely handsome designs especially suitable for this purpose which we should be pleased to submit and quote prices.

Henry Freund & Bro.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

9 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

If You need one or more
Diamonds,
loose or mounted,
write us for a
Selection Package.

Right Goods.
Right Prices.

Lissauer & Company
IMPORTERS
2 TULPSTRAAT, AMSTERDAM.
EST. 1866.

XII MAIDEN LANE,
P. O. Box. 1625
NEW YORK.

MORRIS ROSENBLOOM & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Cut Glass, Optical Goods, Tools and Materials,

143 Main Street, E., - - **ROCHESTER, N. Y.**

S. & A. BORGZINNER,

82 & 84 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

CASES.

For

WATCHES & JEWELRY;
SILVERWARE,
MANICURE & TOILET SETS

TELEPHONE, 4849-R JOHN.

Stone Seal Rings
Signet Rings

TRADE (S) MARK

Established in New York 1837.

24 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

Geo. O. Street & Sons.



OUR TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVES

Travelers may consider these columns open for the publication of any items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Sim Englander, representative of Adolph Grinberg & Sons, is at present in San Francisco, Cal.

Mark J. Strauss, Hammel, Riglander & Co., New York, is supplying Otto Schneider's place, this trip.

V. A. Picard, traveling representative for the Pryor Novelty Co., has just returned from the south, and will start out again, April 1.

E. E. Richards, formerly western representative of the M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y., is now traveling through the State of Nebraska in the interests of the firm.

Among the traveling representatives who, recently, visited the trade in Detroit, Mich., were the following: F. A. Perry, John Russell Cutlery Co.; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; Miles W. Evans, T. G. Hawkes & Co.

Traveling representatives in Chicago, last week, were: F. W. Bloomer, Cory & Reynolds Co.; Meyer Lehmann, Ludwig Lehmann; J. R. Palmer, Schickerling Bros. & Co.; Jules Franklin; M. E. Heise, Langfeld Bros. & Co.

Among the traveling representatives who visited Indianapolis, Ind., last week, were: L. W. Arnold, Western Clock Mfg. Co.; J. H. Messler, Glaenzer Freres & Rheinboldt; John C. Hull, Silver Plate Cutlery Co.; V. A. Gebhardt, Gebhardt Bros.; Harry Lissauer, Jacobson Bros.; A. J. Perry, J. W. Forsinger and Mr. Eschenburg, Juergens & Andersen Co.

Among the traveling representatives in Kansas City, last week, were: Harry Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; Fred Pattee, Waterbury Watch Co.; R. E. Macdonough, C. G. Alford & Co.; F. R. Horton, Carter, Howe & Co.; Mr. Rodenburg, Rodenburg-Smith Co.; H. A. Wilson, Plainville Stock Co.; Mr. Buffum, Bristol Mfg. Co.; Ira Smith, Horton, Angell Co.; Mr. Oakley, Thornton Bros.

The following traveling representatives visited Columbus, O., during the past week: George H. Remington, Maintien Bros. & Elliot; W. K. Halmbold, National Optical Co.; Mr. Gliddin, Newburyport Silver Co.; Chas. E. Howes, E. L. Logee & Co.; P. H. Winterberg, Sproehnle & Co.; S. H. Brower, Ostby & Barton Co.; John S. Cunningham, E. L. Spencer Co.; W. F. Heft, Maple City Glass Co.; M. E. Heise, Langfeld Bros. & Co.; Geo. W. Wittemore, Sessions Clock Co.; A. H. Bonnet, Henry Ginnel & Co.; F. C. Allen, Sansbury & Nellis; A. M. Connett, Link & Angell; Edward L. Johnson, R. M. Johnson & Son; P. M. Layman, Riker Bros.; C. G. Cushman, Reed & Barton; T. C. Keys, L. E. Waterman Co.

Traveling men in St. Louis, Mo., during the past week, were: F. R. Horton, Carter, Howe & Co.; Mr. Sideman, Redlich & Co.; E. A. Dorrance, Simons Bro. & Co.; M. Newitter, Hirsh & Hyman; M. E. O'Donnell, Courvoisier, Wilcox Mfg. Co.; I. Price, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.; M. W. Smith, Bradley Ring Co.; E. D. Wetton, C. Dorflinger & Sons; Mr. Hoefer, M. A. Mead & Co.; Norman Strauss, Louis Kaufman & Co.; J. A. Granbery, J. A. & S. W. Granbery; J. C. Bigalke, A. Wittnauer Co.; John J. Robinson; M. E. Heise, Langfeld Bros. & Co.; W. R. Stevens, Bay State Optical Co.; E. J. Walther, D. F. Briggs Co.; F. W. Bloomer, Cory & Reynolds Co.; Hubert Somborn, Hipp. Didisheim & Bro.

Salesmen visiting the Boston, Mass., trade, last week, included: Louis Kurtz, Cheever, Tweedy & Co.; Samuel L. Howland, Joseph Frankel's Sons; George Howland, Kleinschmidt, Howland & Co.; Ben. Wyman, H. Nordlinger's Sons; George H. Sylvia, Mt. Washington Glass Co.; Chris. Morgan, International Silver Co.; Emil Pick, Hammel, Riglander & Co.; Elmer Thompson, F. H. Noble & Co.; F. H. Miller, Unger Bros.; Charles F. Kern, Rochester Spectacle Mfg. Co.; Mr. Theurer, Crane & Theurer; Harry Larter, Larter & Co.; M. Stratton, Alling & Co.; A. G. Van Houten, C. Sydney Smith & Co.; E. W. Martin, Martin, Copeland & Co.; Charles Noyes, Ehrlich & Sinnock.

The following representatives of the trade were

in Lancaster, Pa., lately: Alexander Levin, Providence Stock Co.; F. A. Bagg, Standard Tool Co.; Fred Lapham, Carter, Howe & Co.; T. M. Schroeder, Schickerling Bros. & Co.; Frederick D. Peacock, National Glass Co.; M. L. Barnard, Larter & Co.; Mr. Geigerman, Sterling Glass Co.; H. C. Rowbotham, Schrader-Wittstein Mfg. Co.; C. B. Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Walter S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; F. C. Shinn, Leys, Christie & Co.; William Froelich, Manassah Levy & Co.; D. Newhoff, William Lehmann; James Panton, Mabie, Todd & Bard; F. C. Allen, Sansbury & Nellis; Harry Lissauer, Jacobson Bros.; Eugene L. Marsh, David Baskin; J. H. Young, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.

Traveling representatives who called on the trade in Omaha Nebr., last week, included: Henry U. Wilson, Plainville Stock Co.; M. Liebman, L. Straus & Sons; Walter R. Shute, Kohn & Co.; William S. Manheimer, Louis Manheimer & Bros.; R. L. Robinson, Dennison Mfg. Co.; Mr. Holden, M. A. Mead & Co.; J. A. Lucas, A. H. Bliss & Co.; Mr. Crowley, Chas. J. Tagliabue Mfg. Co.; G. W. Harder, Scott Bros.; J. Rothschild, Kaffeman, Rothschild & Co.; Max Gluck, H. F. Hahn & Co.; C. H. Marr, J. Hoare & Co.; A. W. Sanford; Robt. H. Ingersoll & Bro.; J. S. Adler, M. Weinberg & Co.; Mr. Buffum, Bristol Mfg. Co.; S. Guggenheim, Ingomar Goldsmith & Co.; C. A. Hulstrom, Wilcox & Evertsen; B. Kaufman, Fred Kaufman; Wm. R. Eliot, Meriden Cut Glass Co.; Chas. E. Lochner, Hayes Bros. Co.; H. Burgess; F. D. Byers, Cincinnati Gold and Silver Refining Co.; George Paine, E. J. Franklin & Co.

Traveling representatives who visited the Cincinnati, O., trade, during the past week, were: E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; Louis Blackinton, W. & S. Blackinton Co.; Mr. Huebner, Huebner & Sons; Sam Zimmern, Henry Zimmern & Co.; J. T. Griffith, Carter, Howe & Co.; Abel King, I. Emrich & Co.; Leo Henle, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; J. M. Curtis, Meriden Silver Plate Co.; M. E. Heise, Langfeld Bros. & Co.; Mr. McClannin, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; H. W. Raymond, Worthington & Raymond; Cyrus Price, S. Lindenborn; Mr. Washbourne, Graff, Washbourne & Dunn; Mr. Allmore, La Pierre Mfg. Co.; C. W. Burgess, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Ferguson Mead, International Silver Co.; Mr. Lucas, A. H. Bliss & Co.; Mr. O'Donnell, Hayden Mfg. Co.; John H. Curran, A. J. Hedges & Co.; Chas E. Miller, Jacob Weintraub; Mr. Delano, J. Clark & Co.; Thos. E. Rogers, Riker Bros.; W. C. Barry, Larter & Sons; Leo Goldsmith.

The following traveling representatives visited the trade in Pittsburg, Pa., last week: Wade W. Williams, Warren & Williams; A. H. Oakley, Thornton Bros.; James D. Otis, Harvey & Otis; Abel King, I. Emrich & Co.; Harry H. Miller, Hutchison & Huestis; H. F. Tourtellot, Waite, Thresher Co.; Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; Charles B. Burgess, Frank M. Whiting & Co.; W. F. Heft, Maple City Glass Co.; Charles E. Howes, E. L. Logee & Co.; Mr. Singleton, Adams & Singleton; Mr. Ford, Ford & Carpenter; H. C. Rowbotham, Schrader-Wittstein Mfg. Co.; Emil Herbeck, Kelly & Steinman; B. B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Edgar Huhn, Potter & Buffinton Co.; J. A. Granbery, J. A. & S. W. Granbery; W. J. Noel, E. H. H. Smith Silver Co.; John J. Robinson; Arthur Bradshaw, Meriden Britannia Co.; Eugene C. Delmar, Ansonia Clock Co.; T. J. Griffith, Jr., Carter, Howe & Co.; Leo Henle, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; R. C. Wilde, Meriden Cutlery Co.

Traveling representatives calling on the Syracuse, N. Y., trade, recently, included: Jesse Carpenter, Horton, Angell Co.; F. W. Cornell, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; F. W. Morris, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; Eugene Denike, Abel Bros. & Co.; Rudolph Schweiger, B. H. Davis & Co.; Leo Goldschmidt, Henry Freund & Bro.; Mr. MacMillen, C. Ray Randall & Co.; H. A. Neubauer, A. & E. Leather Goods Co.; George B. Kelley, A. J. Hedges & Co.; Fred T. Long, Allsopp Bros.; Miles W. Evans, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; Walter S. Noon, Cory Bros. Co.; E. B. Downs, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; Mr. Bioren, Bioren Bros.; E. C. North, Smith & North; Geo. B. Kenrick, Reed & Barton; H. E. Slater, Whiteside & Blank; E. Horton, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; H. Strassburger, S. Sternau & Co.; Chas. S. Lawrence, Tower & Lyons Co.; A. N. Dorchester, Chapin & Hollister Co.; Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; Mr. Noyes, Ehrlich & Sinnock; J. Williams, Fera & Kadison; E. M. Bracher; M. Gattle, Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel; H. Strassburger, S. Sternau & Co.; R. T. Supple, Wm. B. Durgin Co.; L. Henry Jurgens, Snow & Westcott; A. E. La Vigne, Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.; Julius A. Roth, Wilcox & Wagoner Co.; P. H. Phelps, Enos Richardson & Co.; O. Krause, Arthur W. Ware & Co.; F. R. Ryder, Walter E. Hayward; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; Andrew S. Cooper, Parks Bros. & Rogers; J. A. Dirksen, E. W. Donath; H. F. Tourtellot, Waite, Thresher Co.; Harry H. Miller, Hutchison & Huestis; Helmer Thompson, F. H. Noble & Co.; Frank W. Harmon, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Chas. F. Sweasy, Champenois & Co.; Morris Weil; Wm. Matschke, A. Joralemon & Son; Mr. Hirsch, Leon Hirsch; M. Kline, Kline Bros.; R. S. Peck, Charles S. Crossman & Co.; R. A. Talbot, Jos. Fahys & Co.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick submitted to an examination in the Bankruptcy Court, last week, and some things were brought out that had not been known before. She said she had a lot of jewelry in the hands of Wolfers Bros., in Brussels, Belgium. The cost was between $150,000 and $200,000; she could not remember exactly, but $10,000 had been paid on the goods. The firm, she said, is now suing her for the balance on the bill. The jewels were to be set and it would take about a year to do the work. James A. Friend, of Pittsburg, she said, held jewels for which she paid between $60,000 and $70,000. She received a loan of $75,000 on this, and he aided her in securing other loans. The jewels were appraised at $42,000, the woman claims. The amount of her debts she placed at $700,000.

A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

If a customer should bring you any Diamond Jewelry to sell and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,

NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK

where you can have an immediate Cash Offer. Pearls and other Precious Stones also bought. Trade references if desired. Correspondence solicited. Appraisals made for Estates. Established 1880.

GENUINE AND UNIQUE GEMS

In Cabochon, Pear, Carbuncle and other fancy shapes. Double Colored Tourmalines, Amazonite, Sodalite, Egyptian-Jasper, Malachite, Cairngorms, Oxeye and other novelties heretofore unused.

SEND FOR SAMPLE PACKETS AND PRICES.

LOUIS J. DEACON, Atlantic City, New Jersey

Fine Baroque Pearl Necklaces, La Vallieres and Drops.

Many Different Patterns and New Designs. Tasty, Showy, and Inexpensive.



Also a Large Line of Picked Loose Baroques, Suitable for Mounting in all kinds of Jewelry.

COOPER & FORMAN, Manufacturing Jewelers, 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia Jewelers' Club has fixed April 25 as the date for a smoker.

Louis Stern, of L. Stern & Sons, contemplates going abroad in a few weeks.

E. Kerper, of Kerper & Custer, Pottstown, was in the city, last week, buying a stock for Easter trade.

J. E. Caldwell & Co., instituted suit on a contract against Daniel C. Spruance in Common Pleas Court No. 5, last week.

Claud H. Hartman, who has been studying at the Philadelphia College of Horology, has returned to his home in Hanover, Pa.

Clyde P. Alt contemplates opening a jewelry store in Knox, Pa. He has just finished a course at the Philadelphia College of Horology.

Emil J. Hertz, 13th and Chestnut Sts., advertises a liberal reward for the return of a diamond harvest-moon of 23 stones, mounted in gold.

J. W. Parrish, Newark, Del., who is convalescing from a serious attack of the grippe, visited the city, a few days ago, for the first time in several weeks.

James W. Corns, an expert jewelry workman from Cleveland, O., has accepted a position with Russell Bros., who manage the repair factory of M. Sickles & Sons.

Much costly jewelry, silverware, cut glass, bronzes, bric-à-brac, etc., is being sold this week, at auction, by order of the U. S. District Court, as the stock of Victor Freisinger, bankrupt, of Atlantic City.

Distribution among the creditors of the assigned estate of Joshua N. Litchfield, who failed in business on Columbia Ave., near 19th St., will be made Monday next, according to a notice given by his attorneys.

A diamond necklace, the property of A. J. Bamberger, consisting of 23 stones ¼ carat to 1⅜ carats, and set in platinum, was lost in Atlantic City, recently. A reward of $250 is offered for its return.

W. C. Carey, watchmaker, has resigned his position with H. O. Hurlburt & Sons to establish himself as a watchmaker for the trade at 725 Sansom St., placing a bench in the establishment of Wm. A. Schmidtman.

Victor C. H. Dakin has formed a partnership with Mrs. Mary E. Liggins for the conduct of the business of the late Thomas Liggins at 11th St. and Girard Ave. Mr. Dakin means to take advantage of every opportunity to make the business successful.

Through a typographical error it was stated in this column, last week, that C. F. Berger had gone to Newark to settle his mother's estate. Mr. Berger is in Europe on that mission, and will remain until Fall, when he will reopen his store at Moyamensing Ave. and Wolf St.

Pittsburg.

A. A. Gillespie will move into his new home on Squirrel Hill to-morrow.

The flood of last week put considerable water in the cellar of Heeren Bros. & Co. and Grafner Bros., but did no damage.

George B. Barrett, of the G. B. Barrett Co., has returned home from Atlantic City, N. J., fully recovered from the grippe.

The Business Men's Association of East Liverpool, in which the jewelers there are interested, will hold a banquet Thursday, March 30.

Abraham Lewis has been appointed an appraiser for the bankrupt firm of Harris & Papier and is now at work appraising the goods of the firm.

A. M. Hirshfield, of L. J. Seleznick & Co., successors to the Pittsburg Jewelry Co., has bought a house in the Oakland district and has moved his family here from New York.

F. F. Lang, of Gillespie Bros., was surprised, last week, by a number of friends who reminded him of his 33d birthday. Mr. Lang has bought a lot in the Perrysville Ave. district, on which he will build.

The business men of the lower section of Allegheny met Thursday night and organized the Allegheny Board of Trade. William S. Roe, 1524 Beaver Ave., was made a member of the nominating committee appointed to select officers for the organization.

Steele F. Roberts, a member of the firm of E. P. Roberts & Son, has made a lucky strike in the Colorado gold fields. He is interested in a 1,500 acre claim, which, if the company sells out at the price offered for the property, will net him a profit of something like $200,000. Mr. Roberts spent some time in the vicinity of Denver several years ago, and while there heard of the claim and became interested in it financially. Mr. Roberts values the property at between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000.

Pittsburg and Allegheny were visited by a flood Monday of last week, which lasted until Thursday, a large portion of Allegheny and the downtown district of Pittsburg being inundated. The Allegheny river was on a rampage and rose to a stage of 29 feet, the normal height of the river being about six feet. The water penetrated the cellars of Graf & Niemann and the former establishment of Durbin & Fuhr, in 6th St., to a depth of four feet, while along Penn Ave. and in lower Federal St., in Allegheny, the cellars of a number of stores were filled with water. They were cleaned out after the waters receded.

The trade excursion being conducted by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association is attracting large numbers of merchants from out of town to the city. The following visited Pittsburg last week: S. S. Snyder, Dayton; Thorn Bros., Tarentum; J. M. Berryhill, Scottdale; Charles A. Louhman, Braddock; J. J. Schmidt, Turtle Creek; Koessler Bros., New Kensington; P. J. Manson, Jeanette; G. W. Smith, McDonald; E. F. Pruis, Homestead; S. C. Truby, Derry; M. Meiderman, New Brighton; J. Linnenbrink, Rochester; F. A. Heberline, New Brighton; E. A. Bloser, New Kensington; A. Merz, Sewickley; Charles A. File, Mars.

Newark.

The Central Mfg. Co., of Newark, filed articles of incorporation in the County Clerk's office last week. The articles set forth that the company will manufacture watches and jewelry. The capital stock is $100,000, of which $1,000 is paid in. The incorporators were William Such, Thomas Stone and John Rose.

Local No. 2, of the International Jewelry Workers' Union, has decided to renew the lease of its rooms, the report of the House Committee showing that receipts are amply sufficient to meet the expenses. Other unions who desire to participate in a pinochle tournament are requested to address G. Bessinger, 874 Broadway.



MAPLE CITY GLASS CO.,

Cut Glass Tableware.

HAWLEY, PA.

REPRESENTED:
NEW YORK, H. B. Stites, 253 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO, J. A. Young, 115 Kearny St.
BALTIMORE, Green & Thomas, 308 Hanover St.
BUFFALO, J. R. Stadlinger, 7 Chippewa St.
BOSTON, Sweetser-Bennett Co., 101 Tremont St.
INDIANAPOLIS, J. A. Dugan Co., 28 W. Maryland St.

Lancaster, Pa.

O. M. Lowrie, Norfolk, Va., formerly of the Lancaster jewelry firm of Keller & Lowrie, was home in Lancaster sick, last week.

John W. Appel, Jr., won the handsome silver loving cup in the indoor sports contest held Thursday evening at Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster.

At last week's annual convention of the Grand Ruling of Pennsylvania, Fraternal Mystic Chain, L. C. Reisner, of L. C. Reisner & Co., was elected a national representative.

A. R. Schlandecker, a student of the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School, has gone to Erie, Pa., his home, to take a position as engraver and watchmaker with B. F. Sieger.

D. B. Frymyer, Groff's Store, Pa., was among the jewelers who visited Lancaster last week, as was James Hewett, St. Paul, Minn., an engraver, who combined business and pleasure on his trip.

A. J. Diebold, formerly of the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School, and late with a Washington, D. C., firm, was in Lancaster last week buying stock for a store he intends opening in Buffalo, N. Y., his old home.

John Dockstatter, a traveling watch repairer, who was well known through eastern Pennsylvania years ago, died last week at the almshouse at an advanced age. In his younger days Dockstatter inherited a very substantial fortune, and for several years conducted a jewelry store in Baltimore.

A man who gave the name of Walter Canning, claiming to be engaged in the jewelry business in Cincinnati, reported to the police last week that he had been robbed of a considerable sum of money. As he failed to return after his first visit, the police thought the case had a suspicious look and paid no further attention to it.

Utica, N. Y.

Louis B. Shobinsky, who was arrested on a petit larceny charge in Syracuse, last week, preferred by Calvin J. Wells, this city, had his case adjourned to May 22, when it was called in the City Court on Tuesday of last week. In the meantime he is to make good whatever he owes the complainant.

Just 50 years ago this March W. S. Taylor, the veteran jeweler of Utica, N. Y., was elected to membership on the Board of Elders of the First Presbyterian Church. He has served continuously in that capacity and is the only surviving member who was elected at that time. Thursday evening the church membership gave a reception in honor of his services for the past half a century.

Oliver Rystrum, formerly of Joliet, Ill., has gone to Elgin, in the same State, where he has taken a position with the Leberman Jewelry Co.

Edgar R. Whiting, Pittsfield, Mass., is rapidly recovering from the effects of a severe burning accident which befell him in his store a short time ago, when an alcohol lamp exploded.

Syracuse.

The Fred F. Meade Co. has greatly improved the appearance of its store by added desk room and office conveniences.

A Madonna, supposed to have been painted by Raphael, has been loaned by Eugene B. McClelland, and has been hung in the local history room of the new Carnegie Library, which was dedicated last week.

W. P. Hitchcock, in the Pike block, will, May 1, extend his offices through to Salina St., occupying rooms 1 to 7, inclusive. James H. Morse, optical goods, who now occupies offices on the Fayette St. side in the Pike block, will remove to rooms across the hall.

The M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co. has adopted a new system of timekeeping at its East Syracuse plant. In addition to the time recorder record, the employe makes out a time card showing the time occupied on each piece of work, although payment is not by piece work.

William Dixon, who was arraigned for burglary at the last term of County Court, was brought into the Sheriff's office on a bench warrant, recently, again charged with the burglary in Phœnix, and with having stolen property in his possession. Bail was fixed at $500 on each count, Dennis Lane signed the bond, and Dixon was notified to appear for arraignment at the opening day of County Court.

The Snyder Jewelry Co., El Paso, Tex., was recently incorporated with a capital stock of $20,000. The incorporators were: H. A. Snyder, F. E. Justis, and A. L. Davis.



RHODE ISLAND RING CO., INC.,
No. 105 SABIN STREET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.,



March 29, 1905.



Mr. Jeweler:

Have you a complete line of rings? If not, why not?



It cannot be complete unless it contains our 14K. Gold Shell Rings: Signet, Solitaire, Belcher, Cluster, Tiffany and Wedding Rings, which imitate exactly Solid Gold, both in finish and appearance, stand the 14K. test (either stone or acid), and carry our Guarantee for Twenty Years' constant wear—a generation!



Send to-day for samples and prices.



Yours truly,

RHODE ISLAND RING CO., Inc.



The R.S. Cigar Cutter

In Sterling Silver
and 14k. Gold.

A Novelty

Unlike all other cigar cutters; this one lies flat in the pocket—does not get out of order

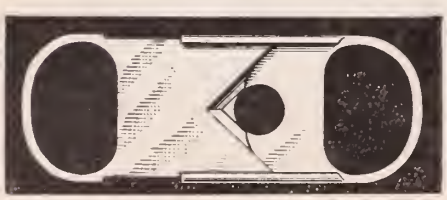
A Good Article

We Push It

Our advertising makes the customer want it; his friend sees it and he wants it. An endless chain of customers

A Good Seller

Trade supplied by
Enos Richardson & Co.,
23 B Maiden Lane, New York.



Baltimore.

J. W. Putts, of the J. W. Putts Co., and wife are at the Hotel Marlborough, Atlantic City, N. J., for a two weeks' stay.

Wm. J. Miller, 28 E. Baltimore St., has purchased the stock of Leonard & Co., who have been temporarily located at 320 N. Charles St. since the fire.

F. W. McAllister, president of the F. W. McAllister Co., which is now located in handsome new quarters on N. Charles St., was in New York last week.

The will of Major Frank G. MacDonald was filed for probate in the Orphans' Court Saturday, and gives all his property to his brother, Gen. J. Stuart MacDonald. The will was executed March 27, 1896. A sketch of Major MacDonald appeared in last week's issue of The Circular-Weekly.

Two more window smashers were arrested, last week, and are charged with smashing the windows of four stores, one of which was Samuel J. Braun's jewelry store, 538 N. Gay St., from which they were unable to secure any booty. They gave their names as Robert Gallagher and Clark Porter, and were committed to jail for trial.

John McLean, who is wanted in Cumberland, Md., on a larceny charge, was arrested Saturday night, at Camden Station, by two detectives. He at first denied his identity. Several watches were found on him, but he claimed he was a watch salesman from Paterson, N. J., and that he had come to Baltimore from Pittsburg. He will be held for the Cumberland authorities.

There are 22 well-known druggists in this city who claim that they have been made victims of an alleged fraudulent jewelry swindle by a company in Iowa. They have formed an organization for mutual protection against legal proceedings which they think will follow this determined refusal to pay the balance in quarterly payments on the stock which they received. A majority of the druggists refuse to let their names be known, claiming they had fallen such easy victims to the alleged swindle that they fear the humiliation and may lose prestige as business men.

Pacific Coast Notes.

Theodore B. Starr, New York, has arrived in Los Angeles.

H. W. Martin, Indiana, has located at Kingsburg, Cal., and is at present at the Arlington Hotel.

Monin Bros., Tucson, Ariz., have removed from Pennington and Stone Aves. to 118 W. Congress St.

Mr. Skeir, now of Artesia, N. Mex., and formerly of Augusta, Kans., is erecting a two-story dwelling at the former place.

The jury at Pasadena, Cal., has found Austin B. McKelvey guilty of assaulting J. Herbert Hall. The former's attorney has given notice of an appeal.

M. Barborka, Anaheim, Cal., who recently sold his Center St. property, contemplates leaving, shortly, for Europe, accompanied by his son and daughter. Both of the latter will be left there to attend school. Mr. Barborka's removal leaves Anaheim without a jeweler.

C. P. Dunn, who has been engaged in the jewelry and drug business in Clifton, Ariz., for several years, has sold out to Barrett & Beauchamp, who will continue the business at the same location. Mr. Dunn will devote his time to his ranch and cattle interests. Mr. Beauchamp will look after the jewelry and watchmaking business, while Mr. Barrett, who has been with Mr. Dunn for the past year or more, will have charge of the drug department.

Canada Notes.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Trade has been somewhat quiet, latterly, with an increased number of failures and collections have been decidedly slow. The demand for medium jewelry and Spring novelties is good, and the souvenir trade is opening satisfactorily, but on account of the falling off in the watch business the total sales show a diminution. The clock business has been demoralized by the flooding of the market with goods at a low price. One retail house is offering 500 eight-day striking, 22-inch mantel clocks at $1.50 each. There are also a large number of cheap Swiss watches on the market. Retailers buy these goods and offer them at a low figure to stimulate trade during the dull season.

A. H. Humphries, Arthur, Ont., is selling out.

A. G. Carter, Winnipeg, Man., is closing out his stock.

G. T. Smith has bought the business of I. G. Marjerrison, Maxville, Ont.

A. E. Kemp, Melita, Man., has assigned to C. H. Newton, Winnipeg, Man.

A. E. Bass, Barrie, Ont., has sold his branch store at London to C. H. Wallace.

The American Watch Case Co. is now selling its goods by the piece without any specification as to weight or fashion

Thomas H. Bruce, Waltham, Mass., for many years in the employ of the American Waltham Watch Co., is visiting friends in Brandon, Man.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

Lee Reichman, of Jos. H. Fink & Co., New York, sailed Saturday on the *Lucania*.

E. A. Cowan, Boston, Mass., will sail April 12 on the *Blucher*.

G. O. Ryan, of the Mawhinney & Ryan Co., Omaha, Neb., and Mrs. Ryan will sail to-day.

Gilbert T. Woodhull, of Mount & Woodhull, New York, sailed last week on the *Cedric*.

Wm. M. Dreyfus, of Dreyfus & Mayer, New York, sailed last week on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm*.

Maurice L. Powers, of Powers & Mayer, New York, and Mrs. Powers will sail today on the *Baltic*.

Jacob Strauss, of Jacob Strauss & Sons, New York, will sail April 4 on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*.

FROM EUROPE.

W. E. Clement and E. E. Hardy, of D. C. Percival & Co., Boston, return this week on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Herschede, Cincinnati, arrived last week on the *Princess Irene*.

The Co-Operative Jewelry Co., which had offices in Wheeling, W. Va., has been prevented from continuing business on the grounds that its methods are fraudulent. Samuel Potts and another man have been arrested as promoters of the concern.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Wooley & Shirley, St. Paul, dissolved partnership Thursday, G. W. Woolley succeeding to the business at the old quarters, 422 Robert St., fourth floor.

Earl A. Barker, Bemidji, Minn., who was recently called to Minneapolis by the critical illness of his mother, arrived just in time to see her before she died.

Kreiss & Holmes, Minneapolis, will be in their new quarters at 304 Nicollet Ave. the latter part of the week. The location is easily accessible to the visiting trade.

Out-of-town jewelers in the twin cities during the past week included: C. A. Dean, Ivanhoe; Henry Eustis, Watertown; Victor Lohmen, Lake Elmo; Herman Segerstrom, of H. T. Segerstrom & Bro., Ironwood, Mich., and Lucien Diacon, Chaska.

C. F. Sischo, of Sischo & Beard, St. Paul, is in the hospital suffering from poisoning affecting his hands, contracted while working on spectacles. The exact nature of the disease is puzzling the physicians. He is recovering, however, under the hospital treatment.

S. Jacobs & Co., Minneapolis, have secured the lease of the double building at 526-528 Nicollet Ave., at the corner of 6th St., but will not occupy it for several years. The lease has been secured for $12,000 a year for the whole building. The highest price yet paid in a realty transfer for Nicollet Ave. real estate is $3,000 a foot. S. Jacobs & Co. now have extensive alterations and improvements in progress at their present store.

The largest jewelry safe west of Chicago is said to be one owned by Moses L. Cohen, of Minneapolis. He bought it recently of Andrew Jackson, Eau Claire, Wis. The safe weighs seven and one-half tons, and its original cost was $3,500. Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls are eight miles apart, a trolley line connecting them. A traveling representative says that the jewelers of Chippewa Falls will not give an order to a traveler unless the traveler stops over night in the place and patronizes the hotel. A large sign calls the attention of the sample case men to the fact.

"The suggestion of the retail jewelers of Duluth to their City Council for action to exclude the issuance of licenses to auctioneers for the sale of jewelry is one which might well be copied in Minneapolis and St. Paul," recently remarked a well-known retailer of the former city. "The sale of cheap, bogus jewelry in these cities is one which goes on steadily, and the woodsmen coming down from the northern woods in the spring are easy prey. Every jeweler in the downtown district is repeatedly asked for an estimate of value on watches which are absolutely worthless. This point was brought out in the recent meeting of the Minnesota Retail Jewelers' Association, in a discussion as to whether it is better to tell the victim that he has been taken in on a worthless article, or simply to state the nominal value and let him draw his own conclusions. A recent instance of the way the stranger is taken in was a woodsman, who demanded and received a written guarantee that the watch would run for a year. It stopped 15 minutes after he left the place, and he returned with an officer to secure satisfaction."

Connecticut.

C. L. Bryant, Danbury, will move, April 1, from the Laure block, into a store directly across the street.

Albert L. Sessions, of the Sessions Clock Co., Forestville, has purchased the old Lee homestead, in East Bristol.

The Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co. and the Goodwin Kintz Co. will soon build large additions to their plants in Winsted.

A. O. Jennings, secretary and treasurer of the New England Watch Co., Waterbury, is at present in Philadelphia, Pa., on a business trip.

Walter Camp, president of the New Haven Clock Co., New Haven, and Yale's athletic advisor, has returned from Atlantic City, N. J., where he spent several weeks resting from business.

The factories of the E. Ingraham Co., Bristol, and of the Sessions Clock Co., Forestville, are now being operated on a five-day-per-week schedule, thus giving the employes a holiday on Saturday.

Henry B. Beach, a well known traveling representative for factory "N," of the International Silver Co., last week, enjoyed the felicitations of his many friends in the trade, on the occasion of his 75th birthday.

William N. Beecher, for several years employed by the Waterbury Clock Co., Waterbury, died, recently, at his home in that city, aged 63 years. The deceased is survived by a widow and several grown up children.

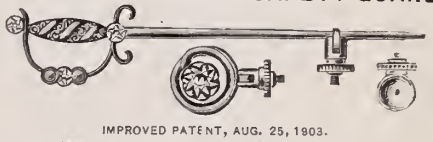
W. H. Sparks, a representative of the Seth Thomas Clock Co., Thomaston, spent Tuesday of last week in Thomaston with his family, having returned from an extensive business trip in the interests of the concern.

Frank Lauder, of Coleburn & Lauder, South Norwalk, has offered a diamond scarf pin to the baseball player of the home team, who makes the first home run at the baseball park, which will be built shortly at Roton Point.

James E. Creerey, a traveling auctioneer, who rented a store in the Barnum block, Naugatauck, for the sale of jewelry, was prevented from continuing business by the chief of police, because he lacked a license. Creerey finally succeeded in securing a license, which was made out in the name of Emma L. Creerey.

Thomas Fromberg, Hartford, who, as announced in last week's issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, borrowed $225 from G. H. Tolman & Co., and gave a note for $350, which was to be paid in 20 weeks, in weekly instalments, is bound by his agreement, according to a decision rendered by the jury, last week. Fromberg had paid $126 when Tolman brought suit. The case was tried before Judge Coats in the Court of Common Pleas, and the verdict was given for Tolman to recover $238, which sum includes interest in addition to the high rate which Fromberg agreed to pay by executing the note for $125 more than he actually borrowed. The verdict carries with it the allegations of fraud in the complaint made by Fromberg to obtain the loan.

THE CROHN PATENT SAFETY GUARD



IMPROVED PATENT, AUG. 25, 1903.
FOR SCARF PINS, STUDS AND LACE PINS.
The most practical and only adjustable one invented. **Price, $1.50 per dozen.** For sale by all wholesale watch material and jewelry houses. Sample by mail, 25 cents; in 10k. gold, 75 cents.
M. CROHN, Maker and Inventor, 48-50 Maiden Lane, New York.

SIGNETS, FIGURE, DIAMOND MOUNTINGS. **RINGS** and SPECIAL ORDER WORK.
LOUIS STERN,
176 Broadway, New York.

37-39 Maiden Lane, New York. 2 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.
RUDOLPH NOEL & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
DIAMONDS.

MEYEROWITZ BROS.,
IMPORTERS OF **DIAMONDS** PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.
37 - 39 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY

GORHAM LEATHER GOODS

EASTERTIDE.

¶ In view of the fact that Eastertide signalizes the approach of the Summer travel-season, and that advantage is increasingly taken of this by the purchasers of Easter gifts, the Gorham Mfg. Co. calls attention to the variety of traveling necessaries offered by its Leather Goods Department.

¶ The assortment of desirable and attractive articles is unusually complete, including such minor specialties as traveling Jewel-Cases, compact Shaving and Toilet Rolls, and the convenient Cigar-Magazine holding from 50 to 100 cigars.

¶ Of Traveling Bags a very full line is offered in all suitable leathers, and fitted in the simplest, as well as the most elaborate fashion. Kit-Bags, from the dainty size designed for women's use to the 26-inch size for men, as also Suit-Cases for either sex, both fitted and unfitted.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.

Silversmiths and Goldsmiths

Broadway and 19th Street, New York.

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WORKS: Providence and New York.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY.
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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No attention paid to communications unless accompanied by full name and address of the writer. This is asked not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Undervalution and Its Punishment.

A MOVEMENT has been started by a number of leading members of several importing lines to obtain a revision of that part of the Customs Administrative Act which provides that in cases of undervaluation of merchandise to the amount of 50 per cent. or more, the goods shall be forfeited to the Government. While there seems to be no real complaint about forfeiture of goods actually undervalued 50 per cent., there is objection to the wording of the statute in that it provides that the merchandise forfeited shall include, in addition to articles undervalued, all goods in the same case or package with them. It is contended by importers that the language of the law is such as to give an opportunity to do great injustice, inasmuch as a whole invoice worth many thousands of dollars may become subject to confiscation because of the undervaluation of some small fractional part valued at but a few dollars, and they cite a case where some rubies whose values were advanced from $25 to $40 might have caused a forfeiture of a package of precious stones valued at over $40,000 had the advance been sustained. The importers will ask that the law apply directly to the undervalued goods, and not to other goods properly valued, that may be sent with the former in the same parcel.

As a matter of fact, while injustice might be done the importer in the seizure of a large amount of properly valued goods for the undervaluation of a small fraction thereof, it never has been done as far as we have been able to learn, and there have been many instances in the jewelry trade where such conditions have arisen, in which the Board of General Appraisers have absolutely refused to sustain a proper valuation placed by the jewelry examiner for fear that it would work an inequitable confiscation of other articles in the same package. The fear these importers entertain is based on what might be done and not what has been done under the law. It is to be hoped that if their protests are heeded, both the Treasury Department and Congress will see to it that the law is amended very carefully, and that in so doing none of the penalties now attaching to undervaluation will be changed. The present fine of one per cent for every one per cent. advance is no more than just when the act is done with deliberate intent, as there is no meaner practice from which importers suffer than undervaluation, if we except the acts of smugglers with whom the undervaluer may be properly associated in the category of commercial pests.

There is no doubt that undervaluation can occur where importers have acted in full and good faith; as for instance when prices of diamonds have been raised between the time of shipment and arrival to this country. There is no doubt also that experts sometimes disagree within a small per cent. as to the proper value of standard articles and the importer may be led in this way to place a value on his merchandise that is not accepted in this country. To all such who have acted in good faith the law should be as lenient as possible under the circumstances, but to the merchant who deliberately undervalues his products for the purpose of saving duties and cutting under a competitor, the law should be as drastic as possible and no proposed revision of the present language should be permitted to leave a loop-hole by which such an importer may escape his just desserts.

Death of Miles A. De Golier.

BRADFORD, Pa., March 24.—Miles A. DeGolier, who was formerly in the jewelry business at the corner of Main and Kennedy Sts., in this town, died, at the home of his mother, Mrs. Lucy De Kolier, here, March 19, after a long illness from consumption.

The deceased was born in Bradford in 1871 and after disposing of his store engaged in business in Seattle, Wash., and other places. He served in the Manila campaign as a musician in the First Washington Volunteers, and was discharged at Manila with the rank of sergeant. He remained in Manila for two years as an attache of the Custom House, coming home much broken in health.

Mr. De Golier was a Mason and very popular with his associates. Funeral services were held Tuesday, with interment at Bradford.

R. W. Thayer, formerly of the well-known firm of Arnson & Thayer, Jamestown, N. Y., will open a new store at 111½ E. 3d St., that city, about April 15. Mr. Thayer is a practical watchmaker and engraver, and with his experience cannot fail to draw his share of trade.

Paul Mika, a Greek jewelry peddler, while returning to Allentown Pa., last week, from one of his periodical trips, was struck by a train, but escaped serious injury. His horse was killed and the wagon demolished.

Death of David Dodd.

David Dodd, who was for many years identified with the manufacturing jewelry business in New York and Newark, N. J., died Saturday last, at his home, 641 Park Ave., East Orange, N. J., at the age of 67 years. He was the son of Edward Dodd, and his grandfather, Moses Dodd, was famous as the builder of the old First Presbyterian Church of Orange.

David Dodd started his business career as a newsboy, and about 1853 became an apprentice in the jewelry factory of Carter, Pierson & Hale, at Newark, N. J. At the same time A. K. Sloan, now of Sloan & Co., who was to be a close associate of Mr. Dodd in future years, went to work in Carter, Pierson & Hale's New York office, at 2 Maiden Lane. So much adaptability did Mr. Dodd display that his employers picked him out, about two years later, and placed him in an office position. In course of time he was sent upon the road, and proved capable as a salesman, as he had been in other lines. Another promotion was along in the '70's, when he became the junior partner in the concern, then known as Carter, Hale & Co. The next change in this firm was when Mr. Hale retired, Mr. Sloan became a partner, and the firm style changed to Carter, Howkins & Dodd.

In his early years Mr. Dodd was a Democrat in politics, and in 1875 he was elected to the New Jersey Assembly, serving two years. In 1876, because of engaging in politics, he retired from the firm with which he had been connected. As the only Democrat from Essex County in the New Jersey legislature, he was sometimes called the "Lone Star of Essex." George B. McClellan was nominated for governor in a nominating speech made by Mr. Dodd. For three years he served as an alderman in Orange, holding prominent positions in the committees.

After his term in the New Jersey Legislature expired, Mr. Dodd and Mr. Chatterton, who had been in business in Springfield, Ill., bought out the old business of Merrill, Fitch & Allen, and conducted for a time a jewelry factory in New York, under the style of Chatterton & Dodd. When this firm dissolved, Mr. Dodd went abroad, where he lived for a time. On his return to this country he engaged in the manufacture of lock washers, used in machinery, and became the president of the National Lock Washer Co., whose factory is in Newark, N. J., this business proving highly successful.

Mr. Dodd was twice married, his first wife being Mrs. Elizabeth Garrabrant. She died 25 years ago. He next married Miss Harriet Elizabeth Harrison, and she and a son, William C. Dodd, and a daughter, Miss J. Louise Dodd, survive him. The funeral took place yesterday at East Orange, on the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from New York. A. K. Sloan was one of the honorary bearers.

Because neither the bankrupt nor his attorney put in an appearance the examination of Max Menein, Paterson, N. J., which was set down for last Friday, was postponed until Friday of this week in the Paterson City Court. At 2 P. M. of the same day the stock will be sold at auction on the premises.

New York Notes.

George W. Ryan, of the Mawhinney & Ryan Co., Omaha, Neb., visited the Maiden Lane district last week.

Slight damage was caused by fire one night last week in the building at 34 E. 29th St., occupied by Ferdinand Fuchs & Bros.

In Fera & Kadison's office a reporter noticed last week nine especially large stones, which came over in the last shipment, having a total weight of 228 carats.

Next Tuesday the new Diamond Manufacturers' Association of America, which recently adopted a constitution and by-laws, will hold its election of officers.

Maurice L. Powers, of Powers & Mayer, and Mrs. Powers, will sail to-day on the *Baltic*. Mr. Powers will have his headquarters until June 15 at the firm's office in the Audrey House, Ely Pl., London.

A marriage certificate handed to her father on his birthday revealed the secret wedding of Miss Dorothy Sackman, of 458 54th St., Brooklyn, to John L. Douglas, a diamond setter. The blessing of the parents was given.

Herman Goldstein, who was at one time in the retail jewelry business in Manhattan, died, last week, at his home, 514 Chauncey St., Brooklyn, in his 67th year. He is survived by his widow, two daughters and two sons. The interment was in the family plot in Bayside Cemetery.

Because of the illness of witnesses the bankruptcy proceedings in the case of Henry Sessler were again postponed last week until the latter part of April, when the examination of the bankrupt will be continued. The bankrupt was a diamond setter at 123 W. 40th St.

By the will of Mrs. Mary C. Bishop, property estimated at $1,000,000 is to be divided equally among eight children. The testator was the widow of Heber S. Bishop, a distinguished collector of jade and precious stones, which he presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

L. H. Green, formerly traveler for the Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co., is now traveling representative for Schickering Bros. & Co., and will cover the entire south, through which he has traveled for years, so that he is widely known. He will start April 1 on his initial trip.

In the case of Dolan against Tiffany & Co., tried last week in the Supreme Court, the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, but the court set it aside and ordered a new trial. The question is in relation to injuries said to have been inflicted on the plaintiff by one of the defendant's delivery wagons.

Creditors last week filed a petition in bankruptcy against Wagner Bros., 236 E. 14th St., who a few days before had made an assignment to Oscar Greenberg. The petitioning creditors are Herman J. Dietz, $245; R. Samuels, $207; and Moses Levin, $120. Stuer & Hoffman are attorneys for petitioning creditors.

Major Wm. M. Green, permanent representative in New York of M. J. Dunn & Co., Providence, R. I., has returned from a trip to Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities, and has opened headquarters at 9 Maiden Lane. The major is an officer in the First Infantry Regiment, Rhode Island Militia, and is district deputy for his State in the Royal Arcanum.

In the March number of *The Diamond Worker*, issued by the Diamond Workers' Protective Union, there is published a report from Antwerp that "the Kryn-Wouters-Landy-Daverveldt syndicate has vanished." A member of the firm of Jac Kryn & Wouters Bros., Brooklyn, told a representative of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY that there has been no change of any kind in the business.

Charles Schneider, employed as a clerk at 181 Eighth Ave., and who was in the jewelry business previous to 1901, last week filed a petition in bankruptcy, admitting liabilities of $697 and no assets. The two largest creditors are M. J. Averbeck, $157, and the Welch & Osborne Co., $138. L. A. Jaffer is attorney for the bankrupt, and the case was sent to F. K. Pendleton as referee.

As a result of the recent decision against the W. H. Rogers Corporation in the infringement suit brought by the International Silver Co., the plant which the former operates in Plainfield, N. J., is shut down, while new dies are being made for the stamping of the product. It is announced that the entire set of labels will be used and everything else requisite will be done, so that there will be no further conflict with the trade-marks of the International Silver Co.

By filing a new certificate of incorporation the Adelphi Silver Plate Co., recently changed its name to the Adelphi Silver Co., the capital stock being placed at $50,000, and the following directors being named: William Schimpf and L. H. Schimpf, New York; Frederick Hodum, Hornellsville. William Schimpf, president of the company, said that the sterling silver branch of the business has been growing so steadily in recent years that it was decided to eliminate the word "plate." The factory will be continued at Pearl and Prospect Sts., Brooklyn, and the New York office will move next month from 20 John St. to the new Myers building, 49 Maiden Lane.

In relation to the present output of the Premier mines, Henry Fera, of Fera & Kadison, said yesterday: "The total output of the Premier mines is now 75,000 to 78,000 carats a month. Of this amount 32 per cent. has an average value of 50s., or $12.50 a carat, while 60 per cent. has an average value of 10s. 6d., or $2.60 a carat. The average value of all the diamonds which come to New York for cutting purposes is about 150s., or $37.50 a carat. Not more than 6 per cent. of the Premier stones are valued up to the average. The chief effect of the Premier mines thus far upon our market is in reducing the price of bort. A quality of bort which formerly sold at $2 now sells at $1 a carat. The quality of the bort now sold is better than formerly, because the hardness of the Premier stones makes them especially valuable for mechanical purposes."

Tiffany & Co. supplied the grandfather's clock, 12 feet high and beautifully inscribed, which was presented by 602 working associates Saturday to George W. Young, re-

Diamonds Direct!



DIAMONDS
BOUGHT OF US ARE STRAIGHT
FROM THE MINE AS WE ARE DIRECT
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS. OUR PRICES
ARE ALWAYS *VERY LOWEST.*
MEMO PACKAGES, LOOSE OR MOUNTED, SENT ON REQUEST.

CROSS & BEGUELIN
Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones
63 Rue de Meslay, PARIS *Telephone, 2188 Cortlandt* *17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK*

tiring president of the United States Mortgage and Trust Co.

Frederiek Boeteher, who keeps a jewelry store at 85 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, reported Friday, that a thief had smashed his store window and had stolen $150 worth of jewelry and silverware.

Drawings of a elock tower to be built of stone, with a height of 30 feet, were presented for approval at a meeting held one night last week by the Citizens Association of Jamaica, L. I. Miehael Pette presented the plans and the proposition to construet sueh a tower in King Park was diseussed. Definite action was postponed.

Creditors of the Ulmer & Daly Co., manufaeturing optieians at Trenton, N. J., are notified of a hearing to be given next Monday before S. Q. Oliphant, Jr., the referee in bankruptcy, on the question of aecepting a private bid of George F. Applegate & Co., who offer $470 for the entire personal property. The liabilities aggregate $31,000.

Arthur V. Rose, with Tiffany & Co., was a witness, Friday, at a hearing before Deputy Police Commissioner Lindsley, on charges made against Patrolman John A. Coreoran, aeeused of insulting and striking a negro woman servant employed in Mr. Rose's house, 24 W. 59th St., on the preceding Sunday morning, while she was on her way to the neighboring Catholie Church. Coreoran was dismissed from the foree after the evidenee was presented.

Complaint was made Saturday at the Fifth Ave. Poliee Station, in Brooklyn, by Nieholas J. Weinberg, 86 Fifth Ave., that he had been deeeived by a worthless eheck seheme. He said that a young man, about 27 years old, weighing about 170 pounds, with smooth faee and red hair, ealled at his store the day before and selected a diamond stud, valued at $120. On the request of the young man, who was neatly dressed in a dark suit, the jeweler sent the stud to a house on 19th St., where the elerk was given in payment a eheek, whieh later proved worthless.

Jaeob Strauss, of Jaeob Strauss & Sons, will leave April 4 on the *Kaiser Wilhelm* to spend a couple of months in the diamond markets of Europe.

Two men entered Max Bailan's store, 1823 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, last Friday, and asked to look at watehes. When a number of timepieces were shown the men grabbed several and ran away, with the jeweler in pursuit. Patrolman Riley, of the Brownsville station, appeared a few moments later, at whieh time a erowd stood outside the store, and Mr. Bailan pointed out Isaac Fordinsky, 28 years old, who was standing in the erowd, as one of the men who had taken the watehes. Fordinsky denied that he had been in the store, and said that while working nearby he was drawn to the place by euriosity, seeing a erowd gather there. In the Gates Avenue Poliee Court the man was held for examination.

By a eertifieate filed at Albany Monday the busmess of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., importers of diamonds and wholesale jewelers, 2 Maiden Lane, was ineorporated, with $500,000 eapital stoek, all paid in. The incorporators are: Willard H. Wheeler, Hayden H. Butts, O. G. Fessenden. The directors inelude, besides the incorporators, Mrs. H. W. Wheeler, Mrs. Mabel W. Bailey, Mrs. Alice W. Hawley. At a meeting held yesterday by the direetors the following offieers were elected: President, Willard H. Wheeler; viee-president, Hayden H. Butts; secretary and treasurer, O. G. Fessenden. No change is made in the management, the incorporation being for eonvenienee in carrying on the business.

Diamond polishers in the employ of L. & M. Kahn & Co., went on a strike yesterday morning for a 15 per eent. advance in salaries. This threw the cutters out of work, so that the entire foree employed in the factory, 29 Gold St., and ineluding 45 to 50 men, are idle. About three weeks ago the employes in this factory obtained a change in system of pay from the piece or carat to the salary plan, and the seale of salaries was adjusted after a conference of the members of the firm with a committee representing the men. The salaries range from $24 to $50. Only two men reeeived the minimum, and the average was $37. The new scale which the men now propose ranges from $30 to $60, with $42 as the average.

Stephen M. Coyle, manager of the Central Plating Co., 34 E. 29th St., was arrested Saturday on the eharge of shooting his younger brother, William, who was employed by the company as a silversmith. Aeeording to the story told in the Tenderloin Poliee Station, William's wife, who lives apart from him, has been drawing each week part of his pay. When she called for the money on Saturday, Stephen said that William had been drinking and only $4 was due him. William was not willing that his wife should get this money, and Stephen desired her to have it. In the eourse of the argument the shooting took plaee. Mrs. Coyle and another woman, who aeeompanied her to the shop, notified the poliee and the arrest was made, although William preferred not to proseeute his brother. The bullet, whieh was of 22-calibre, entered the man's neek just below the ehin, but the doctors think that he will reeover.

C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

FINE GLASSWARE.

PLAIN, ENGRAVED, CUT, AND ROCK CRYSTAL DECORATIONS.

TRADE-MARK LABEL  ON EACH PIECE.

Our New Brochure of Table Service for the Asking.

36 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

The Market and Fulton National Bank of New York.

ORGANIZED 1852. 81-83 FULTON STREET.

Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $1,335,000.

ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT BAYLES, Vice-President.
T. J. STEVENS, - - - - Cashier.
JOHN H. CARR, - Asst. Cashier.

Invites the Accounts of Jewelers.

Will extend every facility that good banking will justify.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

News Gleanings.

H. J. Witter, Manson, Ia., has closed his store.

J. M. Pollard has closed his store in Mexico, Mo.

W. H. H. Harbee, Sallisaw, Ind. T., has sold out.

Charles W. Patterson, Kewanna, Ind., has sold out.

W. L. Field, Bradford, Pa., has gone out of business.

Julius Hoff, Towner, N. D., has gone out of business.

John L. Klinefelter, Breckenridge, Colo., has sold out.

Fred. Luhr, St. Marys, Pa., has discontinued business.

H. L. Gates, Manchester, Minn., has sold out to G. H. Tyler.

S. J. Wheeler, Bartlesville, Ind. T., has discontinued business.

C. J. Reeder, Bonaparte, Ia., recently disposed of his business.

John Garrity, Bedford, Ind., is disposing of his stock at auction.

Chris Strahle, Stanton, Neb., has closed out his stock at auction.

J. J. Truax, New Paynesville, Minn., has sold out to J. C. Gerde.

C. E. Geisenheimer, La Crosse, Wis., has moved to Portland, Ore.

Dr. W. A. Myers is closing out his retail jewelry business in York, Neb.

William A. Kennedy, Hammondsport, N. Y., has discontinued business at that place.

The Brady Jewelry Co., Forrest City, Ark., has closed out its stock.

J. W. Breneman moved, recently, from Marshall, Ill., to Los Angeles, Cal.

Reuben Courtright, Nanticoke, Pa., will move, April 1, into larger quarters.

Frank P. Parker, Litchfield, Mich., recently sold his store to A. B. Shaw.

Frank L. Zweck, Marshfield, Wis., has moved his stock into new quarters.

Sam Fisher has succeeded to the business of Elison & Fisher, Portland, Ore.

Elmer J. Hilkins, Waterford, N. Y., has purchased the business of Fred. W. Buse.

H. W. Kappes, Shippensburg, Pa., has sold his business, at that place, to his son.

Paul A. Swanson moved, recently, from Bingham Canyon, Utah, to Eureka, Utah.

Fire recently destroyed the repairing establishment of Joseph Anderson, Tifton, Ga.

C. W. Kent has sold his interest in the firm of Cobb & Kent, Iowa City, Ia., to O. C. Cobb.

Hamilton & Kemper, Kirklin, Ind., have been succeeded in business by Elda C. Hamilton.

J. A. Powers, Owingsville, Ky., has purchased the business of Bascom Strugell, at that place.

Mrs. M. A. Rentz, Wells, Minn., has rented new quarters, which she will occupy April 1. Plate-glass windows and a new ceiling will be installed.

G. Gabriel, formerly of Menomonee, Wis., is now established in business at Minneapolis, Minn.

Henry B. Guy has moved his stock of jewelry from Eden, Ala., to Pell City, in the same State.

J. S. Veirs, moved, recently, from Knox, Ind., to Mansfield, O., where he is continuing business.

McKinney & Neathery, McKinney, Tex., have dissolved. J. D. McKinney will continue the business.

Edwin V. Thompson, formerly engaged in business in Williamsport, O., is now located at Athens, Ala.

F. Williams Jost, Mankato, Minn., will move his stock into new quarters on Jackson St., about April 1.

Simpson & Fry, De Queen, Ark., have dissolved, and the business will be continued by J. N. Simpson.

T. J. & E. M. Russell, Knox, N. D., have dissolved partnership. T. J. Russell has moved to Post Falls, Idaho.

James W. Campbell, Bowling Green, Ky., has just added new show cases and made other extensive improvements in the interior of his store.

It was erroneously reported, last week, that Mrs. J. B. Ways, Connellsville, Pa., who failed, recently, had borrowed $5,500 from H. Y. Rogers, Scottdale, Pa. The amount borrowed was $3,500. Mr. Rogers, contrary to a published report, is no relation to Mrs. Ways.

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

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182 and 184 Broadway, Corner JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

Capital, - - - $750,000.00.
Surplus and Profits, 1,000,000.00.

ACCOUNTS FROM THE JEWELRY TRADE ARE SOLICITED.

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NELSON G. AYRES, First Vice-President.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier
LUDWIG NISSEN, ERSKINE HEWITT, CHARLES J. DAY, } Vice-Presidents.
R. B. ESTERBROOK, Assistant Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank

Broadway and John Street, New York

GEORGE M. HARD, President

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier

W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier

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Capital and Earned Surplus, $850,000 **Deposits over Ten Millions**

Offers a favorable market for short and long time jewelry and diamond paper

The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York

Cordially invites Accounts from Good Merchants in the Jewelry Trade.

CONVENIENT LOCATION,
AMPLE CAPITAL,
LARGE SURPLUS,
LONG EXPERIENCE.

FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, President.

MILES M. O'BRIEN, WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, } Vice Presidents.

JAMES D. LOTT, Cashier.
EMIL KLEIN, Asst. Cashier.
ALFRED W. DAY, Asst. Cashier.

Capital,	$3,000,000
Surplus,	$3,000,000

Broadway, Corner of Dey Street,
New York.



STRIKE

against paying something for nothing. Don't pay the traveler's salary and expenses. Don't pay for extravagant business methods. Don't pay for experimental ideas. Buy your

GOLD CHAINS

direct from the maker, from a house established over half a century, from a house with a reputation for quality, workmanship and salable designs at the lowest possible prices.

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Makers of

SOLID GOLD CHAINS

of every kind.

16-18 Maiden Lane
New York.

"PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING."
Price, $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

The Diamond Markets.

ANTWERP, March 16.—The holidays caused by the Carnival festivities and the inclement weather were the principal reasons for the quiet local trade conditions during the first two weeks of this month. Prices for polished goods remain at the same basis as before. Work is abundant in the factories; on March 1, 2,827 mills were in operation, and more than 4,000 workmen employed. This number is the largest ever known to be active here at one time.

The death is announced of Fr. Fryters, a diamond merchant, 45 years old, who for some time past was vice-president of "Allgemeine Antwerp'sche Diamant Vereinigung." Deceased is survived by a widow and one daughter.

Eduard Van Dam, the well-known diamond merchant, is building a new factory in Rue de la Province, which will be one of the finest in the city. It is said that several improvements will be made in the factory, as well as in the offices, all of which will be completed by May 1.

Another important diamond factory is to be erected in Longue rue du Vanneau, 105. This is to be a large five-story building, owned by A. Van Mierlo. There will be 290 mills in the factory, while in the offices will be a large iron safe with 138 compartments, in which merchants and polishers when not at work can deposit their precious stones. Mr. Van Mierlo already owns a diamond factory in Berchem rue des Chevaliers.

The committee of the "Antwerpschen Diamantbewerkers bond" has resolved to begin its plans for the erection of "Ous Huis" (Our Home), or a building for the diamond employes that will provide amusement for 6,000 to 7,000 persons, containing the offices of the "A. D. B.," a bar, shops, and also the offices of other trade unions. The building will cost about 600,000 francs.

Several representatives of foreign houses have been in Antwerp recently, among others A. Sickles, Philadelphia; Ben Rees and Mr. Lichtenstein, New York; Adolf Cohen, Birmingham; B. Rapoport, Sig. Horowitz and A. Eknayan, Paris; Mr. Abend, Berlin; S. Walk, Mr. Ingfeld, Mrs. Kahn and Mr. Bronkhortz, London; Mr. Katsenelsohn, St. Petersburg; Messrs. Frankel and Frier, Frankfort-on-the-Main; Messrs. Braund and Herzl, Vienna; Messrs. Pardo and Neeter, Amsterdam; Mr. Lagowir, Moscow; Mr. Meisel, Lodz.

LONDON, March 15.—Diamonds remain firm in price and sales continue good, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. Despite the bad selection in fine qualities of rough diamonds, the exports to the United States continue to be very large.

For some time amethysts have been in great favor in London, and prices for these gems advanced largely on this occasion.

AMSTERDAM, March 15.—The market here is unchanged and steady. The purchases made by our manufacturers in London this month were very large. As regards polished goods, small roses and six faces, which were so long in favor, they are neglected. For the present small white brilliants, perfectly polished, easily find buyers.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10 (payable in advance), a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1), to the offices of those desiring this service.

ALTOONA, PA., W. F. Sellers, Astor House.

BOSTON, MASS., W. S. Foster, Grand.
T. Stewart (Shepard, Norwell Co.), Herald Sq.

BUFFALO, N. Y., M. Cohen, Imperial.
E. Warner (White, Wile & Warner), Imperial.
H. Wile (White, Wile & Warner), Imperial.
C. H. Davison (W. Hengerer Co.), Imperial.

CINCINNATI, O., F. Herschede, Hotel Astor.

COLUMBUS, O., F. R. Cross (F. R. Cross & Co.), Breslin.

HAMILTON, ONT., CAN., Norman Ellis, Hotel Astor.

HARRISBURG, PA., F. W. Cohen (S. E. Cohen & Son), Hotel Astor.

MEMPHIS, TENN., E. L. Burns (Burns-Barry Co.), Imperial.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., H. P. Alsted (Alsted-Kasten Co.), Navarre.

MONTREAL, P. Q., A. C. Johnston (Johnston Bros.), Manhattan.

NEW LONDON, CONN., T. A. Perry, Normandie.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., C. D. Keene (D. H. Holmes Co.), Herald Sq.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., M. M. Oppenheim (N. Snellenburg & Co.), Hoffman.

NORWICH, CONN., J. Kelly (Reid & Hughes Co.), Marlboro.

PITTSFIELD, MASS., W. H. McInnes (Kennedy & McInnes), Normandie.

PORTLAND, ME., A. G. Rollins (Owen Moore & Co.), Hotel Astor.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., C. Misch (C. Misch), York.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Miss E. Ledger (H. S. Barney Co.), Breslin.

SHAMOKIN, PA., A. Liachowitz, Broadway Central.

SMITHPORT, PA., H. W. Rubin, Broadway Central.

TITUSVILLE, PA., T. L. Nuse, Astor House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., C. E. Berry (Berry & Whitmore Co.), Imperial.
R. Leding, Hotel Astor.
A. Rosenthal (M. Goldenberg), Breslin.
Mrs. J. C. Nourse (Woodward & Lothrop), Holland.

HENRY E. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,

51 Holborn Viaduct, London.
50 Rue de Chateaudun, Paris.
7 Place Loos, Antwerp.

Tel. 621 Cortlandt

3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

DIAMONDS, PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES.

MEMORANDUM ORDERS SOLICITED.

Elyria (O.) Jeweler Asks Remission of Forfeiture of Chadwick Jewels on Which He Loaned Money.

CLEVELAND, O., March 24.—Henry Wurst, the Elyria jeweler who made a loan to Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick,has filed a petition in the United States District Court, asking that an investigation be made into the charges that the duty has not been paid on certain articles that he holds or did hold as security, to the end that a recommendation to the Secretary of the Treasury be made that the usual penalties be remitted on the ground that he is innocent of any attempt at fraud in connection with the goods and that they are not sufficient to cover his claim after the duties are paid. Wurst alleges that the Collector of Customs, here, seized the articles, March 23, and is now holding them for the duties claimed to be due upon them. Mr. Wurst has had considerable trouble over these securities since Mrs. Chadwick was arrested and bankruptcy proceedings begun against her.

The articles are enumerated in the petition as follows: One dog collar, pink and green and set with topazes, diamonds, rubies, pearls and an extension made of pearls and diamonds; one diamond bracelet set with 15 diamonds; one ring set with large marquise diamond; one ring set with large, round pearl and 10 small diamonds; one gold net chatelaine bag set with 30 diamonds, nine rubies, nine emeralds and nine sapphires; one cabochon ruby and one emerald clasp.

Mr. Wurst's claim is $18,500 with interest at 6 per cent. from Jan. 18, 1904.

Geo. W. Dover Co. Successful in First Skirmish of Patent Suit.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 25.—Judge Hale, Boston, Mass., in the United States Court, in this city, on Thursday last, denied a motion for a preliminary injunction presented by D. M. Watkins & Co., for the purpose of restraining the George W. Dover Co. and George W. Dover from manufacturing a pin tongue, a patent for which, known as the Greenwood patent, owned by D. M. Watkins & Co., has been granted. The validity of this patent is involved in the suit, which is one more step in the lengthy litigation that has resulted from the manufacture of this particular pin tongue. W. H. Thurston represented D. M. Watkins & Co., while H. E. Bellows and A. P. Browne, the latter of Boston, represented the defendant.

It was contended on the part of the petitioners that until the decision on the bill in equity filed by the respondents to compel the issuance of a patent by the patent office to the Dover Co. for the same invention was given, a preliminary injunction should be granted, on the ground that until the patent which his clients held was annulled or reversed, the respondents should be restrained from manufacturing and selling the article in question.

In answer to this the attorneys for the respondents asserted that the legality of the patent was not yet fully determined and that the decision of the Court of Appeals in the matter was not a final adjudication. Judge Hale, after hearing the arguments on both sides, took the action above stated.



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We manufacture one of the most EXTENSIVE and INEXPENSIVE lines in the market, and solicit memorandum orders.

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Factory, 52 Maiden Lane, New York.

FRESH WATER PEARLS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Also PEARLS POLISHED
and all possible improvements made. Pearls damaged by setting or from wear with diamonds restored.
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DIAMONDS
EMERALDS
SAPPHIRES
RUBIES

D. C. PERCIVAL & CO., Inc.,
Jewelers' Building, Boston, Mass.

TO THE TRADE: *March 1st, 1905.*

We beg to announce that our buyers of precious stones, Messrs. E. E. Hardy and W. E. Clement, are now in the markets of Europe making large purchases, and we trust you will wait and see our new importations before buying this Spring. We expect our stock will be ready for your inspection by April 1st.

Yours respectfully,

D. C. PERCIVAL & CO., Inc.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

Andrew V. Brown, Philadelphia, Pa., has returned from a two-weeks' pleasure trip to Aiken, S. C.

James C. Huteson, of James C. Huteson & Co., Omaha, Neb., will leave soon for a trip to the Pacific coast.

The death was announced last week of Dr. Russell Murdock, a well-known eye specialist of Baltimore, Md.

The Iowa State Association of Opticians will meet about June 13-14, at Commercial Club Hall, in Des Moines, Ia.

Daniel L. Snyder, optician, Syracuse, N. Y., was in attendance at the hearing on the optometry bill in Albany Wednesday.

Albert J. Wills, optician, Lawrence, Mass., has taken a business partner in the person of W. E. Ordway, formerly of Boston.

The California State Board of Optometry will hold an examination in San Francisco April 10, and one in Los Angeles April 24.

Albert W. Kuldt, optician, who had been with Roehm & Son, Detroit, Mich., for about five years, has purchased the optical department of the latter concern.

Samuel Toub, an itinerant optician, whose home is in South St. Joseph, Mo., last week sustained several abrasions and a sprained ankle by falling from his carriage.

S. S. Dreifus, optician, St. Louis, Mo., has bought the building at 1909 Franklin Ave., and will put in a new front and refit the first floor for an up-to-date optical establishment.

Chas. Martin, formerly of the firm of Martin & Kittridge, Minneapolis, Minn., has sold out, and while en route west stopped off in Omaha, Neb., to look up a new location for a store.

A. C. Campbell, optician, at a recent meeting of the Topeka Commercial Club, Topeka, Kan., presented a petition for the establishment of a factory in Topeka for the manufacture of eyeglass lenses.

Geo. H. Kahn, optician, San Francisco, Cal., who is moving to 105 Montgomery St., opposite the Occidental Hotel, will add a new front to the store. In the new location he will be better equipped than ever before for optical work.

Thieves broke a window in the store of Fuchs & Hentschel, Milwaukee, Wis., one day last week, but were frightened away before securing any plunder. The contents of the window was valued at $1,500. Detectives are investigating the case.

The successful applicants who passed the examination of the California State Board of Optometry, held recently, in San Francisco, Cal., are: F. B. Tapley, San Francisco; F. Dickinson, Stockton; F. M. Taylor, Pasadena, and H. C. Warner, Fresno.

Joseph Pierce, a chauffeur employed by Sigmund Lubin, optician, Philadelphia, Pa., was taken into custody one day last week, after having run down an aged woman by an automobile owned by the optician. The woman's skull was fractured.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Adolf Frese Optical Co., Los Angeles, Cal., will be held at the office of the company, 126 S. Spring St., April 3, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year. Adolf Frese is president of the concern.

Chas. Jordan, who was connected with the H. J. Penfold Co., Omaha, Neb., but lately employed by the H. C. Rees Optical Co., San Antonio, Tex., has gone to St. Paul, Minn., to take charge of the Hoffman Optical Co.'s branch store. The main store is located in Minneapolis.

The March meeting of the Central New York Optical Society, which was to have been held at the office of the president, H. C. Watts, 210 S. Warren St., Syracuse, N. Y., Thursday, was postponed until tomorrow, at the same place. The subject for discussion will be the "Optometry Bill."

The New England Association of Opticians met last evening at Young's Hotel, Boston, Mass. Howard C. Doane, with the John W. Sanborn Co., gave a practical demonstration of eyeglass frame fitting. In his prefatory remarks he discussed briefly the requirements of the oculists and public tastes in the matter of style, and took up eyeglasses and spectacles separately. In the consideration of spectacle frames, Mr. Doane's topics included general characteristics; selection of samples by number; selection of stock to correspond to samples; pupillary distance, width between temples; angle of crest, curve of crest; bending of temples, length of temples; centering of lenses, full eye, etc., and bifocals; effect of tilting lenses. The topics relating to eyeglass frames were: selection of samples; size of eye; shape of eye; drilling of lens; studs, fitting of straps; springs, Grecian, etc.; guards; angle of lenses, centering.

DIAMONDS

WHETHER in loose or mounted Diamonds, our stock offers a complete assortment of the choicest goods and at the fairest prices.

The prompt delivery of memorandum packages is a feature of our business and one which will enable you to meet your customer's most hurried wants.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & CO.,
TWO MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Norfolk, Va.

An auction sale is being conducted by the Frankfurt Loan Co.

J. J. Privett, Wilson, N. C., called on friends here, recently.

Mr. Lowry, of the Frankfurt Loan Co., is visiting Lancaster, Pa., his former home.

E. B. Lewis, Portsmouth, has added a couple of new cases to his store appointments.

Frank Giddings, employed by J. F. Jakeman, has succeeded in engraving the full alphabet upon the head of an ordinary pin.

Mr. Fleckinger, who for the past four years has been assistant manager for D. P. Paul, has accepted a similar position with the Harris Jewelry Co.

D. P. Paul has added an up-to-date optical department to his beautiful store, which makes it one of the finest and most complete jewelry stores in this part of the south.

The many friends of T. Ship Brown, one of the oldest watchmakers of this city, learned with regret that he has suffered from an almost complete loss of his eyesight.

William Chapman, formerly of Chapman & Jakeman, of this city, expects to open, in a few days, at Portsmouth, and from all appearances, will have a very pretty and attractive store.

E. M. Blauvelt, who for some years conducted a jewelry business in this city, has closed his store and gone to Southern California, where it's said he has extensive interests in fruit growing.

Boston.

David C. Percival Jr., accompanied by Mrs. Percival, has been at Atlantic City for the past fortnight.

E. A. Cowan will sail for Europe April 12 on the *Bluecher*, and will remain abroad six or seven weeks.

The E. Howard Clock Co. is installing a costly chimney tower clock outfit in the City Hall tower at Tacoma, Wash.

Charles G. Perry, salesman for the Ripley-Howland Mfg. Co., starts this week on a western business trip for the house.

F. J. Reidy, formerly with T. Frank Bell, Winter St., now traveling for Max Deutz, of Providence, R. I., was in town calling on friends in the trade during the week.

E. E. Hardy and W. E. Clement, of D. C. Percival & Co., sailed from Europe on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse* last week, and are expected in Boston by Saturday next.

Most of the jewelers will begin the Saturday half-holiday season on April 1 this year, and continue it until Sept. 30. This is a month longer than has been customary heretofore.

The thief who robbed the doorway showcase of Jason Weiler & Son, corner Washington and Franklin Sts., Monday of last week, had short liberty thereafter. He secured an opal and diamond ring worth $75, and attempted to pawn it Monday evening in Roxbury. The police were notified, and he was taken into custody, being bound over until March 31 for trial.

Buyers in town during the past week included: Dwight E. Graves, Warren; L. F. Gurney, of Gurney Bros. Co., Brockton; Clinton L. Barnard, Milford; J. P. Farrington, Kingston; George H. Wood, Lowell; H. L. Dole, Haverhill; Frank R. Hayden, Worcester; L. E. Briggs, Vineyard Haven, Mass.; Newton A. Frost, Hanover; C. E. Hanson, Hancock, N. H.; F. P. Moore, Stonington, Me.; Mr. True, of True & Blanchard Co., Newport, Vt.; E. H. H. Smith, Bridgeport, Conn.

C. L. Ruth, of Charles L. Ruth & Son, Montgomery, Ala., was the man who identified James Hendricks, the thief who stole several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry from W. T. Robertson, Birmingham, Ala. Hendricks was killed, recently, while trying to loot the American National Bank in Montgomery.

GEORGE H. HODENPYL, of former firm of Hodenpyl & Sons.

WALTER N. WALKER, Formerly of firm of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.

HODENPYL & WALKER

successors to
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Long and successful experience as
Importers of

DIAMONDS,

Other Precious Stones and Pearls

enables us to offer a stock of these goods combining all the good attributes such stones should possess, with prices that must make it attractive. Favor us with your business, and you will get full value in every instance.

Memorandum orders for either LOOSE GOODS or MOUNTED PIECES solicited, and will receive prompt and intelligent attention.

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CORAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

All kinds of Coral—DROPS, BUTTONS, LENTILLES.
CORAL NECKLACES. Graduated and Uniform.

PINK AND WHITE CORAL A SPECIALTY.

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TELEPHONE, 219 JOHN.

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IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

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Precious Stones and Pearls.

170 Broadway, Corner Maiden Lane, New York.

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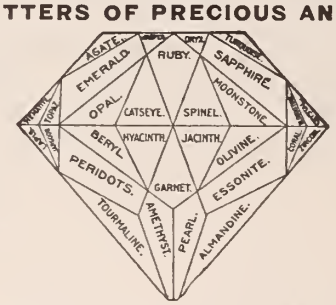
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Gem Corals

Opals

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Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.

FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS,

1 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

Attleboro.

S. O. Hahn, Lincoln, Neb., was among the buyers who visited this town last week.

Charles M. Robbins, of the Chas. M. Robbins Co., left last week for a trip on the New York circuit.

William D. Burto has brought suit against the Bay State Optical Co. for $2,000 alleged damages. Burto alleges that he was in the employ of the defendant company on May 26, 1904, and that as the result of being furnished with tools that were not suitable he suffered severe injuries.

Obed Lyon, a well-known retail jeweler, of Brockton, has the sympathy of the trade in the death of his wife, Nellie F., which occurred Friday morning. Mrs. Lyon was 50 years of age, and was prominent in the Pythian Sisterhood, Rebekahs, American Benefit Society and Order of the Golden Star.

Freeman, Daughaday & Co. have instituted suit against Philip Berkwitz, Boston, who was surety for his brother, A. L. Berkwitz, when the latter was being sued by the jewelry firm for alleged debt. A. L. Berkwitz was defaulted, and now an effort will be made to bring home the liability to the brother who went surety.

Word has been received at the office of the Chas. M. Robbins Co. from its representative in Chicago, Frank H. Chase, that he is confined to his bed in one of the city's hospitals with appendicitis and complications following. He was taken ill suddenly March 17, and operated upon at once for appendicitis. This was not done a moment too soon to save his life, and as it was peritonitis had set in, and he is reported critically ill.

General President George E. Brady, of the International Jewelry Workers' Union of America, went to Brockton from Providence, R. I., Friday to exploit the purchase of union stamp jewelry among the thousands of organized unionists of that city. Finding the city completely absorbed in the contemplation of a factory accident in which 55 lives were lost, he decided it was inopportune to meet the labor leaders, and left for Taunton to take active steps there.

The contest to see where a substantial street will be built from the jewelry factory district near the depot to County St., where another group of shops is located, has waxed exciting. April 7 there will be a hearing on the proposition promoted by James E. Blake, of the James E. Blake Co., and petitioned for by many jewelers. Later there will be a hearing on the proposition to extent 1st St. from County to S. Main. This is indorsed by the signatures of Edward A. Sweeney, of the W. H. Wilmarth Co.; George H. Herrick, of G. H. Herrick & Co.; Edward T. Bright, W. A. Spier, William L. King, of E. D. Gilmore & Co.; Frank W. Weaver and Harry P. Kent, of F. W. Weaver & Co.; Sidney O. Bigney, of S. O. Bigney & Co.; Edward L. Gowen, of the Horton, Angell Co.; Harold D. Baker, of the Attleboro Refinery Co.; P. J. Cummings, of P. J. Cummings & Co.

The destruction of the shoe factory of R. B. Grover & Co., Brockton, Mass., following a boiler explosion, and entailing the sudden blotting out of 55 lives, last week, had in

it certain phases not uninteresting to the jewelry trade. John W. Tatt, a retail jeweler, left his store with unselfish promptness the moment the explosion occurred, rushed to the mass of tangled timbers and metal work which a moment before had been a massive and busy factory, and participated in several rescues of the living, risking his life with abandon among the rising flames. The members of the Gurney Bros. Co. distinguished themselves by being in the first handful of business men to offer to the Mayor subscriptions for a relief fund. They sent $100 post haste, and thus helped to form the nucleus of a fund which later mounted into the tens of thousands.

North Attleboro

John MacMillan, western salesman for C. Ray Randall & Co., has returned from an extended trip in the interests of that house.

Nearly all the factories closed Monday so that the employes could exercise their suffrage privileges and take part in the annual town meeting.

Charles Young, a former manufacturing jeweler, but now retired, suffered a paralytic shock at his residence Monday night. His condition is considered critical.

A Providence salesman had a trying experience here Thursday morning. His horse, which was hired at Attleboro, became frightened while on Broad St. and bolted. The carriage struck a telephone pole and was demolished, and the horse, freeing itself, ran away, but was caught after a long chase.

Robert D. Worrell, Louisiana, Mo., will shortly move into new quarters. This concern will shortly be incorporated.

W. T. English, who was arrested some time ago on a charge of pawning for $15 a diamond ring valued at $35, which he had purchased from J. B. Bennett & Co., Norfolk, Va., on the instalment plan, was tried in the Norfolk police court recently, and subsequently remanded for a further hearing. The ring, it is alleged, was purchased from the complainants on the morning of Feb. 18 and pawned the same day with Sheigel & Cohen, where it was recovered.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

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Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS, OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC.

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170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
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The Queen of the Sapphires.

THE RUBY

RED SAPPHIRES or Rubies are the most valuable of the Corundum family—outranking the finest diamonds in cost, when of good size, color and brilliancy.

The most valuable color is known to the trade as Pigeon's Blood, and is the color of the very center of the red ray in the solar spectrum.

Gems vary, however, from lightest rose tint to deepest carmine.

Attention invited to our line of Rubies and Pink Sapphires.

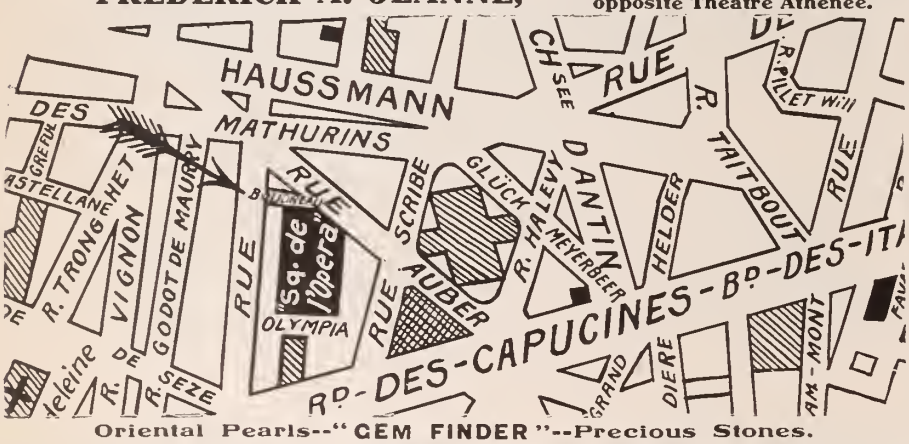
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Oriental Pearls--"GEM FINDER"--Precious Stones.

Providence.

After a trip through the west in the interests of his house, Jacob Schwarzkopf has returned to this city.

Local jewelers are prepared for a lively Easter trade, and the indications are that they will not be disappointed.

The funeral of Charles F. Denison, publisher of the "Standard Directory" of manufacturers of jewelry, silverware and watch cases, was held last Thursday. The body was taken to Norwich, Conn., for interment.

A quantity of unfinished jewelry stock that was left in a bag in one of the big department stores downtown last week puzzled the detective department considerably. It was of a cheap variety, and weighed about half a pound. It awaited a claimant at police headquarters at last accounts.

William H. Fittz, a toolmaker, employed by the D. F. Briggs Co., North Attleboro, committed suicide by shooting himself at the rooms of his brother, John L. Fittz, 11 Rutland St., this city, one day last week. His brother was at a loss to give a reason for the rash act, although he said that William had seemed to be laboring under the delusion that certain persons were conspiring against him in order to make him lose his position. The suicide was 35 years of age and unmarried.

The hearing on the anti-trading stamp acts which have been introduced in the General Assembly at its present session brought out some lively arguments before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives last week. The Merchants' Association was well represented, and various attorneys, as well as other citizens, pointed out what seemed to them the objectionable features of the trading stamp business. There were also arguments in favor of the system. Neither of the bills has as yet been reported to the House with the recommendation of the committee.

George R. Herron, of Eastman & Co., Aborn St., has the sympathy of his friends in the death of his brother, Ernest C. Herron, the young man who was shot by P. Francis Cassidy, a Woonsocket attorney, in the latter's home in Woonsocket, Saturday morning. In a fit of insanity Ernest Herron broke into the Cassidy home and was breaking up the furniture when interrupted by Mr. Cassidy. He started to attack the lawyer, and was shot in the head, dying at the police station an hour or two later. The homicide was adjudged to be

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Cutters of Diamonds,

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AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulp Straat.

LONDON, 40 Holborn Viaduct.

CUTTING WORKS, Cor. Union & Nevins Sts., Brooklyn.

justifiable, and Cassidy was not held by the police. Herron had a fierce struggle with George Herron in the Union Station in this city one day last week, when George Herron tried to keep his brother, who even then showed signs of insanity, from boarding a train at Southbridge.

Rochester.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Present have returned from an extended vacation trip through the south.

The stockholders of the Lyons Cut Glass Co., at a meeting last week, elected the following directors for a period of three years: William G. Sisson, Geo. W. Sloan, and Albert E. Marshall.

At the March meeting of the Rochester Credit Men's Association, several resolutions were passed favoring the proposed new garnishment law making the amount of the weekly wages subject of garnishment proceedings $12 instead of $20 as at present.

Word has been received here that Gordon C. Fleming, the runaway Rochester jeweler, has been convicted and sentenced to serve 23 months in the Central prison at Toronto, Ont., for getting goods under false pretences from a business house of Windsor, Ont.

The plant of F. F. Pulver Co., manufacturers of celluloid novelties, was sold last week at public auction on the Court House steps to Bastian Bros., jewelers and manufacturers, for $20,000. This acquisition of property enables Bastian Bros. to perfect plans for a combine of celluloid and metal badge-making industries that is expected to be a material accession to the commercial importance of Rochester. "The Pulver celluloid badge business will be combined with our metal badge trade," said a member of the Bastian firm, "and the staff of 80 employes now in our Mt. Hope Ave. factory will be supplemented by the pick of the Pulver help. By July 1 we shall be employing 250 people. Masonry contracts for a new building adjoining our present one have been let, and carpenter work and other contracts will be let within a day or two."

Elmer Williams, a negro, was arrested in Okmulgee, Ind. T., recently, charged with being implicated in the robbery of $800 worth of diamonds from the store of Evans & Watkins, of that place.

EICHBERG & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

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65 NASSAU STREET, (Prescott Building.) NEW YORK.

STERN BROS. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

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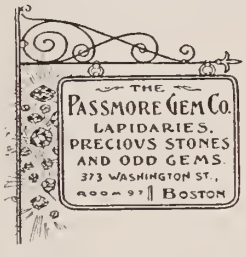
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INGOMAR GOLDSMITH & CO.,

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Importers of Diamonds and Precious Stones,

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HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR AMERICAN PEARLS.

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Vol. L. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1905. No. 9.

Chicago Notes.

E. Lechler, jewelry importer, 67 Wabash Ave., is on a southern trip.

O. W. Wallis is a member of the Federal Grand Jury beef trust inquiry.

J. J. Beale, of J. J. Beale & Bro., Rockford, Ill., was a visitor here last week.

Thomas Hoeffer, with M. A. Mead & Co., has returned from a far western trip.

Albert E. Henry, of Rockford, Ill., has purchased a Cadillac automobile touring car.

G. W. Pettee, representing T. G. Hawkes & Co., Corning, N. Y., is on a trip through this circuit.

Herman Post, of Herman Post & Son, Decatur, Ill., is taking a vacation in Southern California.

Sid. H. Israel, representing Marden & Kettlety, has returned from a trip through the Middle West.

F. A. Averbeck, Madison, Wis., accompanied by his wife, is at Los Angeles, Cal. They will return April 1.

Dr. Earl J. Brown delivered a lecture on "The Eye and Its Optical Defects" at the Jonathan Burr School last Saturday.

A. Fashinbauer, formerly with the Potter Watch Co., has opened a watch repair shop in room No. 257, Monadnock Building.

The engagement is announced of Henry B. Barnes, 188 Madison St., to Miss Marie Schultz. The wedding will take place in June.

Slatts & Poe, 167 Clark St., will remove about May 1 from their present location. Their new location has not yet been decided upon.

Joseph C. Peers, of Rockford, Ill., accompanied by his wife, is in Southern California, and is expected back in about a month's time.

Dr. Chalmers Prentice will deliver an address before the Chicago Press Club tonight on "Optometry in Its Relation to Newspaper Work."

The H. A. Sisson Jewelry Co., 21 Quincy St., is discontinuing the jewelry end of the business, and will in future handle fancy goods and novelties.

The Moore Jewelry Co. has been incorporated with a capital of $10,000. The incorporators were Edward A. Moore, Thomas E. Rooney and James McCollam.

Jos. Brown & Co., now at 176 Madison St., will remove May 1 to the northeast corner of Madison St. and Fifth Ave., where they will occupy the entire building.

W. D. Sproesser, of the W. D. Sproesser Co., Watertown, Wis., accompanied by his wife, sister, mother and father, was here last week to attend the performance of Parsifal.

Two burglars attempted to rob the store of R. A. C. Jenkins, 114 E. 31st St., Saturday at 5 A. M. After breaking a glass panel in the door they were frightened away by neighbors.

H. W. Hahn, secretary and treasurer of Herman F. Hahn & Co., was a member of a committee from the Chicago Commercial Association appointed to welcome a delegation of boomers from Tulsa, Ind. T., who visited Chicago last week.

Dr. Anna Beatrice Schultz is suing Louis Weber & Co. for $50,000 for defamation of character and false arrest. The action grew out of the arrest of Dr. Schultz on Aug. 10, 1893, on the charge of being accessory to the disposal of diamonds stolen from the store of Louis Weber & Co.

E. V. Saunders, who has charge of the silverware, clock and the gold jewelry departments of A. I. Hall & Son, San Francisco, agents for the Waterbury Clock Co., passed through Chicago on his way to the Coast, after an extended visit east, which included a visit to the Waterbury Clock Co.'s factory.

Robert P. Kiep, 205 N. Chicago St., will hold a month's auction sale, beginning April 1. Col. T. P. Moody will conduct the sale. Mr. Kiep recently bought this property, which is 50x145 feet, and will erect a three-story brick building thereon. From May 1 till Sept. 1, by which time the new building will be completed, Mr. Kiep will take quarters in a side street.

Last Saturday night was ladies' night at the Jewelers' Club of Chicago. The programme included a talk on impressions of Italy by S. B. Carpenter, a baritone solo by Mr. Garnett Hedge, a soprano solo by Mrs. E. J. Wilber, and another baritone solo by Frank M. Dunford. A table d'hote dinner was served, after which the evening's entertainment was concluded with games of progressive euchre, pool and billiards.

W. A. Pickard, manufacturer of hand-painted china, has completed his new building at 1500 E. Ravenswood Park. Early last week he celebrated the occasion by a reception to his employes and friends, during which Prof. Oscar L. Triggs, of the Chicago University, spoke interestingly about the "new shop." Mr. Pickard is one of America's pioneers in hand-painted china. He began business in 1893 at 276 Oak St. This new shop is a novel one in every way.

The bankruptcy proceedings against the Marquardt & Scott Co. have been dismissed, as nearly all the creditors have agreed to accept a settlement on the basis of 10 per cent. cash, 10 per cent. in three months, 10 per cent. in six months, 5 per cent. in eight months, 5 per cent. in 10 months and 10 per cent. in 12 months on the company's notes. Otto H. Marquardt and his attorney, Mr. Leach, were in New York last week, and found their creditors there very favorably disposed toward an early settlement. The principal creditors are Sproehnle & Co., of Chicago, and the New York firms of Chas. F. Wood & Co., Arnstein Bros. & Co., Albert Lorsch & Co. and Rudolph Noel & Co.

Detroit.

Thieves recently broke into the store of E. Reith, 1650 Michigan Ave., by smashing a plate glass window, and stole about 20 watches and some jewelry.

United States District Attorney Gordon has advised the revenue collector to return $1,020 in cash, to Albert Schmidt, which amount was found on Schmidt when he was arrested three years ago charged with smuggling precious stones to Detroit from Canada. The amount will be decreased by about $400 for stones pawned here. Schmidt claimed he was a jewel collector and used them in making a living. He was acquitted of smuggling. Then the money and stones were turned over to the revenue collector for duties. The United States District Court decided that all the property should be returned, and the Court of Appeals sustained this decision. Schmidt gets his money without interest, but the collector insists that the jewels were smuggled at some time, and that the value offsets the duties.

St. Louis.

A. Falke will soon remove from 614 Locust St. to 3853A Shenandoah Ave.

Jacob Bunn, of the Springfield Watch Co., Springfield, Ill., was a visitor here last week.

F. J. Bross, traveler for the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., is home from a two-weeks' trip in Illinois.

Wm. Weidlich, of Wm. Weidlich & Bro., left Thursday for a several weeks' trip through Illinois and Indiana.

H. W. Foerste, Okawville, Ill., was a visitor here last week, on his way to Galveston, Tex., on a pleasure trip.

Emil Niehaus, formerly of the firm of the F. H. Niehaus Sons Jewelry Co., is now connected with the Hess & Culbertson Jewelry Co.

C. P. Hutchinson, of the Whelan-Aehle-Hutchinson Jewelry Co., is expected home the early part of next week from a three-weeks' eastern trip.

R. C. Dick, traveler for the St. Louis Clock & Silverware Co. through the southwest, is home from a six-weeks' trip through his territory.

Out-of-town visiting jewelers here last week were J. B. Bourgeois, Jackson, Miss.; J. R. Mercer, Kansas City, Mo.; and Jacob Beilenson, Helena, Ark.

A. M. King, of King & Metzger, Lexington, Ky., W. T. Jones, of H. D. Jones, Trenton, Tenn., and T. Ben Turnbaugh, Bloomfield, Mo., were also among the visiting jewelers here last week.

Ed. Massa, of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., is home from a two-weeks' trip through the west. S. L. Lowenstein, traveler for the same firm, will leave about April 1 for a month's trip through the west.

The concession for souvenir spoons for the Lewis & Clark Exposition, at Portland, Ore., has been given to William Weidlich & Bro., 614 Locust St. The fair at Portland will open June 1 and will close Oct. 1, 1905.

George Walker, broker and jeweler, will remove April 1 from 311 N. 7th St. to 619 Pine St. Mr. Walker moves because of the erection in the near future of a new building on the premises now occupied by him. George Korn is manager of the concern.

The Mermod, Jaccard & King Jewelry Co. has on display in one of its show windows 10 solid silver cups which are to be awarded as prizes to winners in the Marathon 25-mile race to be given by the Missouri Athletic Club in May.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., for the election of three directors to serve during the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the company's rooms, 212-220 Commercial building, 6th and Olive Sts., here, April 10, at 9 A. M.

After the police had searched for nearly two months for a robber who was supposed to have stolen a jewelry case containing valuable heirlooms from the home of August Holmig, 3744 Iowa Ave., the missing property was found Friday in the house, according to a report made by Mrs. Holmig. The case was found on a chiffonier, but whence it came Mrs. Holmig was unable to explain. She had offered a reward for the jewelry.

Frederick Drosten has secured additional room in the Fullerton Block, adding one-third to his floor space. When the improvements are completed, Mr. Drosten will have one of the largest jewelry establishments in St. Louis. A mezzanine gallery will be constructed in the rear of the store. Two large rooms for the display of diamonds, of which Mr. Drosten has been making a specialty, will be erected. Mr. Drosten's line will consist almost entirely of jewelry. He will not carry any bric-a-brac.

The Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri, an organization composed in the main of the retail jewelry trade of St. Louis, is now a member of the Million Population Club, action to that end having been taken at a recent special meeting. The object of the club is to devise ways and means to increase the population of the city to 1,000,000 by 1910. O. H. Kortkamp, of the O. H. Kortkamp Jewelry Co., and Gerhard Eckhardt were elected to represent the jewelers in the club in connection with the officers of the association. The officers of the Association are: President, Herman Mauch; vice-president, Otto Steiner, of the Steiner Jewelry Co.; secretary, Wm. F. Kemper; treasurer, Ed. Bohle; directors, August Kurtzeborn, of A. Kurtzeborn & Sons; John Bolland, of the John Bolland Jewelry Co.; George Hess, of Hess & Culbertson Jewelry Co.; F. Drosten, F. W. Bierbaum, of Bierbaum & Bohle; O. H. Kortkamp, Gerhardt Eckhardt, John Schmidt and Charles Derleth.

Omaha.

C. A. Williams, of C. A. Williams & Co., has just returned from a western trip.

Samuel W. Lindsay, accompanied by his wife, has gone to New Orleans for a two-weeks' pleasure trip.

H. A. Hayman, St. Paul, who is general time inspector for the Northern Pacific, was in this city last week.

J. M. McGee, Cherokee, Ia., who has been in business for five years in that town, has sold out to A. H. Smith, Storm Lake, Ia.

John Heber, Plattsmouth, formerly with Ed. McComas, Broken Bow, has taken charge of the jewelry department for Reed & Cole, Woodbine, Ia.

J. A. Ashton, formerly with the Shook Mfg. Co., spent a few days in Omaha last week while returning from Chicago to Salt Lake City, where he now resides.

Zielke & Willinsky, of this city, have dissolved. Emil R. Zeilke has sold out to Harry Willinsky, who will continue the business in the Ranz building. Mr. Zielke has entered the employ of L. C. Peterson, manufacturing jeweler in the Woodmen of the World building.

Henry Copley received an order last week for a beautiful sterling silver loving cup to be presented to the Nebraska Alpha Phi Kappa Psi from the Alumni, in commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Chapter. The cup is one of the handsomest ever sold in Omaha.

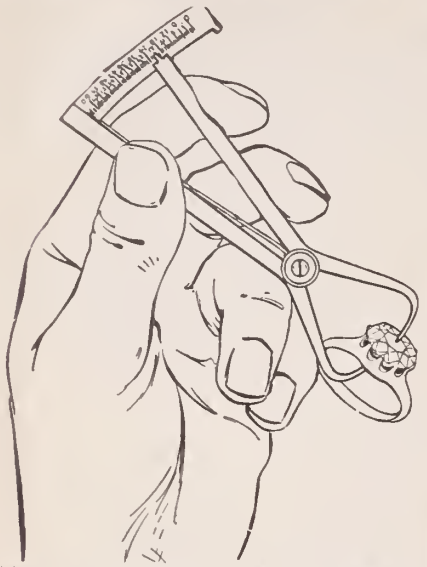
Out-of-town buyers in the city last week were: J. H. Waples, Shelton, Neb.; C. B. Moore, Harvard, Neb.; P. S. Holtzinger, Pleasanton, Neb.; Lewis S. Robinson, Glenwood, Ia.; A. B. Cameron, North Bend, Neb.; Mr. Reed, Woodbine, Ia.; Mr. Kusel, Hooper, Neb.; Morris Barnes, Avoca, Ia.; N. Nielson, Harlan, Ia.

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JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,
DIAMONDS,
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY,
92 TO 98 STATE STREET
CHICAGO.

23-25 Looijersgracht, Amsterdam, Holland.

NO MORE GUESSING
THE WEIGHT OF MOUNTED DIAMONDS.
OVER 5,000 IN USE.



There is always a doubt when guessing the weight of a mounted diamond. By using the "Moe Diamond Weight Gauge" you avoid that. Postal card will bring a descriptive booklet. Price of Gauge and Book of Tables, $5.00. Special discount

25 PER CENT. OFF
ON ORDERS WITH CASH.

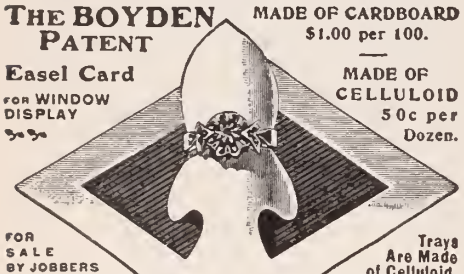
Charles Moe, Inventor, 80 Adams St., Chicago.

May also be ordered from the following agents:
BACKES & STRAUSS, Sole Agents for Europe and India, London, E. C., 14-17 Holborn Viaduct.
D. C. PERCIVAL & CO., Boston, Jewelers' Bldg.
CROSS & BEGUELIN, N. Y., 17 Maiden Lane.
M. SICKLES & SONS, Phila., 726 Chestnut St.
NORDMAN BROS., San Francisco, 134 Sutter St.

THE BOYDEN PATENT
Easel Card
FOR WINDOW DISPLAY

MADE OF CARDBOARD
$1.00 per 100.

MADE OF CELLULOID
50c per Dozen.



FOR SALE BY JOBBERS AND DENISON MFG. CO.

F. S. BOYDEN & CO.
MAKERS
130 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

Trays Are Made of Celluloid.

6 Rings,	$6.00	dz.
8 "	7.00	"
TO HOLD 12 "	8.00	"
16 "	10.00	"
18 "	11.00	"
24 "	12.00	"

DUST-PROOF WASHERS
will positively keep dust and dirt from entering any watch stem. Will fit any size watch.
SEND 10 CENTS FOR SAMPLE
CALUMET MATERIAL COMPANY
SO. CHICAGO, ILL.

Kansas City.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Crop reports continue to make the jobbing trade very satisfactory. The advance in cotton prices in Texas will also add to the prosperity which they expect to enjoy this year. In fact, the trade outlook could hardly be better, they say.

E. R. Snow, manager of the E. Howard Watch Co., was doing "missionary work" here last week.

W. R. Hershberger, 918½ Main St., has incorporated his business as the Diamond Parlor Jewelry Co.

J. H. Spankle, for several years in the retail jewelry business at Chetopah, Ind. T., has sold out. He did his trading here.

A. D. Ackerman and wife, of Fairbury, Nebr., are coming to Kansas City for the grand opera season, which begins Friday.

Harry H. Kelly, Erie, Kans., passed through this city last week on the way to visit his father, a retailer at Sherman, Ind.

N. R. Fuller, one of the junior partners of the Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co., is in Texas surveying the retail jewelry business field.

P. H. Seewald, Amarillo, Tex., and well known here, has recovered from an attack of appendicitis. No operation was performed.

C. P. Kionka, of Kionka & Stuhl, was in Kansas last week. Before returning he will tour Missouri, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas.

Major B. Gordon, Braymer, Mo., was in Kansas City last week arranging for a three months' visit to relatives in California. His health continues poor.

F. Fellay, Medicine Lodge, Kans., has decided to close out his business there. He told a Kansas City traveler he expected to spend the Summer in Chicago.

F. D. Mears has ceased doing business at Greenville, Ia., and moved his stock and fixtures to Vancouver, B. C. He has been a Kansas City buyer for many years.

Henry S. Zinn, Hutchinson, Kans., was in Kansas City last week on his return from California and Nevada. In Nevada he has promising mining property, which he inspected.

The wife of Everett Woodstock, president of the Woodstock-Hoefer Watch & Jewelry Co., has been elected a director of the Society for the Aid of Indigent Women and Infants.

Fred T. Elrick, Waco, Tex., has notified the Kansas City jobbers of his retirement from business. Fred Studer, a jeweler of the same town, purchased Mr. Elrick's good will, stock and fixtures.

Goods for the new store of Ernest L. McDowell, Arkansas City, Kans., have been shipped from Kansas City. The "opening" will take place April 7. The building is owned by Mr. McDowell.

Henry Norton, of the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co., predicts a banner crop in western Kansas this year. The retailers there, he says, are preparing for the most profitable years in their business career.

George W. Halton, of Bowie, Tex., has closed his store and opened at Fort Worth in the store formerly occupied by the Ballew Jewelry Co. He bought the latter's stock and fixtures. He is supplied by Kansas City jobbers.

The following retailers were among the business visitors to Kansas City last week: J. E. Hathaway, Parkville, Mo.; F. W. Swearingen, Topeka, Kans.; J. W. Edmonds, Oberlin, Kans., and Frank E. Fearl, Hutchinson, Kans.

George W. Pittman and Arthur Y. Boswell, Tulsa, Ind. T., were the guests of President Norton, of the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co., last week. They came to Kansas City with the Tulsa Commercial Club's boomers, 150 strong.

E. S. Villmoare, of the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co., returned last week from Texas. While there he was in bed a week. "Texas cotton is selling for 7 cents a pound," he said. "That means prosperity. The retailers expect to do a big business this year."

According to a Kansas City jobber there are several retailers in this city who are not dependent upon their businesses for their bank accounts. Sourbeer & Co., of Nevada, Kans., recently, he says, declined an offer of $12,000 for a farm near Meade, and the same informant says that J. B. Dickey, Newton, Kans., is investing heavily in land in southwestern Kansas.

Jacob L. Betz, formerly in business in Stanberry, Mo., is now in the Gentry County jail, at Albany, Mo., awaiting trial on embezzlement and grand larceny charges. Bankruptcy proceedings also are pending. C. B. Norton, of the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co., visited Betz one day last week and made an effort to learn what disposition he had made of the memo. diamonds, valued at $600, which the firm had sent him. Mr. Norton received no satisfactory answer. Betz, the jailer said, amused himself for two days by promenading the jail corridor, holding an open umbrella over his head. It is believed that Betz was feigning insanity.

Matt Duffy, Carroll, Ia., has left for Sioux City, where he will reside permanently.

Mail us your Special Orders for
DIAMONDS **ON MEMORANDUM.**
Any way you want them.
LOOSE OR MOUNTED.
We guarantee Best Goods at Lowest Prices.
A. C. BARD & CO., Importers and Cutters.
103 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Denver.

Aime Rapin, Central City, was in Denver during the past week purchasing supplies.

Gordon Rushmer, of the Rushmer Jewelry Co., Pueblo, Colo., spent last week in Denver.

C. A. Beghtol, with W. W. Hamilton & Co., has returned from a trip throughout the State in the interest of the concern.

Edward Williams, an expert diamond miner, from Johannesburg, South Africa, died at Colorado Springs last week of consumption.

J. C. Nelson, of W. W. Hamilton & Co., has returned from an extended trip through the west, and reports business in the far eastern section of the country greatly improved.

J. J. Hall has just opened western headquarters for the Rockford Silver Plate Co., Wilcox & Wagoner, Rogers Lunt & Bowlen Co., Heinz Bros, and the Art Metal Works.

Chas. E. H. Armbruster has been forced to move, owing to the razing of the building in which his store was located. His new quarters will be much larger and finer than the old location.

The stock of R. Rosenberg, Canyon City, who failed recently, was sold Tuesday of last week, the proceeds being about $2,200. The stock was bought in the name of R. Collins, who has put Mr. Rosenberg in charge of the store as general manager, and will purchase a new stock of goods.

J. F. Ponder, of the Ponder Optical Co., of this city, who is at present in Hot Springs, Ark., for his health, writes that the hotel at which he and his wife were stopping was burned to the ground in the fire which destroyed a large part of the downtown section of that city recently In the burning of the hotel Mr. Ponder and wife lost almost all their clothing and furniture, and barely escaped with their lives. The value of the burned property amounted to about $2,000.

News has just been received here that the store of L. R. Hill, Fort Morgan, Colo., was broken into recently and robbed of sterling silverware as well as numerous other small pieces of jewelry. Nearly everything of value had been put in the safe over Saturday night, and so no great loss was sustained. The store, however, was badly torn up and counters and woodwork were damaged by the thieves. The fact that the thieves made no effort to open the safe is taken as an indication that they were amateurs. This is the fourth or fifth small robbery of a like nature that has taken place there within a few weeks.

J. Fowler, Iola, Kans., has sold out to W. C. Lacy.

The stock of S. B. Frank & Co., Helena, Ark., who recently filed a petition in bankruptcy, has been sold by Trustee S. S. Fulkner.

Ebony Experience

FOR many years we have been selling Ebony—selling Ebony exclusively. We have learned a few things about Ebony not generally known. We have learned how to judge Ebony, how to sell Ebony, how to arrange combination sets in the most salable way. Our experience is at your service. If you avail yourself of our services you can sell the best grade of Ebony at prices lower than others charge for the poorer grades.

DON'T ARGUE—JUST COMPARE PRICES.



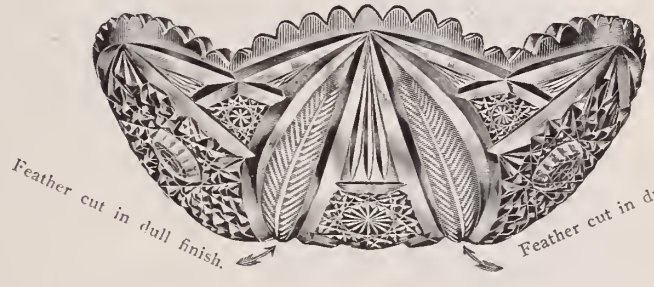
New Catalog Ready
May 1st

J. B. ASH
Rockford,
Ill.
"The Ebony King."

No. 03. 10-piece Toilet Set. Mounted in Sterling Silver. Put up in leatherette covered, lined hinge case. Size, 10½x15½x2½.

Price, $5.25

NEW EFFECT IN RICH CUT-GLASS



Our new combination of Dull and Polished finish gives an effect that is beautiful.

OHIO CUT GLASS CO.
Factory: BOWLING GREEN, OHIO.

CHICAGO SALESROOM: 35-37 E. Randolph St.
ST. LOUIS SALESROOM: 518 Holland Bldg.
NEW YORK SALESROOM: 26 Barclay St.

If you want to buy **Diamonds at Right Prices**

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

CHARLES T. SPENCE & CO., Columbus Memorial Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

Cincinnati.

B. S. Newman, of Frohman & Co., has returned from his northern trip.

Lewis Eisenschmidt, Newport, Ky., and wife, have returned from a pleasant visit to New York.

Frank Herschede and his wife have returned to Cincinnati from a two months' visit to Europe.

Godfrey Stark, bookkeeper for Peck, Selmeier & Peck, is receiving congratulations on his recent marriage.

Harry Dieters, formerly of Joseph Hornback & Co., will assist John Macke in the office of Joseph Mehmert.

Joseph A. Voss, watchmaker with A. & J. Plaut, is much elated over the arrival of a new daughter at his home.

L. J. Fox, of the Gustave Fox Co., has left for New York to arrange to open a New York office for this company.

Benjamin Greenwald, 514 Race St., has made some changes which add greatly to the attractive appearance of his store.

V. A. Gebhardt, of Gebhardt Bros., has just returned from a successful trip, and after replenishing his stock will start out for the north and east.

John Herschede, of the Herschede Hall Clock Co., has returned from New York, and will leave immediately for the south and west, where he will spend several weeks.

F. Stageman, formerly with the late Thomas Lovell, and one of the oldest salesmen in Cincinnati, is now head clerk at Herman Lange's store at Vine St. and the Arcade.

Lindner & Co. are now settled in their quarters in the Carlisle building. C. Stoner is making his initial trip for the new company, and is meeting with marked success in the south.

Joseph Noterman & Co. report that their diamond cutters are working steadily and full time, despite the reports as to a threatened strike in this city. Wm. Pfleger, of this house, will visit the trade in the east this week.

E. H. Croninger, Glen building, who is a member of the Council of Covington, Ky., is taking strong action in drawing up plans to close the poolrooms in that place, and has called a public meeting to discuss these plans on March 31.

Gus Frank, with Herman & Loeb, who will take a position with his father-in-law, in the wholesale liquor business, was presented, last week, with a handsome loving cup as a token of friendship by the employes of his former firm.

S. Somers, of Lindenberg, Strauss & Co., after three weeks in St. Louis, has returned. S. Strauss, of this house, has left for a southern business trip. Ed. Hirsch, bookkeeper for the firm, spent a pleasant vacation in Denver, Omaha and Chicago recently.

Buyers who replenished their stocks in Cincinnati, during the past week, included: Charles Keller, Frankfort, Ky.; Frank B. Carey, Lebanon, O.; W. A. Wilson, of Marshall Field & Co., Chicago; C. H. Creighton, Morrow, O.; E. Mueller, Hamilton, O.; C. K. Weaver, Miamisburg, O.; J. C. Bryant, Bedford, Ind.; Albert Zoellner, Portsmouth, O.; O. B. Marvin, of O. B. Marvin & Co., Findlay, O.; R. H. Atkinson, Reading, O.; William H. Grosse, Dayton, O.; Frank A. Schweeting, Oxford, O.; Mr. Conduf, of McWaters & Crane, Somerset, Ky.; J. L. Barnett, Troy, O.; Fred J. Heintz, Lexington, Ky.; A. J. Winters, of A. J. Winters & Co., Paris, Ky.

Mrs. A. Seidensticker, Hamilton, O., has recovered the package of jewelry which was recently lost. E. H. Crecraft, in whose care the package was entrusted for delivery to Dorst & Co., of this city, had visited a store in Hamilton before leaving for Cincinnati, laid the parcel on the counter and forgot it. An investigation followed and the missing goods were soon found. Crecraft was a messenger for many concerns of Hamilton, and though slightly weak mentally at times was implicitly trusted by the local dealers. Since the disappearance of this parcel he has been placed in an asylum as he became mentally unbalanced from worrying and the loss of the jewelry.

The store of Paul Krauss, Lafayette, Ind., was broken into a short time ago by thieves, who cracked the safe with tools which they stole from a neighboring blacksmith shop. No plunder, however, was secured.

Hugo Rohwedder, Davenport, Ia., watchmaker with Samuel T. Morrison, Iowa City, Ia., and who formerly resided in Davenport, has purchased a residence in the latter city, and will move there with his family in the near future.

VICTORY AUTOMATIC CATCH.

Exact Size.



A

WILL NOT OPEN WITHOUT AID OF FINGERS.

Exact Size.



B

NO DANGER of enamel Breaking on Frail Pins When Catch is Used.

Samples on application.



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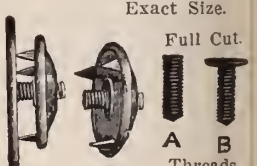
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here shown? There are thousands of dollars worth of goods sold every month, on nothing but the strength of these goods. Our word doesn't count, ask your trade. Give them a trial and double your output. All orders promptly filled.

GEBHARDT BROS.,
CINCINNATI, U. S. A.
Lion Building.



EASIEST APPLIED.
No Points to Solder on.
Exact Size.
Full Cut.



A B
Threads.

PROTECTS ENAMEL ON LIGHT STOCK AS STRAIN IS DISTRIBUTED EQUALLY UPON THE BUTTON.

Special O Size.



EXACT SIZE.

Samples on application.

NOTICE.—Victory Button Back has full cut threads throughout. Sold on its merits.

DIAMONDS, Loose and Mounted



HIGH GRADE DIAMOND MOUNTINGS

AT THE PREVAILING PRICES

GEBHARDT BROS., Cincinnati, OHIO.

Lion Building.



Indianapolis.

John Wimmer and wife have returned from a visit in the south.

George W. Clemmons and wife, Greenwood, were greeting friends in this city last week.

Mrs. D. S. Whittaker, Lebanon, Ind., who is in Dr. Runnel's sanitarium, this city, is reported improved.

Horace A. Comstock spent last week duck hunting along White river, in the northern part of the State.

Carl L. Rost and family spent Sunday with Herman L. Rost and family, Columbus, Ind. Both brothers are retail jewelers.

Emanuel E. Mosiman, Bluffton, and C. N. Hetzner, Peru, were in this city last week greeting friends in the trade and attending the Scottish Rite convocation.

Carl B. Durbin, formerly of the Kratzer Jewelry Co., Peru, Ind., has bought the Peru Loan Office and changed its name to the Durbin Loan Office. The Kratzer Jewelry Co. will be conducted by Mrs. Smith.

Carl L. Rost was happily surprised last week by numerous friends who aided him in celebrating his birthday. Upon returning home with Mrs. Rost from a visit, Mr. Rost found his house illumined from cellar to garret and in the possession of his friends.

Charles Mayer & Co., West Washington St., gave their annual violet show last Friday. The entire store was decorated in violet colors. Hundreds of bunches of violets added beauty and color to the scene. The store was thronged with callers during the entire day.

Ikko Matsumoto, the Japanese jewelry manufacturer, has returned to his office after a severe illness, contracted by falling into White river. Mr. Matsumoto and a fellow Jap were fishing from a boat near Broad Ripple. The boat turned over, throwing the fishermen into the water. Matsumoto and his friend succeeded in reaching a log, but they had to remain in the water 20 minutes, before they were rescued.

Among the out-of-town jewelers who called on the local jobbers and manufacturers last week were: D. S. Whittaker, of D. S. Whittaker & Co., Lebanon; Louis W. Otto, Crawfordsville; J. Alfred Meissen, Cicero; Fred W. Green, Elwood; J. A. Pickett, New Castle; Frank C. Sheldon, Shelbyville; Helton A. Pauley, Bloomington; J. Sherry Jones, Clayton; Al. Smith, of Al. Smith & Co., Bloomington; and Eugene O. Collins, Franklin.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

It has been raining heavily throughout the entire State and it is well established by this time that the coming year will be an exceedingly prosperous one in the farming districts. This naturally insures a good year for the jewelers, although just at the present time business is quiet.

J. A. Young expects to go east about April 1.

The Kimberly Diamond Palace, Phelan building, is being altered and renovated.

Richard S. Fulford, formerly with Radke & Co., is now employed by M. Spiro & Co.

It has been learned with regret that the wife of Zebediah Skinner, manufacturing jeweler, died in this city recently of appendicitis.

Alterations to be made at 411 Kearny St. have forced Joseph Isaacs and the Imperial Optical Co., who occupied part of the store, to vacate.

A. Eisenberg, Jr., of Adolph Eisenberg & Co., is on a business trip to Los Angeles, San Diego and the southern towns. J. C. Feige is in Portland, Ore.

S. W. Thompson, of S. W. Thompson & Co., Salem, Ore., spent a few days in San Francisco recently. He came down to visit his children, who reside in San Rafael.

Out-of-town jewelers who visited the wholesale trade in San Francisco last week were: Frank J. Stumm, Benicia, Cal.; John Hood, Santa Rosa, Cal.; Charles Gardner, Santa Maria, Cal.; F. T. Sargeant, Point Richmond, Cal.; George Blakeslee, Tonopah, Nev.; Jacob C. Wahlen, Petaluma, Cal.; H. J. Whitley, of the H. J. Whitley Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; Otto Schleuder, of Schleuder Bros., Bellingham, Wash.; Harry Frutig, Gilroy, Cal.; and Charles Haas, of Chas. Haas & Son, Stockton, Cal.

Word was received here, last week, that Capt. W. J. Killaby, Los Angeles, Cal., had applied to the Mexican Government for a concession to operate the placer pearl fields or beds which are found on the west coast of the Gulf of California. These beds are said to be extensive in area. The pearls are mixed with gravel, where the remains of oysters are yet to be seen. It is stated by scientists that the pearl beds were undoubtedly forced to the surface through volcanic formation. The pearls are of varying colors; darkish pink and white, with a fine luster. Some of them are of extraordinary size.

LEARN JEWELERS ENGRAVING

"The Engraving School that Graduates Experts."

A fascinating, high-salaried and easily learned trade, taught thoroughly and practically by correspondence. Your instructor is the foremost authority and master workman in the world. We will teach the beginner better engraving by correspondence than he can gain in years of rigid apprenticeship. We will improve the skill of any engraver one hundred per cent. and make him master of the trade. The demand for competent engravers far exceeds the supply.

Send for handsome, illustrated prospectus.

PAGE-DAVIS COMPANY.
Suite 10, 90 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

A New Word— "Makeability"

may not be in the dictionary, but is a good word to express our ability to make any odd thing in the Jewelry line.

The A. P. Craft Co.,

Manufacturing Jewelers,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Emblem Goods. Special Orders.

"SEND FOR STICKERS."

DIAMONDS

MOUNTED AND LOOSE.

Makers of ARTISTIC DIAMOND JEWELRY.

JOS. NOTERMAN & CO.,

512 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Special Notices.

Payable invariably in advance.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 25 words; additional words, 2c. each.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 1c. a word each insertion; minimum charge, 25c.

Heavy type, 5c. a word; minimum charge, $1.25.

Display cards, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

DIE SINKER and hub cutter wants position for same; can furnish best references. Address "G. R.," 134 Burnett St., Providence, R. I.

BOOKKEEPER, lady with 10 years' experience and first class references, would like permanent position. "G. L. W.," 27 S. 10th St., Newark, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, assistant watchmaker, good jeweler and salesman; excellent references. Address "A. K., 2428," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED by competent jeweler, clock repairer and salesman; first class reference. "Box 2431," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN wishes a position as melter and wire roller, of all kinds; have six years' experience. Address "F., 2381," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

MAN, who is well acquainted with the retail trade of New York, wishes position as salesman; A1 references. Address "R., 2352," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN desires to locate with some good watchmaker to finish trade; the east preferred; no bad habits; A1 reference. Box 2386, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG LADY desires position as stock or order clerk or assistant in jeweler's office; thoroughly experienced and best reference. "J., 2425," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS manufacturing and jobbing jeweler, designer and stone setter; steady; German; southwest preferred. Address "Jeweler, 2389," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER and clock repairer; single man; 18 years' experience; do not engrave; moderate salary; Ohio or adjoining States preferred. Address 519 North St., Sidney, O.

WATCHMAKER, engraver and jeweler seeks position; an expert on all three branches; eastern Pennsylvania preferred; best reference. "F. J.," 24 5th St., S., Oil City, Pa.

BY YOUNG MAN, watchmaker, jeweler, plain engraver; seven years' experience; good references; Nebraska or adjoining States preferred. Address "L., Box 7," Bradshaw, Nebr.

EXPERIENCED MANAGER of fine retail store, who is fine watchmaker, engraver and salesman, desires responsible position with first class house. "P., 2422," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY BUYER in fine jewelry, silverware and all kinds of art goods. Miss Ida Smith, care Mrs. A. L. Bullard, 416 St. Nicholas Ave., New York.

POSITION WANTED by young lady as engraver, hookkeeper and saleslady; terms reasonable; good reference. Address "May, 2145," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS letter and monogram engraver wants a position with good reliable house, wholesale or manufacturing jewelers; 15 years' experience; references. "Box 2398," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, living in a Hudson River city desires position; am good watchmaker and engraver, with best of references; reasonable wages expected. Address "Box 2429," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION with a good, reliable house as first class watchmaker; fine set of tools; 20 years' experience; best of references. Address "Watchmaker, 2324," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER and jeweler, 16 years' experience on fine and complicated watches; all tools; best of references; speaks German and English. "T. T., 2424," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A1 WATCHMAKER and salesman; first class references; complete tools, lathe, etc.; can speak English, German, Hungarian and Slavonian; Pennsylvania preferred. Address "Watchmaker," Bronx Department Store, New York.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT watchmaker of long number of years, experienced in all branches of the business; capable of taking full charge; is open for engagement. Address "L. B., 2411," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position as inside salesman with first class jewelry or cut glass house, or as clerk in pawnbroking concern; five years' experience in latter; highest references; salary, $18. Harry Fuhr, 149 W. 96th St., New York.

UPRIGHT, well known gentleman, versatile, capable, educated, practical, would make himself valuable in manufacturing or merchant jewelry metropolitan establishment. "M., 2251," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY A FIRST CLASS OCULIST, understands all methods of refraction and correction of strabismus; able to take entire charge of optical business; best of references. Address "Oculist, 2257," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION by young lady to do refracting; graduate of attendance school; also practiced with oculist; have instruments; willing to work for moderate salary with commission. Address "Box 2434," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED as manager of silver department with a first class house; have had 14 years' experience (wholesale and retail), with one of the largest houses in America; unquestionable references. "Sterling, 635," Downtown Telegram, New York.

FIRST CLASS watchmaker, jeweler, engraver, and good salesman; also understands optical business; 20 years' experience; competent to manage a store on a paying basis; wants a position with a good house in New York City or vicinity. "House, 2399," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED, as inside salesman, in wholesale jewelry house in New York City, by young man with thorough knowledge of business; employed at present; desires a change. "M., 2420," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED; office man, age 28, honest, sober, upright, industrious, of good appearance and address, having had eight years' experience in office and stock room of a large silverware house, good penman, accurate at figures, thoroughly understands the figuring of cost prices, etc.; I wish to make a change and establish myself with a good, reliable house, where hard work, ambition and knowledge of the business will be appreciated with advancement. "C., 2320," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, all around man in first class jewelry store, between now and June 1. H. H. Caswell, Asbury Park, N. J.

GOOD WATCHMAKER, engraver and jewelry repairer, at once, and with tools. Address A. M. Ambler, Middletown, N. Y.

WANTED, AT ONCE, first class watchmaker and jeweler; send reference and price in first letter. W. P. Grishaw, Danville, Va.

WANTED, good watchmaker, engraver and optician; steady position; near Boston. "Box 2397," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a competent watchmaker and engraver; steady job to the right man; state salary and references. Schwarzchild Bros., Richmond, Va.

WANTED, SALESMEN to handle line of mission style wall clocks; something new. Address, stating territory covered, Buffalo Clock Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED, a good watchmaker who has no bad habits and makes a good appearance; one who can do engraving preferred. E. F. Whittimore, Denver, Colo.

WANTED, WATCHMAKER, who understands Swiss and English watches; permanent position; no lazy men need apply. A. Kahn, 935 F. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

WANTED A LADY as hookkeeper, stockkeeper and saleslady for a good, permanent position; state experience, references and salary wanted. H. G. Meyer, Meridian, Miss.

WANTED, a first class engraver and optician, must be of good address and come well recommended; steady position. Address "N., 2225," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class refractionist of good address, who is well up on skeleton work and adjusting; steady position. Apply "R., 2224," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS, experienced traveling jewelry salesman for Pacific Coast; excellent prospects for right man; communications confidential. "A., 2387," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A CAPABLE OPTICIAN to take full charge of optical department in jewelry store; salary and commission; an excellent opportunity for right party. C. F. Chouffet, Buffalo, N. Y.

OPTICIAN, experienced, clever salesman and good frame adjuster; of neat appearance; exceptional opportunity for right man. Address "Optician, 2403," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, salesman thoroughly acquainted with the best wholesale and retail jewelry trade of Chicago and the west. Address, stating experience, to "M., 2427," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

GOOD WATCHMAKER, who can do engraving and repair jewelry and clocks; also salesman; eight years' experience; steady job; will please you. Address "Jeweler, 2405," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class jeweler and diamond setter; must be an all around jeweler with best references; steady position all the year around; right salary to the right man. Address Freudenheim, Levy & Lande, Elmira, N. Y.

WANTED, first class watchmaker and jewelry repairer; state wages, age, single or married; give references; send photo, will return same; splendid chance to start in business. "Wednesday, 2394," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, ABOUT MAY 1, watchmaker and engraver, competent to do script and cipher monogram work; permanent position; salary, $18; state years' experience at the bench; send sample of engraving and reference. Birely & Son, Oshkosh, Wis.

TRAVELER WANTED; young man naturally a good salesman; aggressive, of good address and appearance, to represent leading manufacturer; preferably one with experience, for Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin. Address "K., 2382," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER and assistant watchmaker wanted; competent to do letter and monogram work; permanent position to right man or woman; wages, $15, more if worth it; send sample of engraving; how much experience, give references, state when you can come. H. E. Adams, Tampa, Fla.

WANTED, GIRL who has had experience in office of jewelry factory to take charge of stock; must come well recommended. Louis Kaufman & Co., 82 Fulton St., New York.

WANTED, a competent clock repairer; one experienced in the repair of plain and complicated French and American clocks; also, capable of doing some plain watch work if necessary; good wages and permanent position to the right man; references required; reply at once. J. J. Freeman Co., 313 Summit St., Toledo, O.

L. W. RUBENSTEIN, of 54 Maiden Lane, New York City, requires the services of a first-class traveling representative for nearby States; only those with established trade need apply; good opening for the right party.

WANTED—A thoroughly experienced jewelry man, by a St. Louis jewelry and watch jobber; one who can manage stock and assist in the buying; splendid opportunity for the right man. "Box 2392," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN of neat appearance and fair education, who has had experience and training in the care of stock and acting as salesman, preferably in New England store; to such, a position in a large Western city and a first-class store, is open with fine opportunity to work up in the business. Address, stating experience, reference and salary expected, "Box 2414," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Connections Wanted.

PARTNER in jewelry line; young, active salesman with good experience and some capital; communications confidential. Address "Box 2368," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, first class salesman of good reputation to enter a partnership with two A1 (inside) jewelers; one with a well established trade in jewelry. "Opportunity, 2314," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Opportunities

JEWELRY STORE for sale in Brooklyn, N. Y.; good repair trade; small stock. Address "B., 2426," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, STOCK, FIXTURES and tools in a good town; reason for selling, death of husband. Mary Gruendler, 630 Main St., Joplin, Mo.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS., population 6,500, steadily increasing; jewelry stock and fixtures for sale; must be sold in 30 days. Inquire of R. Wipperman, Trustee.

THE ROCHESTER SCHOOL OF OPTOMETRY is a thorough and practical optical school, if interested write for outline of course. 14 Triangle Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE, old established jewelry store; low rent; finest location; best opportunity for first class all around workman; good reasons for selling; cash required. "June, 2395," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

OPTICAL OFFICE for sale at a bargain; only exclusive office on ground floor in the best hustling town in Pennsylvana; population, 20,000; good business; reasons given. Dr. M. L. Finberg, R. O., Bradford, Pa.

FOR SALE, in the best town between Council Bluffs and Des Moines, a stock of clocks, watches and jewelry; a young man with musical ability would do well; reason for selling poor health. Write E. B. Mytinger, Anita, Ia.

WANTED, AT ONCE, purchaser to take well established, good paying jewelry business; population, 20,000; work more than pays running expenses; a snap; good reason for selling. For particulars address "Snap, 2272," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, my entire outfit, a nice, clean stock of watches and jewelry, show cases, watchmaker's tools and materials; only watchmaker in the town; no opposition; stock will invoice about $800. Address J. F. Griffin, Box 66, Friendsville, Md.

FOR SALE, wholesale tool and material business; established 1891; by far the best stock and largest business in a good, live southern town of 75,000 people; the present owners will exercise their influence, who are wholesale jewelers. "Box 2343," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BECAUSE of bad health intend quit jewelry business; West Virginia town; 10,000 population; stock, fixtures and material invoice about $3,500; only those who mean business need reply; big discount for cash; a splendid opportunity. Address "West Va., 2433," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BROOKLYN PURCHASING SYNDICATE; office, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn; Telephone, 2328-Williamsburg; we are known all over the United States to pay the highest cash prices for entire jewelry stores, diamonds, watches and surplus stock of every description; notify us and we will send our representative to make you the highest cash offer; all business transactions strictly confidential.

MY ESTABLISHED BUSINESS of 12 years in sunny Tennessee for sale at a bargain if taken in 30 days; town of over 5,000; county seat; good factories and farming, fruit orchards, etc.; do business of $4,000 to $5,000 per year; repairs good; stock and fixtures for $1,800, or will reduce; watch inspection for Southern Railway; am going to Pacific Coast; spot cash buys. D. A. North, Cleveland, Tenn.

DON'T FAIL to see us first before selling your stock, as we are in a position to pay highest cash prices for entire jewelry stores or surplus stocks of diamonds, watches and jewelry of all kinds; if interested notify us and we will send our representative to make you the highest cash offer; all business transactions strictly confidential. Schoen & Kleinman, 218 E. 45th St., New York; telephone, 5484-38th St.

CASH PAID for entire jewelry stores and stocks; send us your surplus stock; we will send you a check by return mail; if our offer is unsatisfactory we return your goods; we act quickly and strictly confidential; Jos. Brown & Co., 176 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—An old established and prosperous jewelry business in one of the largest Southern cities; stock approximates about $14,000; net profit for 1904, $7,000; this is a clean, honorable, money-making business with no pawnbroking features, and never an auction, fire sale, or failure since it was established seventeen years ago, and will bear the closest investigation by anyone thinking seriously of embarking in the jewelry business; satisfactory reasons given for selling. "S. T., 2,347," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

For Sale.

AN EATON-ENGLE engraving machine complete; cost $85; as good as new; first check for $50 takes it as I am closing out. D. A. North, jeweler, Cleveland, Tenn.

FOR SALE, seven drawers, containing 25 assorted jewelers' new trays; suitable for jewelers' safe, at a sacrifice. Apply to Wolfsheim & Sachs, 40 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR SALE, complete set fine mahogany jewelry fixtures, modern in every detail and fitted with all conveniences; practically new and in strictly first class condition. For particulars address John W. Mealy & Sons Co., Baltimore, Md.

DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN? A No. 1 Hopkins lathe, six chucks and tail stock complete; cost, new, $65; also, good Ash watchmaker's bench, cost $20; foot wheel and countershaft all for only $25; quick, as I am going out of business. D. O. North, jeweler, Cleveland, Tenn.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED AT ONCE a jewelry store for spot cash in city of not less than 20,000; give all particulars and lowest cash price in your first letter; address the leading jewelry auctioneer of the world, Dan. I. Murray, No. 3 Maiden Lane, New York, or 151 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

To Let.

DESK ROOM, or part of office to let at 3 Maiden Lane. Room 53, New York.

DESK ROOM or part of office to let. Room 103, 51 Maiden Lane, New York.

LOFT TO LET, 25 x 100, light, for jewelry manufacturing. 34 E. 29th St., New York.

TO LET, second floor or part of first floor of 18 John St.; suitable for shop; steam heated. Apply N. J. Felix, 18 John St., New York.

FOR RENT, DESK ROOM with Arnold & Steere and J. T. Mauran Mfg. Co., at 3 Maiden Lane, New York. Apply to Arnold & Steere.

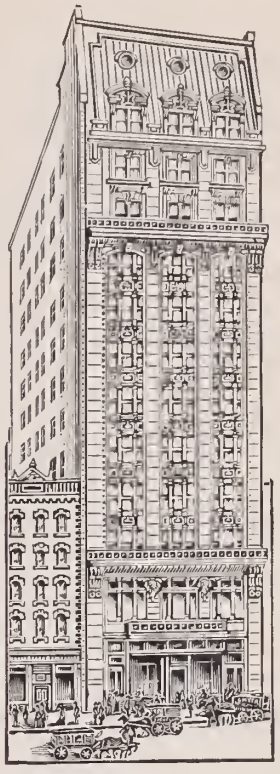
DESK ROOM to lease in finely furnished office, having telephone connection at 1 Maiden Lane. Address "Desirable, 2358," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BENCH ROOM to let; three seats, good light, suitable for any branch of jewelry trade: power if required. Apply Tosky & Robinson, 35 John St., New York.

STORE for rent; large, handsome room used as jewelry store for several years; good location; good trade; good opening. Address Wm. Heyser, S. Main St., Chambersburg, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

KANSAS CITY Polytechnic Institute for horology, engraving and jewelry manufacturing, incorporated and chartered in accordance with the statute of the State of Missouri; this is a new watchmaking and engraving school with the most modern methods and systems of teaching, as well as modern equipments; this school is first class in every respect and up-to-date in all its branches. For further information and tuition address Dr. S. W. Lane, secretary, Suite 202, Missouri Bldg., 1023 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.



NEW MODERN 12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING

49 Maiden Lane

(45½ to 49 Maiden Lane),

Between Nassau and William Sts.

Now Ready for Inspection

ELEVATORS RUNNING.

Offices and Floors to Rent.

Leases From May 1.

MODERATE RENTALS.

Every service and improvement, including patent express calls.

Four high speed hydraulic plunger-elevators (160 foot steel safety plunger shaft attached to each car).

Permanent Northern Light.

PLANS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS OF

S. F. MYERS, Owner,
48 and 50 Maiden Lane.

J. A. MYERS, Representative on Premises.

CHAS. F. NOYES CO.,
AGENTS,
92 William St. 'Phone, 50—John.

FOR SALE.

First-class, modern Ring Factory, including dies, models, etc.

Jos. H. Fink & Co.,
65 Nassau Street,
New York.

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Kohlbusch, Herman, Sr. 85
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Krementz & Co. 31
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Lorsch, Albert, & Co. 92
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Mabie, Todd & Bard 72
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McIntire, Magee & Brown 81
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New Stores and Enterprises.

A Mr. Ellis is a new jeweler in Thermopolis, Wyo.

G. O. Stitt has begun business in Shenandoah, Ia.

E. L. Yeargain has started in business in Ada., Ind. T.

J. C. S. Nelson will shortly begin business in Sanborn, Minn.

A. Rankin & Co. is a new concern at 509 Fifth Ave., McKeesport, Pa.

W. H. Macomber, formerly of Panora, Ia., is now engaged in business in Yale, Ia.

Otto O'Neil has started an electroplating business at 8. E. Clinton St., Johnstown, N. Y.

S. Goldsmith, Reading, Pa., is about to open a store in the Wilson building, Waynesburg, Pa.

C. M. Maxson is a new jeweler in Fort Dodge, Ia., where he has opened a store in the Corey building.

A. Whistler has just completed arrangements to open a retail jewelry establishment in Burlington, Kans.

R. McLaughlin, Hannah, O., has purchased a retail jewelry establishment in Lisbon, in the same State.

Bechtold & Fritz recently opened a branch establishment in Garretson, S. Dak. R. J. Fritz is manager of the new store.

A retail jewelry store will shortly be opened in Lincoln, Ill., under the management of J. J. Downey and Frank Brown.

Harry Katz has leased new quarters at 106 S. Main St., Waterbury, Conn., where he will shortly open a first-class retail jewelry establishment.

Frank Van Pelt, a French watchmaker, formerly employed by Philadelphia, Pa., jewelers, has opened a store of his own at 803 N. 10th St., that city.

R. A. Dennison, for several years with Foster Bros., Greenfield, Mass., has resigned, and will open a store of his own in East Jaffrey, N. H., about April 1.

The Moore Jewelry Co. was recently incorporated in Chicago, Ill., with a capital stock of $10,000. The incorporators were Edward A. Moore, Thomas E. Rooney and James McCollam.

Lowe & Co. have started a manufacturing business in Iowa City, Ia. The concern is incorporated with a capital stock of $25,000, of which $10,000 is paid in. The incorporators were George W. Lowe, Ira Curtis, J. J. Masterson and W. C. Sharp.

The Bently Optical Co. is the name of a new concern which was recently incorporated in the State of Massachusetts to deal in optical goods, with a capital of $5,000. The officers are: President, S. E. Bently, Springfield, Mass.; treasurer, J. A. W. Keast.

The Webb C. Ball Watch Co., Cleveland, O., has announced arrangements by which a room in the new Taylor building, to be erected this Summer, will be occupied. The building will be a large one, and on the east side will be an arcade, with a space of 40 feet. The jewelry company gets the frontage on Euclid Ave., and a depth of 100 feet back. There will be a front entrance and side entrances on the arcade. The Webb C. Ball Watch Co. and its predecessors have occupied the old stand at Superior and Seneca Sts., for 26 years.

Cleveland.

C. C. Sigler, of the Sigler Bros. Co., was in New York, recently, on business.

H. W. Burdick, of the Bowler & Burdick Co., has returned from a trip of several days in New York.

Among the out-of-town buyers in this city, recently, were: Mr. Nolf, of Nolf Bros., Wadsworth; A. E. Oyster, Alliance, and Charles H. Savage, Elyria.

C. K. Merrill, of the Scribner & Loehr Co., who was confined to his home with illness, for three weeks, is again on the road, having started about a week ago.

G. W. Scribner, of the Scribner & Loehr Co., accompanied by Mrs. Scribner, has gone to Boston, Mass. From there they will go to Kingston, Jamaica, and other West India points.

J. H. Heiman and Ben Sands, located in buildings that have been purchased by the William Taylor & Sons Co., for a department store, are conducting reduced price sales, preparatory to moving to another location.

The court at Sidney, in the case of Cashier Reed, of the German-American Bank, has ruled that a diamond stud is not wearing apparel, and must be turned over to the Trustee in Bankruptcy to be disposed of for the benefit of creditors.

Webb C. Ball, of the Webb C. Ball Watch Co., has been appointed general time inspector of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Co. Two other large systems, of which he is inspector, are the Illinois Central and the Lake Shore.

The household effects of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick were sold at auction by Receiver Loeser, last week, for $25,200, which was more than the appraised value. The proceeds will probably be used to reduce the claims of the various creditors. Everything possible is being done to save something from the large amount of other people's money which the woman spent.

Window smashers continue their work in this city, the latest victim being Charles Ettinger. The large plate glass in the front window of his store at 92 Euclid Ave. was broken by the thieves who secured about $75 worth of stock and left a lot of much more valuable articles that were near at hand. The police notified Mr. Ettinger, but have found no clue to the thieves. Out of the large number of depredations of this kind, within the last year or two, the police have made but one or two captures that have proved of any value.

A warrant was issued Monday of last week in Utica, N. Y., for the arrest of Louis B. Schobinsky, alias Benjamin, who is now doing business on Geddes St., Syracuse. Schobinksy was arrested on complaint of Calvin J. Wells, who charged him with petty larceny. Schobinsky worked for Mr. Wells on a commission basis, and it is alleged he withheld money due Mr. Wells.

KASTENHUBER & LEHRFELD,

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Gold, Silver and Platinum Refiners,

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Telephone, 7533 Cortlandt.

Dealers in U. S. Assay Gold and Silver Bars, Platinum.

Old Gold, Old Silver and Platinum Bought.

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Assayers and Sweep Smelters.

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7/8 SIZE.

Again coming into vogue.

These purses are made in sterling silver, ring and fish scale mesh, all soldered links.

Also makers of all kinds of chains.

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358 Halsey St., NEWARK, N. J.

GARREAUD & GRISER
68 & 70 Nassau St., New York.
LAPIDARIES. PRECIOUS STONES
GEMS in Unique Cuttings.



The Ethics of Some Jewel-Gifts.

THE twinkle in the eye of the Old Manufacturer, as he welcomed the reporter, indicated something of the occult occurring in his mind, and it did, for he said:

"The Reverend Henry Ward Beecher once upon a time refused the proffered distinction of the degree of Doctor of Divinity, for the reason, as he put it, that 'the use of such a title ended with the expression of a wish to bestow it.' It was as self-evident then as it is now, after the lapse of years, that it was not inappropriate as a proffered honor, but its acceptance rested with him. He perceived and accepted the honor, but not the gift. The value of some proffered gifts is co-ordinate with the desire to bestow them. The merit of other proffered favors is in inverse ratio with the wish to confer them.

"What am I driving at? Well, after you have recorded all of what I have to say, and take it, as the sailors say, 'by and large,' you will catch the drift of my exordium and discourse.

"With some men the giving of money for benevolent purposes, or the conferring of favors, is like their own firing of a rocket. The utmost gratification they get out of it is the rush and roar of the projected explosive as it whizzes from the rear end of the confining paper cylinder. A few seconds, and the roar has ceased to gratify their own sense of hearing. The trailing sparks are more visible to others than to themselves, because the operator stands viewing the trail endwise. In the zenith the rocket bursts into stars and showers of gaudiness; he thinks he has laid up a treasure in heaven, but the scorched and blackened stick returns to earth, whence it came, and beyond the ken of the operator. He is now 'out' the cost of the rocket, and he is now '*sic*' of the '*transit*' of the '*gloria mundi*.' It's all antithetic of the charity that vaunteth not itself. It's a variant, as are some others, from 'a tear for pity and a hand open as day for melting charity,' as Shakespeare puts it in 'Henry IV.'

"After that flight let me add that the propriety of the acceptance of proffered favors from some people is nullified by their persistent desire to bestow them.

"Now, Mr. Reporter, you know how captious I am, and you have listened attentively, patiently. Finally, I want you to know that the approved method of presenting diamonds to one whom it is desired to thus honor, but to whom it would be—if known—questionable taste to present them directly, is thus: Buy some expensive silver article or articles at your favorite jewelry establishment, with the privilege of return and exchange, by the recipient, of the said silverware or wares. Nothing discreditable about that, is there?

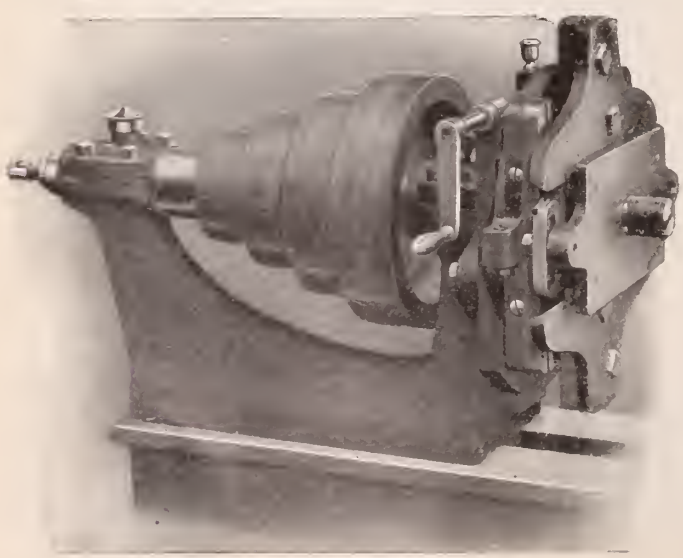
"The said recipient is excessively captious, and so reported and reputed by the purchaser. Thereby the jeweler is apprised of the probabilities.

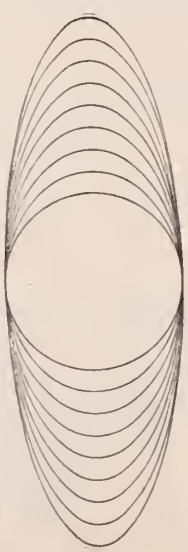
"In due course of time the recipient enters and has the wares credited, anticipatory of future purchases. When the said recipient has a sufficient credit on the said recipient's account with the said jeweler, it is then absorbed by the purchase of diamonds to the equal value of the credit, and there you are, done! The donor hasn't donated diamonds to the recipient (?) thereof. The recipient (?) has bought them with the recipient's very own money.

"Mr. Emerson has very kindly and characteristically said, although perhaps not germane to the subject, 'that a weed is a plant whose qualities have not yet been discovered.'"

The Old Manufacturer and the reporter looked each into the other's smiling eyes. The latter withdrew without another word. He felt that he had discovered something.

Kenneth Cobb, Richmond, Va., has just completed the installation of 200 watchmen's clocks in the stores and factories of Norfolk, Va. The clocks are of the type which require the watchman to punch them every hour in order to show that he is on duty.





Our Oval Spinning and Turning Lathe.

Our cuts show headstock of Lathe and variety of elliptics produced on same, retaining minor axis.

Write for our Catalogue of Spinning Lathes.

P. PRYIBIL,
520 W. 41st ST., N. Y.

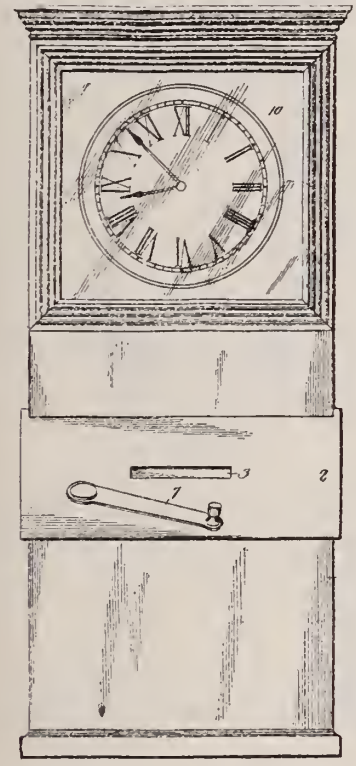


UNITED STATES PATENTS.

ISSUE OF MARCH 21, 1905.

785,084. TIME-RECORDER. Willard L. Bundy, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the International Time Recording Co. Filed May 3, 1900. Serial No. 15,312.

The combination of a platen, an arm for moving the platen, a device for moving the arm and actuating the platen, a connection between the arm for moving the platen and its actuating device arranged and adapted to yield without actuating



the platen when the actuating device is moved in one direction, and to transmit motion from the actuating device to the platen to cause it to deliver a printing blow when the actuating device is moved in the other direction, a stop in the path of movement of the arm arranged so that the arm will strike the stop before the platen delivers its blow, whereby the platen will be caused to deliver a sharp, whip-like blow.

785,231. COMPOSITION FOR POLISHING AND ABRADING TOOLS. Weldon Roberts, Glenridge, and George S. Coxe, Newark, N. J., assignors to the C. Roberts Rubber Co. Filed Feb. 27, 1904. Serial No. 195,535.

A composition for polishing or abrading or relieving tools, composed of rubber, sulfur, hair, and an abrading or polishing substance.

785,253. DISPLAY-HOLDER. Oscar A. De Long, New York. Filed May 4, 1904. Serial No. 206,358.

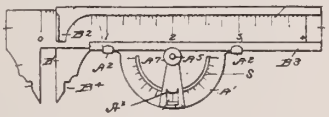
A display-holder for pencils or the like comprising a plurality of hollow members, each mem-



ber having base, top, and intermediate strips spaced in parallelism, said intermediate and top strips being provided with a series of aligned apertures; and said members being hinged to each alternately at opposite ends.

785,245. COMBINATION GAGE-TOOL. Eugene Wiet, Sacramento, Cal., assignor to the Wiet-Goethe Co., Sacramento, Cal. Filed Jan. 19, 1904. Serial No. 189,735.

A combination-tool comprising a base having a protractor thereon, a sheath supported thereby,



a second sheath pivotally mounted on said base, and a sliding blade adapted to work in either of said sheaths.

785,261. BUTTON. Frank J. Lowery, Fort Fairfield, Me. Filed July 9, 1904. Serial No. 215,931.

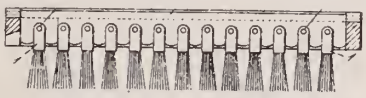
In a button, a body portion, a shank member inserted through an opening in the base of the body portion, a locking-slide inserted in the body portion through an opening in its top and having



an offset in contact with the head of the shank member, said locking-slide adapted when in locking position to entirely close the openings in the body portion, substantially as shown and described.

785,273. BRUSH. Paul A. Sarchinger, Plauen, Germany. Filed June 6, 1904. Serial No. 211,402.

An improved brush comprising in combination a frame, bristle-holders rotably mounted in said frame at uniform distances from each other, an



angular rack at each side of the frame pivoted with one edge to the same and teeth at the other edge of the angular rack adapted to project into the intervals between the bristle-holders, substantially as described and shown and for the purpose set forth.

785,279. SHEET-METAL BOX. Louis Steiner, New York. Filed Sept. 9, 1904. Serial No. 223,816.

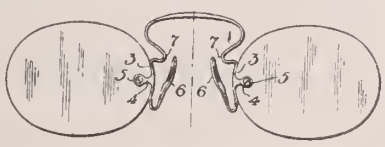
The sheet-metal box herein described having cap hinged upon one end to lock the cover-plate, and the opposite end entirely closed to form a receptacle with an opening in the front of the box



above such receptacle, a flat cover-plate hinged to the top edge of such receptacle, and the cap arranged and operated to engage the free end of the cover-plate when closed, and provided with the thumb-piece *k* for lifting the cap.

785,298. EYEGLASS-MOUNTING. Ivan Fox, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Fox Optical Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 8, 1904. Serial No. 219,837.

In eyeglasses, the combination of the lenses and a one piece eyeglass mounting, the said mounting consisting of a bow spring, legs, and nosepieces, and being provided with loops intermediate the op-



posite ends of the said bow spring and the said legs, the limbs of the said loops occupying a plane which is substantially at a right angle to a line which is perpendicular to the plane of the lenses.

785,299. EYEGLASS-MOUNTING. Ivan Fox, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to the Fox Optical Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 16, 1904. Serial No. 232,933.

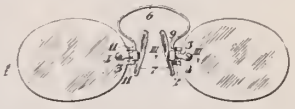
As an article of manufacture, an eyeglass mounting comprising a bow spring and nose guards, the said guards being integral with the said bow spring,



posts or standards connected to the said bow spring, and U-shaped springs integral with the said mounting and located upon opposite sides of the said posts or standards.

785,300. EYEGLASS-MOUNTING. Ivan Fox, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to the Fox Optical Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Dec. 27, 1904. Serial No. 238,351.

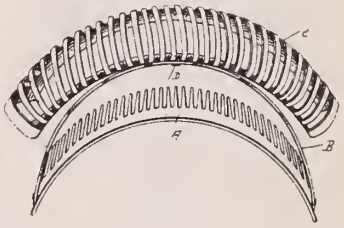
In eyeglasses, the combination of a lens, a bow spring, a post or standard connective of the lens and the bow spring, a nose piece or nose guard



connected to the said post or standard, and a U-shaped spring located to one side of the said post or standard, the said spring being arranged at right angles to the plane of the lens and adapted to contact with the edge of the said lens.

785,412. ADJUSTABLE POMPADOUR-PUFF COMB. Bernard W. Doyle, Leominster, Mass. Filed June 21, 1904. Serial No. 213,495.

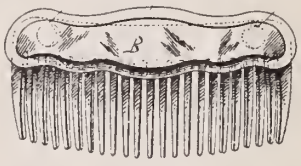
A device of the character described comprising a comb, a curved member pivoted at its ends to the



comb, and a hair-support pivotally secured to the member.

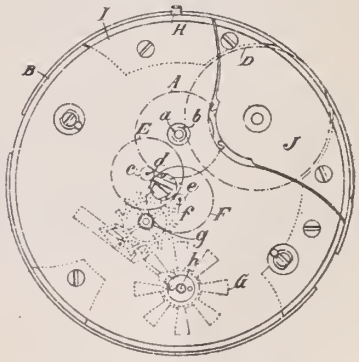
785,429. COMB. Walton J. Metcalf, Leominster, Mass. Filed Sept. 29, 1904. Serial No. 226,572.

In a device of the character described, a comb, a plate arranged a suitable distance above and parallel with the head of the comb, said plate being of greater area than the head, and studs in-



terposed between the head of the comb and plate near each end thereof and secured permanently to the head and plate for holding the plate in its position.

785,440. WATCH. Arnold S. Schatzmann, Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland. Filed Aug. 1, 1904. Serial No. 218,997.



The combination in a watch having a pendant, of a balance visible from the front of the dial,

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that every dealer who
BUYS AND SELLS
from our big
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Self-filling Fountain Pen.
PRINCIPLES COMBUSTION.
Patented July 9, 1895; August 6, 1901.
CAN BE FILLED WITHOUT DISTURBING A LINE OF THOUGHT.
THE PERFECTION OF A FLOW.

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that you now lose through your polishing machines. A new Dry System. Write for information.
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Dealers in Fine Tools and Supplies,
39 John St., New York.

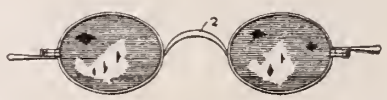
LAST NIGHT I TOOK MY GIRL TO A BALL,
Pat. U.S. and Canada.
She said I was the homliest man in the hall, but told me she loved me in spite of my looks, because I told better stories than found in books. Said she wore Wells' Perfect Ring Adjusters in all of her rings, and found them useful and most desirable things.
CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, Meshoppen, Pa.

THE MANIPULATION OF STEEL IN WATCHWORK.
Price, 60c. The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.

placed at a point diametrically opposed to that occupied hy the pendant, a second-hand wheel having an axle which is arranged close to the center of the watch and in a plane traversing the longitudinal axis of the pendant, the axle of the halance and the axle of the second going-train wheel, an internal disk of large diameter provided with a series of views on its outer face and fixed to said axle of the second-hand wheel, and a case having a window at the hack through which the said views hecome successively visible in a continuous manner when the watch is going, substantially as set forth.

785,442. SPECTACLE FRAME. Royal H. Simonds, Southbridge, Mass., assignor of one-half to Llewellyn J. Simonds, Southhridge, Mass. Filed Oct. 22, 1904. Serial No. 229,566.

As an article of manufacture, a spectacle-frame with the ends of the bridge having flat surfaces



contacting with flat surfaces formed on the inside of the eye-wires and attached thereto.

785,460. MEMORANDUM-BUTTON. Charles T. Whitsett, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed May 7, 1904. Serial No. 206,871.

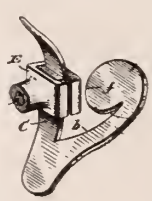
The combination with a hutton having a concave back and an annular inwardly-extenoing marginal portion, of a tongue secured heneath said in-



wardly-extending portion and bent upon itself to form integral opposing jaws adapted to engage the margin of a garment.

785,620. EYEGLASSES. Benjamin M. Levoy, New York. Filed May 2, 1904. Serial No. 205,948.

A nose-guard of the character described provided with an inwardly and upwardly inclined arm formed with a forwardly-directed disk, the per-



iphery of the disk and the upper edge of the arm joining to form a suhstantially inverted-V-shaped space therehetween within which the flesh of the nose may he caught.

785,653. FOUNTAIN-PEN. Claes W. Boman, New York, assignor to the Eagle Pencil Co., New York. Filed Dec. 21, 1904. Serial No. 237,779.

In a fountain-pen, the comhination with the tubular handle and the collapsible ink hag or reservoir therein, of a laterally-movahle presser inter-



posed between the ink-bag and the handle, a longitudinally-movahle plunger mounted in the rear end of the handle, and having an external head or cap, and connections between the plunger and the presser, wherehy the outward movement of the plunger shall cause the presser to move laterally in a direction to press the walls of the ink-hag together or toward each other, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

785,654. FOUNTAIN-PEN. Claes W. Boman, New York, assignor to the Eagle Pencil Co., New York. Filed Dec. 21, 1904. Serial No. 237,780.

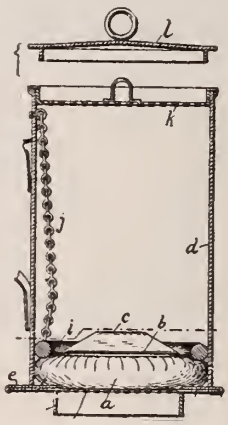
In a fountain-pen, the comhination with the tuhular handle and the collapsihle ink-bag therein, of a laterally-movable presser interposed between the collapsible reservoir and the handle, a rotatable



operating-cap mounted on the exterior of the handle and connections hetween the presser and the rotatahle operating-cap wherehy the rotation of the cap shall cause the lateral movement of the presser in a direction to squeeze the walls of the ink-bag together or toward each other, substantially as hereinhefore set forth.

785,693. COFFEE-DRIPPER. Goodwin Brown Yonkers, N. Y. Original application filed Jan. 17, 1902. Serial No. 90,170. Divided and this application filed June 7, 1902. Renewed Sept. 17, 1904. Serial No. 224,857.

In a dripper, the combination of a vessel having a centrally-perforated bottom surrounded by an



imperforate portion, and means for pressing the outer portion of a percolating cartridge firmly upon the imperforate portion, substantially as described.

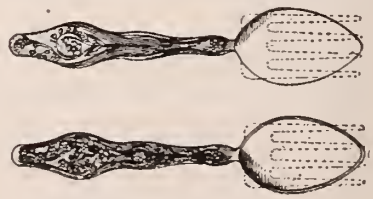
785,092. SOUVENIR DEVICE. James J. Ernisse, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Dec. 10, 1903. Serial No. 184,586.

In a device of the character described, the comhination with a howl, having a concaved bottom,



of a similarly-shaped lining lying within the bowl and a rim on the latter for securing the lining therein.

Design **37,377.** HANDLE FOR SPOONS, FORKS, OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. Edward Todd, Jr., New York, assignor to Ed-



ward Todd & Co., New York. Filed Feb. 6, 1905. Serial No. 244,522. Term of patent 14 years.

Trade-Mark **44,325.** WATCHES, PARTS OF WATCHES, AND WATCH CASES. A. Wittnauer Co., New York. Filed Feb. 25, 1905.

MONOPOL

The word "Monopol." Used since June 1, 1901.

TRADE-MARK 44,326. CLOCKS, THEIR PARTS, REPAIRS, AND FINDINGS. CHELSEA CLOCK CO., Boston, Mass. Filed Feb. 25, 1905.

C C Co

The letters and abbreviations "C C Co." Used since March, 1900.

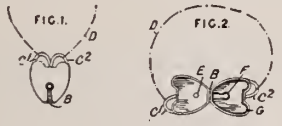
BRITISH PATENTS.

ISSUE OF MARCH 8, 1905.

(ABRIDGMENTS OF SPECIFICATIONS, 1903, FROM *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

24,558. BRACELET, ETC., FASTENINGS. T. WILCOX, trading as M. Wilcox & Son., 111 Spencer St., Birmingham. Nov. 12.

Bracelets, bangles, and the like are provided with expanding fastenings formed in two parts jointed or hinged together and arranged to fold



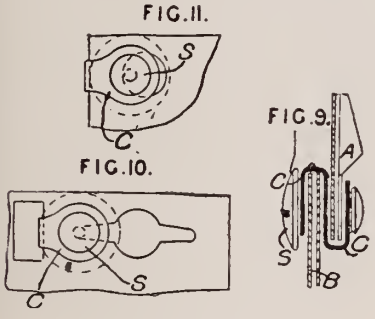
face to face. The fastening may be of any desired shape such as a padlock, cross, heart shape, etc., and may be two open frames or closed frames ornamented by saw cuts, etc.

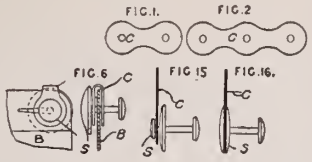
24,629. MOTHER-OF-PEARL, ARTIFICIAL. P. C. D. CASTLE, Fox Coverts, Bebington, Cheshire. Nov. 12.

Atificial motber-of-pearls for panels, finger-plates, fruit knives, umbrella handles, inlaid work, etc., is made from powdered oyster shells, zinc white, mica dust, gum sandarach, and a solution of white shellac in methylated spirits. The finely pulverized inside shell of oysters, and finely-pulverized mica are mixed together and sifted, and gum sandarach is added, the whole be..g afterwards added to the shellac solution, in which gum sandarach has been dissolved.

24,725. NECKTIE RETAINERS; STUDS. H. W. LAKE, 28 Gresham St., London. Nov. 13.

One part of any spring or other fastening is secured to a scarf or tie, and the other part to a collar stud in such a way that the scarf, etc., is held in position by causing the two parts of the

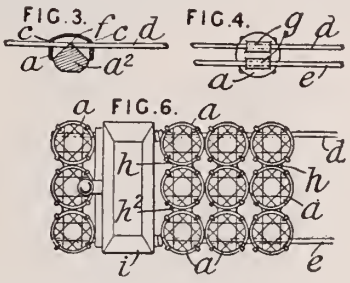




fastening to engage.

24,764. JEWELRY. A. J. SMITH, 46 Frederick St., Birmingham. Nov. 14.

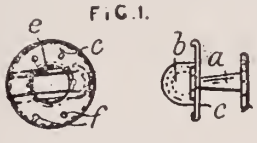
Necklaces, Bracelets, etc.—The cups or settings *a*, Figs. 3 and 4, of the stones or brilliants a^2 are provided with a number of piercings *c*, Fig. 3,



or eyes *g*. Fig. 4, by means of which they may be threaded together on wires or cords *d*, *e*, to form necklaces, bracelets, or the like.

24,859. STUDS, ETC. F. W. KNIGHT, 37 Aston Village, Birmingham. Nov. 16.

Studs, solitaires, movable buttons, etc., are fastened to fabrics, paper, etc., or secured in buttonholes by clips C, Figs. 1 and 2, of india-rubber. linen or other material, each with a number of



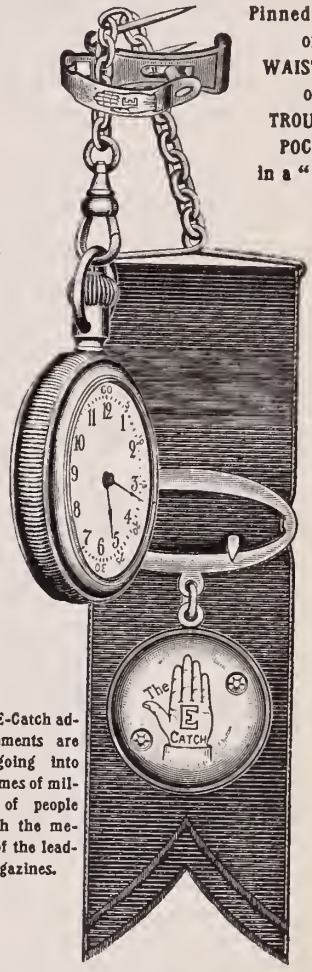
holes which, on being stretched, can pass over the head of the stud, etc. Fig. 6 shows the method of using the clip C to secure the stud S in a buttonhole in the fabric B, and Fig. 9 shows a clip with three holes used with a stud attaching the collar A to the shirt B.

24,864. CLOCKS. F. A. CHANDLER, 4 Victoria Terrace, Leamington, and B. BONNIKSEN, 16 Norfolk St., Coventry, both in Warwickshire. Nov. 16.

Electric Clocks.—Consists of driving-mechanism suitable for employment with the synchronizing-mechanism described in Specification No. 22,858, A.D. 1903. An arbor S, midway between, and



Locks with a press o' the thumb; releases with a touch o' the index finger on the right spot.



Pinned inside of WAISTCOAT or TROUSERS POCKET in a "jiffy."

Hand-E-Catch advertisements are now going into the homes of millions of people through the medium of the leading magazines.

FOR A LIMITED PERIOD WE WILL SEND PREPAID IN U. S. A.,

Sample doz. at $1

Each dozen mounted on artistic display card and packed in most attractive individual box with Hand-E envelope for each CATCH.

Lesher, Whitman & Co.,

Dept. F, 670 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FOREIGN HEADQUARTERS:

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40 Rue de l'Echiquier, Paris.
34 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

The Comb House

We manufacture a complete line of

FINE MOUNTED COMBS

in 14 K., 10 K., Sterling Gilt and Gold Filled.

Also all kinds of PLAIN, REAL and IMITATION TORTOISE SHELL COMBS.

Selection Packages sent to Responsible Jewelers.

Wagner Manufacturing Co.

41 Union Square, New York.

Repair Work a Specialty.

Factory, Lorimer St. and Throop Ave., B'klyn, N.Y.

A GUARANTEE OF GOODNESS

TRADE MARK

IF SPRING

and the birds haven't already arrived in your section, they must be about due. We should like to spring some of the birds among our 1905 novelties in Gold Jewelry upon you. They're the kind that bring the customers in flocks. Signet scarf pins, enameled waist sets—everything, in fact, in Gold Jewelry that's right up to the times.

Leop Christie & Co.

65 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

WM. KAUFMANN,
106 HATTON GARDEN, E. C.
LONDON, ENGLAND,
Buys on Commission,
Swiss Watches, English, French and German Jewelry, Clocks, Silver and Silver Plate.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Through me the American buyer can obtain all the advantages of personal selection and save the time and expense of a European trip.

CRUCIBLES.



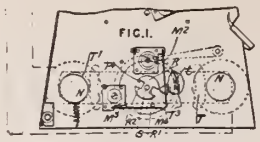
Jewelers' Supplies, Etc.
Established 1850.
J. & H. BERGE,
93 John Street, NEW YORK.



Horological Department,
BRADLEY POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,
Formerly Parsons Horological Institute,
PEORIA, ILLINOIS.
Largest and Best Watch School in America.
We teach Watch Work, Jewelry Engraving, Clock Work, Optics. Tuition reasonable. Board and rooms near school at moderate rates. Send for Catalog of Information.

DATTELBAUM & FRIEDMAN,
Makers of Gold Rings of All Descriptions.
45 JOHN STREET, - NEW YORK.
Our Trade-Mark "D. F." in all our Rings is the guarantee of quality. Send for Catalogue.

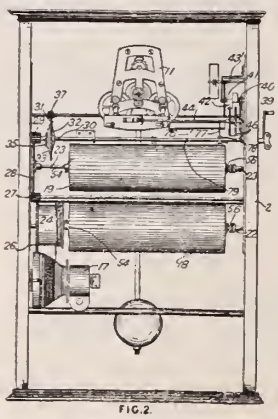
parallel to, the limbs N of an electromagnet, carries an armature T with a weighted end and a disc



t with a pawl T^3 upon it engaging a loose ratchet-wheel, being prevented from reversal by a pawl, drives the clock-movement through a maintaining-power.

25,029. TIME-RECORDERS. S. A. Dean, 3212 Grand Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. Nov. 17.

In a time-recorder, paper sheets are carried upon cylinders and are covered by carbon sheets so that the pressure of a stylus will give a record, the cylinder being rotated and moved parallel to its



axis by a spring motor under the control of a clock. Upon the front casing of the apparatus are the dial of the clock 11, Fig. 2, and movable studs by which the workmen record.

Complete specifications accepted March 1, 1905.
1904.

4,299. CLOCK. Andersson.
6,648. TEA AND COFFEE URN. Ackland-Snow.
9,475. TEA OR COFFEE POT. Whyte.
19,901. HAIR PINS. Dovalosky.
28,634. CANDLEHOLDER. Lehmann.
Applications filed Feb. 20 *to Feb.* 25, 1905.
3,444. LOCKET OR BOX. S. M. Levi and C. M. Levi, 128 Colmore Row, Birmingham.
3,445. PURSE. S. M. Levi and C. M. Levi, 128 Colmore Row, Birmingham.
3,471. SPIRAL PIN BUTTONS. C. E. Hadlow, 1 Roxbury Villas, The Woodland, Isleworth.
3,585. FASTENER FOR BRACELETS. W. A. Hildyard, 36 Chancery Lane, London.
3,620. HAT-FASTENER. Reginald Haddan, 18 Buckingham St., Strand, London.
3,656. BRACELET. W. S. Turner, 2 Orchard Road, Erdington, Birmingham.
3,750. JAM STAND AND SPOON HOLDER. R. L. Richardson, 6 Finkle St., Stockton-on-Tees.
3,839. CIGAR-ASH TRAY. Charles Showell, Prudential Bldgs., Corporation St., Birmingham.
3,859. TOBACCO-ASH TRAY. Edwin Woods, 4 Clayton Sq., Liverpool.
3,907. HAIR PINS. Edward Sussens, 28 Frobisher Road, Hornsey, London.
3,934. OPERA AND FIELD GLASSES. E. A. Chapman, 1 Albion Grove, Stoke Newington, London.
3,943. JEWEL CASE. F. W. Lambert, 24 Temple Row, Birmingham.
3,948. PENDANT-FASTENING. Claude Chandler, Prudential Bldgs., Corporation St., Birmingham.

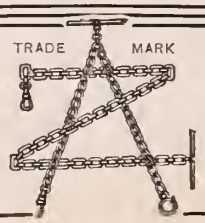
EXPIRED UNITED STATES PATENTS.

[Reported especially for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued March 20, 1888.

379,597. DIE FOR STRAIGHTENING KNIVES AND FORKS. E. G. Ost, Shelburne, Mass.
379,650. CURLING-COMB. C. S. Levy, New York.
379,680. MATCH-SAFE. Alanson Cary, New York, assignor to A. C. Cary, same place.
379,724. POCKET-BOOK CLASP. D. M. Read, New York.
379,736. UMBRELLA-RUNNER. Franz Spannuth, Berlin, Germany.
379,789. PENHOLDER. J. A. Kimball, New York.
379,823. PITCHER. Thomas Shaw, Newark, N. J.
379,833. SECONDS-SETTING MECHANISM. Fred Terstegen, Elizabeth, N. J.
379,865. TIME RECORDER. F. L. Fuller, Norwich, Conn.
379,906. INKSTAND. A. P. Pichereau, Galesburg, Ill.
Design issued March 17, 1891, *for* 7 *years.*
20,590. THIMBLE. H. A. Weihman, Philadelphia, Pa.
Design issued Sept. 17, 1901, *for* 3½ *years.*
35,090. FINGER-RING. A. T. Bond, North Wilmington, Mass., assignor to A. M. Holbrook and E. A. Kelly, Winchester, Mass.

JULIUS WODISKA,
Manufacturer of
DIAMOND MOUNTINGS.
Diamonds recut and repaired.
40 John Street, NEW YORK.
Telephone—2846 John. BOSTON, 50 Congress Street.



We are making a complete line of
High Grade Rolled Plate Chains
for the Jobbing Trade exclusively.
A. & Z. CHAIN CO.,
9 Calender Street, Providence, R. I.

STORE KEEPING DEPARTMENT.



That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan which they are utilizing in connection with their business.

A Veteran Jeweler's Views on Selecting a Site for a Store.

"IF I were going into the retail jewelry business again, I would locate on the opposite side of one of the largest hotels of some large city, away from most of the department stores," remarked a retired jeweler in Kansas City, Mo., the other day. "I will tell you why I decided such a location would be a good one. I have not been very active of late, and have put in a good many hours in the lobby and reading room of the Baltimore Hotel. This hotel is a block out of the way of the regular shopping district, being located on Baltimore St., a block west of Main, while there is a department store on Main St., just a block away, and another on Main St., still another block further south.

Now, I am pretty well acquainted with the people of this city, and know hundreds of the best women in the town by sight, and after I began staying about the hotel a great deal, I was especially surprised at the number of these women who found it necessary to walk past there. I had always considered Baltimore St. entirely out of the shopping district, but there was always a constant stream of women passing the hotel whenever many of them were in the shopping district I was interested enough to get out on the street in order to see what the attraction was in that part of the city, and was surprised, after watching the trend of traffic for a while, to observe that most of these women came from one of the department stores, walked west on 11th St., passed the Baltimore, south on Baltimore to 12th St., and east on 12th St. to Main St., and the other department store, thus walking three blocks, and one of them up rather a steep hill, while they could have gone from one store to the other by walking one level block. They did not stop to shop; in fact, there was no place to shop.

"It took me some time to figure out the cause of this, and I finally decided that there was only one reason for it, and that was the vanity of womankind. These women walked the three blocks in order to get the walk past the hotel, and show off their good clothes, or their good looks, to the men congregated in the reading room, or along the outside of the hotel, when the weather was pleasant. There could be no other reason advanced; in fact, I watched the procession so closely that I knew just about where to expect them to begin getting their feathers properly smoothed down before running the gauntlet of eyes they hoped would be turned upon them.

"I did not like to form a hasty conclusion in this matter, but could see no other way out of it. Then the hotel started an addition, and the sidewalk next to the hotel, and a good part of Baltimore St. were filled with building material, and I said to myself: 'Now, if the ladies quit coming up this way, I will know I was not mistaken, for they will have to walk clear across the street, on the sidewalk, and the fact that so much building material is piled over there will break the view from the hotel.' They fooled me again, however, for, while not nearly so many came that way, there was always a goodly number that walked past the hotel, on the closest sidewalk, went to the south end, and then deliberately raised their skirts and walked out into the middle of the street from there to the corner, and back down the next street.

"Now, the point I want to make is this: if women will go two blocks out of their way to pass a hotel, while shopping, why would it not be good business policy to go into business at a point which would give them a fine excuse for making the trip? Of course, I will admit that a ladies' furnishing goods store, a glove house, or something of that kind would be better, but being a jeweler, I thought of a jewelry store, with the fittings made especially to please this trade, for it would be high-class trade, or a good part of it would. Why not have a store in such a favored location, where the rents would ordinarily be low, which was fitted especially to suit ladies, with a handsome lounging room, or reception room, with a neat dressing room, and such features as attract femininity to the department stores, and then advertise the fact that you have all these conveniences, and that you are the first door south of the ——— hotel, or wherever the location is, always mentioning the store's direction from the hotel. If vanity will bring women there for nothing, it will certainly give you a chance to get well acquainted with these people, and let them get thoroughly familiar with your stock, and also the accommodations you offer them, and it seems to me a jeweler who knows his business should be able to build up a fine trade in this way.

"There is probably but few of the large cities in this country where such premises could not be secured very cheap, for it would be out of the shopping district. That would give the jeweler more money to spend in advertising, and I would just like to see the experiment tried.

"If two or three business men could get together, say a jeweler, a milliner, a hair dresser, a glove dealer, or a hosiery dealer, and possibly an art goods man, and open a row of stores in such a location, I am firmly convinced they would do a good business from the very beginning."

"F. A. P."

Prize Essay Competition—No. 16.

Two prizes, $20 and $10, will be given to writers of essays on the subject:

How and Under What Conditions Should Auction Sales be Conducted?

The prizes will be awarded to the writers of the best and most reasonable essays. The ideas expressed, rather than the language used, will be considered in making the awards. The essays will be lettered when received and the judges will not know the identity of the writers until after the decisions have been made.

Essays must be in the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by May 31. Write plainly and legibly and on one side of the paper only.

The right is reserved to publish any or all of the essays received. *The right is also reserved to apportion the prizes when two contestants rank ex aequo.* Only those connected with the jewelry trade are allowed to enter this competition.

Daniel J. Sullivan, New Bedford, Mass., is making arrangements to retire from the business which he has conducted at that place for a period of 25 years.

Storekeeping Department.

A Display for Inauguration Day.

SEVERAL enterprising merchants of Washington, D. C., took advantage of the recent inauguration to decorate their windows in an unusually attractive manner. Among these was Edward Voigt, a retail jeweler of 725 7th St., N. W., whose windows are illustrated on this page.

The bunting, etc., did not detract at all from the effective display of jewelry, which was rendered all the more conspicuous by the extrinsic decorations, which frequently are so arranged as to absorb the entire attention of the passer-by. In the upper part of the window on the left was shown a photograph of the president, while the window on the right contained a photograph of the vice-president of the United States.

Cultivate Your Clerk's Confidence.

THERE is entirely too much big I and little u among proprietors of retail stores, for the good of the stores, says an exchange. The clerk who is taken somewhat into the confidence of the firm; who is given some responsibility about the store, who is treated as a lady or gentleman, is a better clerk, a very much better clerk than the one who is treated as a machine to measure up calico or weigh out sugar.

The employer who deals with his employes in a way calculated to make them jump like scared puppies whenever he appears on the scene is playing a four flush that he can never fill. He is unconscious cutting down his own profits to satisfy a personality that is odious to customers as well as to clerks.

The writer of this article has in mind two stores that are in operation to-day, whose policy in dealing with their clerks is exactly opposite. J. H. Stone—we will call him—is a very irritable, severe man. He was once a colonel in the Federal army, and has the reputation of presiding over an excellently well drilled regiment. His store room is spick and span; one of the most orderly arranged mercantile places it has ever been the privilege of this writer to visit.

His clerks stand like soldiers on guard, and whenever the "Colonel" comes down the aisles every employe is all a-quiver. If a piece of goods is slightly out of place here or two clerks are whispering there, woe be to the guilty ones, for the Colonel will immediately score them harshly before customers and clerks alike. The Colonel is very proud of the discipline he maintains among his help and in keeping this discipline up to the standard he does not hesitate to use language which at the least could be called extreme.

He never takes his clerks into his confidence. He never asks their opinions on this or that, and as far as any of the employes going to him with suggestions for the betterment of the store, it is simply out of the question. Without an exception not a clerk in this store but that looks upon his employer as the meanest man on earth, and all would be glad to change their positions for more pleasant quarters. They simply work from gong time to gong time, and do not care a continental whether that store wins or sinks.

Across the street is the store of B. Goodnature. Mr. Goodnature never was bothered with indignation and never, apparently, by anything else. He is intimately acquainted with all his clerks, and when one has a suggestion to offer Goodnature's ear flops forward.

The suggestion may be good or it may be worthless, but every clerk that has anything to say for the betterment of the store gets Mr. Goodnature's undivided attention. His store isn't quite as nice looking as the "Colonel's," but he does more business. . . .

Clerks are human, and the more humanly they are treated the better will they work. Goodnature's clerks are not dissatisfied and they are just as interested in the success of the store as their employer. These two examples are actual facts in life to-day, and any merchant will do well to study this problem. This writer has no objection to an employer being dignified with his help if he is naturally dignified, but assumed dignity isn't worth two cents on the dollar.

Extreme harshness never pays with employes. If such means are necessary in exceptional instances, better discharge the employe. Cultivate the confidence and good will of your employes, and you're "tending" your crop of profits to your financial benefit.

A dance and reception were given at the factory gymnasium of the Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., about a week ago, in honor of the employes of the Chicago office. M. S. Aldridge, B. R. Webster and L. K. Malvern comprised the arrangement committee.

A Design for an Easter Window Display.

A DESIGN for an Easter window display which can with a little ingenuity be constructed is the following: Let the whole window represent the interior of a church, which can be done by representing the window's sides as sides of the church, by a representation of stained glass windows at intervals. In order to carry out the Easter idea, let the intervals between the windows be strung with imitation Easter eggs, rabbits and lilies.

The background of the store window, which represents the front of the church, shall be hidden by the following, so as to make a show within a show. In front of this background let there be an enormous Easter egg. Inside of this egg, which on the outside shall be decked with vines, leaves and blossoms, let there be an entire outdoor scene. In the center let there be a pretty little country church, surrounded by trees, shrubbery and walks.

Let little dolls clad in all sorts of finery dot the entire scene, grouping them according to taste and numbers. Overhead there should be a lovely vernal sky.

In this there will be little chance to display jewelry, though the dealer or clerk's ingenuity may suggest some. But these windows ought to be so effective that that would be counterbalanced. Nor need the cost of these stand in the way. If the window dresser is ingenious he should be able to get up wonderful effects at very nominal expense. THE ONLOOKER.



THE SHOW WINDOWS OF E. VOIGT, WASHINGTON, D. C., AS THEY APPEARED INAUGURATION DAY.

The store of George Hartley, Ogden, Utah, was looted, a short time ago, by thieves who made off with 18 watches and several other articles of jewelry. There is no clue.

RETAIL JEWELERS ADVERTISING

The use of this department is open to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Make letters as full and particular as you desire. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed several weeks.

EASTER offers unusual opportunities to do effective advertising, owing to the numerous weddings which occur at that time. Moreover, the giving of gifts at this season has become quite the vogue. General advertising at this season is all right, but specializing is better. At any rate, it is well to mention a list of appropriate gifts, together with prices; this, because the prospective purchaser is seeking suggestions.

The Easter ads in the above group, with the exception of one, merely make a general bid for trade without quoting prices or specifying articles of jewelry. A very striking ad is that of the Castelberg National Jewelry Co., Baltimore, Md., which occupied a space of 11¼ inches, double column. The ad on the right of this, bearing the catch phrase, "Easter Jewelry," is very appropriately illustrated. This was used by the Hofman Jewelry Co., Columbus, O., in a triple column space of 7½ inches.

"Lots of Diamonds Worn" is the apt catch phrase used by the Arcade Jewelry Store, Springfield, O., to remind the purchaser of an easy method of buying a diamond ring. The ad was used in a space of six inches, double column.

Directly below this is the ad of H. J. Cook, Knoxville, Tenn. The typographical arrangement is one that would be striking only in case the ad were placed alongside of other ads set in heavy, prominent type. The Cook advertisement originally occupied a space of five inches, double column.

C. Lumsden's Son, Richmond, Va., use a border which cannot fail to attract the eye. The text is well set and is written in rather a fascinating style. Charles A. Scudder, Athens, Ga., does not say very much in his advertisement of two inches, triple column, but the typographical arrangement is fairly attractive. There is ample space in this ad, however, for a more effective arrangement, which might include the quotation of prices.

The design is chaste, well adapted to the catch phrase, and suggestive of Easter. Timely illustrations such as this may be obtained at a very reasonable price. This ad, with the present illustration, would look better if set in single column width, which arrangement would allow the advertiser to get a more satisfactory announcement out of the amount of space used.





The MURINE EYE REMEDIES are carried in stock and sold by nearly all Jewelers, and especially those who have Optical Departments. There are many "would be" imitators, but **"there is always one by which the rest are measured." MURINE** stands, as it has for years, on its own merit, as an absolutely safe and reliable collyrium, backed by the highest professional authority.

An artist's proof from this beautiful plate, mounted on heavy plate paper, may be had by mentioning the Jewelers' Circular-Weekly" and writing the Advertising Department,

MURINE EYE REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO.



The Optometrist's Catechism.

A SERIES OF QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON ELEMENTARY OPTICS, IN CATECHETICAL FORM.

By E. Le Roy Ryer.

Copyright, 1903, by The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

(*Continued from issue of March* 15, 1905.)

Q.—(523) What is reflection?

A.—(a) When a beam of light moving in one medium strikes the surface of another medium a division of the light generally results. One portion enters the second medium, the remainder is sent backward in the first medium. This latter phenomenon is known as reflection.

(b) If a beam of light is permitted to fall upon a mirror in a darkened or a dusty room a second beam, having a new direction, will be seen leaving the mirror. This is an example of reflection.

(c) Reflection is the sending back of rays of light by the surface on which they fall into the medium through which they came.

(d) The rays of light that are not transmitted on striking the surface of a medium are bent back into the medium through which they came, they are said to be reflected.

(e) From the Latin *reflecto, re*—back, *flecto*—to bend.

Q.—(524) What are the laws of reflection?

A.—(1) The reflected ray lies in the plane of incidence. (2) The angle of reflection is always equal to the angle of incidence.

Q.—(525) Do reflecting surfaces reflect all the light that falls upon them?

A.—In most instances they do not, because a portion of the light enters the second medium.

Q.—(526) When a beam of light undergoes reflection does all the reflected light pass off in the same direction?

A.—No. If the surface were perfectly polished (but such a surface exists only in theory) all the reflected light would be confined to a single direction, and the reflecting surface itself would be invisible. If, on the other hand, the reflecting surface be entirely rough the light will be irregularly reflected in every direction.

Q.—(527) What is diffused light?

A.—The light that is irregularly reflected or scattered from a rough, unpolished surface is said to be diffused.

Q.—(528) Are there any instances of absolute total reflection?

A.—Yes. In one important class of cases the reflection is total, but this is a special condition and will be treated separately.

Q.—(529) Of total, partial or diffused reflection which is the most important in a general way?

A.—The latter, for it is by diffused light that luminous objects are, in general, made visible. Contrast, for instance, the surface of a piece of dull white paper and that

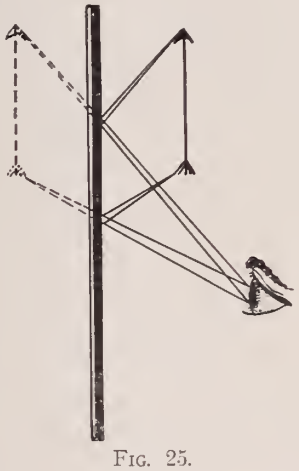


Fig. 25.

of a piece of highly polished glass. Unless there be dust or scratches on the surface of the glass you will not be able to see it, because no light is given from it except in one definite direction, into which, practically speaking, all the light that strikes it is diverted. But the surface of the paper scatters light in nearly all directions so that it can be seen from any position.

Q.—(530) Is diffusion, then, really reflection?

A.—Yes, because if minutely examined it would be found that this rough surface is composed of innumerable little surfaces, acting as mirrors, inclined in all conceivable aspects and at all conceivable angles, to the incident light. So irregular reflection or diffusion is, in reality, merely an aggregation of innumerable regular reflections.

Q.—(531) Of what practical value is regular reflection from polished surfaces?

A.—It is due to this that perfect images of objects are formed by plane, convex and concave mirrors.

Q.—(532) What is the difference between regular and irregular reflection?

A.—Regular reflection does not render the reflecting body visible, but exhibits images of surrounding objects, while irregular reflection, being a scattering of the rays in all directions, renders a body visible from innumerable points.

Q.—(533) When simply the term *"reflection"* is used, which kind is meant?

A.—*"Reflection"* denotes regular reflection, and if any other kind is spoken of a specific, and not this general term, is employed.

Q.—(534) What instrument is most closely connected with reflection?

A.—The mirror.

Q.—(535) How long have mirrors been in use?

A.—The mirror or looking-glass, as we know it to-day, that is made of a plate of glass coated on the back surface with an amalgam of quicksilver and tin, has been in use since the twelfth century; the ancients had mirrors of speculum metal made of a bronze composed of about 32 parts of copper to 15 of tin. Silver specula are now in use and consist of glass coated on the front surface with real silver.

Q.—(536) What disadvantage has the ordinary quicksilver mirror?

A.—The front surface of the glass acts as a mirror as well as the surface of the quicksilver and thus form two mirrors and the superposition of two sets of images produces confusion that would be intolerable in delicate optical instruments. The first reflections from the surface of the glass are naturally faint and do not annoy ordinarily.

Q.—(537) What mirrors are employed in optics?

A.—Plane and spherical.

Q.—(538) What is a plane mirror?

A.—By plane mirror is meant any plane reflecting surface.

Q.—(539) What result does the plane mirror produce?

A.—It produces behind itself images exactly similar, both in form and size, to real objects in front of it. Thus in Fig. 25, the solid arrow on the right represents the object, and the dotted arrow on the left the image produced by the plane mirror. It will be noted that the image is an exact reproduction of the object and is as far back of the mirror as the object is in front of it.

(To be continued.)

Optical Department.

The Measurement of Absorption in Tinted Glasses.

(Paper read by L. W. Phillips at the recent meeting of the British Optical Society, held in London, Eng.)

(*Continued from issue of March 22.*)

IN the ordinary Flicker photometer, owing to the fact that the rate of bringing first one screen and then the other into view is so great, the eye has not time to take notice of the color of the illuminated screen, but is affected only by its brightness. In the Simmance Abady type of Flicker photometer, as shown to you this evening, it will be seen that light from the two sources is received upon a wheel made of pure white material, which, by means of a clockwork motor, is revolved at a suitable and controllable speed. The periphery of this wheel is formed by two equal conical surfaces.

When the wheel revolves the intersection of the two conical surfaces crosses the line of sight, and on looking through an eyepiece at the wheel the two surfaces are seen alternately. If the photometer is placed between the two sources of light so that they are at right angles to the line of sight and parallel with axis of wheel, when this is rotating one will see alternately the effect produced by each light.

Reliance to be Placed in the Use of Flicker Photometer.—If light from two colored sources (say red and green) is received upon the two faces of a right-angled wedge, balance may be obtained to a certain degree of satisfaction; but now, if the lights be moved to either double or half the previous distances from the wedge, the illumination on the two faces will no longer be found to balance. This Purkinje phenomenon, as it is known, is purely a color effect, and, happily, does not affect the Flicker photometer, for if it did one would have to introduce a factor dealing with the distance between lights and screens.

The Purkinje phenomenon is due to the fact that the retinal sense of brightness does not increase at the same rate for different colors, and is a great argument to show the necessity of entirely eliminating color in any photometric measurement. Tests that were carried out by two gentlemen connected with the Ophthalmic Hospital went to show that any visual defect in the eyes of the observer did not make any difference in reading.

Readings were taken by observers who were respectively astigmatic and color blind, and another whose pupil was dilated by atropine specially for the experiment. The readings obtained by these observers were found to coincide not only when the colors were the same, but when they widely differed.

Absorption Measurement.—In making the absorption measurement a bench of about two meters in length should be chosen, and this should be divided into millimeter divisions. If possible, a substantial type of bench should be used; but if not convenient, any ordinary wooden optical bench will do. At the two ends of this bench sources of light should be arranged, and in front of these a screen with a square aperture about three-quarters square is put, or, better still, if electric lamps are used, they should be enclosed in a blackened box with an aperture in the front.

Between these screens the photometer is put, and care should be taken to arrange lamps, screens and photometer in a straight line. On the screens a clip should be arranged for holding a spectacle glass in front of the aperture; but if not convenient at time, an elastic band will do almost as well. When apparatus is ready for making test run the Flicker wheel at a suitable speed and move flicker box into the position where flicker disappears. If distances from lights A and B to screen are D_1 and D_2, respectively, then $\frac{A}{B} = \left(\frac{D_1}{D_2}\right)^2$

If a colored glass is now put in front of aperture in screen at A, and flicker is found to disappear at a position where readings are now d_1 and d_2;

Then if light passing through glass be A^1 then $\frac{A^1}{B} = \left(\frac{d_1}{d_2}\right)^2$ therefore the ratio of $\frac{A^1}{A} = \left(\frac{d_1}{d_2} \times \frac{D_2}{D_1}\right)^2$ or the percentage of light transmitted $= \left(\frac{d_1}{d_2} \times \frac{D_2}{D_1}\right)^2 \times 100$ or the percentage of light absorbed will be given by the equation

$$100 \left(1 - \left\{\frac{d_1}{d_2} \times \frac{D_2}{D_1}\right\}^2\right)$$

If the length of the bench is L cms., it can easily be seen that $D_2 = L - D_1$, and $d_2 = L - d_1$.

To make this clearer, let us take a numerical example. Supposing we have a bench 200 cms. in length and balance in the two cases is at 102 cms. and 150 cms., respectively. Then D_2 and d_2 will be 98 and 50, so that percentage of light transmitted by glass tested would equal

$$\left(\frac{102}{98} \times \frac{50}{150}\right)^2 \times 100 = \left(\frac{51}{141}\right)^2$$

= 13.08 per cent. If the lights are of equal intensity, D_1 will be equal to D_2, so that the percentage of light transmitted will equal

$$\left(\frac{d_1}{d_2}\right)^2 \times 100 = \left(\frac{d_1}{L - d_1}\right)^2 \times 100$$

Another method which simplifies the calculation is to have the light at B rigidly connected to the support of the photometer, so as to keep it a constant distance. If this is the case then D and d are equal, and percentage of light transmitted will be equal.

Sources of Light.—In ordinary photometry the great difficulty is to get some standard sources of light; but in absorption testing this trouble is not encountered, for the measurement is not an absolute measurement of candle-power but of the ratio between two sources of light, as will be seen by reference to calculations already given. One does not need a source of light which can always produce a definite candle-power, but rather one which can be relied on to keep constant while the tests are carried out.

Even this is not necessary if the readings with the white light are taken each time between the readings with the glasses inserted in front of aperture: but if the light is constant this is avoided, and, in consequence, a good deal of time saved. In a series of tests which I carried out, the figures for which are given at the end of the paper, Nernst lamps of the old type were used.

These I found to be troublesome, as they were constantly varying in intensity of light given, very sensitive to variation of voltage, and if switched off and then on again their intensity was found to be different. If a small 6-volt lamp is used and supplied with current from a small accumulator, the voltage being constant for some time, the light given will be more steady than with a lamp run off the mains.

When gas lighting is employed an Argand burner proves very satisfactory, as the small portion of center of flame seen through aperture can be relied on for constancy. The same may be said of a burner used in conjunction with the Welsbach incandescent mantle. From the result of experiments, I think the most satisfactory sources of light to use are either an Argand burner for gas, or a small glow-lamp with straight filaments supplied with current from an accumulator.

Electric lighting is to be preferred owing to its great convenience and portability in enabling lights to be quickly shifted, and also because if used in a confined space one does not have the discomfiture of the atmosphere becoming very warm, as is the case with gas.

Conditions for Sensitiveness.—Although to enable one to get sensitive results it is necessary to pay attention to several points, yet, on the other hand, there is nothing to deter an optician from getting very satisfactory results with just the ordinary apparatus at his disposal.

In the first place, however, care should be taken to see that the bench is quite level, and that it is rigidly fixed. The runners on which the sources of light, screen and photometer are fixed should be preferably of the V type, fitting without any possible shake on the central ridge of the photometer bench; a screen should also be provided to clamp them in any desired position. These supports should have, if possible, a racking mechanism to easily and accurately adjust their height. When all is ready care should be taken to see that the sources of light and photometer are in perfect alignment, otherwise it is impossible to get very satisfactory results.

(*To be continued.*)

Water Marks on Lenses.

Utica, N. Y., March 22, 1905.

Editor The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:

I enclose a lens, which I ground on my automatic edge grinder. If you examine it closely you will find lines like scratches on it. Can you tell me how I can remove them. I have tried many different articles, but they proved to be of no avail. A knife will take them off, but it scratches. R. P.

Answer:—The marks on this lens are termed water marks, and are attributable to unclean water which has been allowed to dry on them. They may be erased by means of ordinary rouge on the finger. The marks on your lens were removed with a few rubs.

The same trouble is often experienced with lenses in opera and field glasses, and it is thought to be due to some fault in cementing.

Optical Department.

Optical Queries Answered.

(1) *In using the plane mirror in retinoscopy, when testing for astigmatism, do I get my results the same as if I were refracting with the ophthalmoscope?* (2) *Does the Peisner retinoscope have a dial on back to tell the meridian the operator is testing?* *A. R. C.*

ANSWER:—No. In ophthalmoscopy the refractive condition of one meridian is found by studying the blood vessels in the various meridians. With the retinoscope this is not so; we determine the refraction of the meridian in the direction of which we move the mirror.

Taking the following combination: R. E. + 1.25 ⌒ + 50 × 90, means that in the 90 meridian the eye requires + 1.25 D., while the 180 meridian requires + 1.75.

The instrument named has a dial on the back, which denotes the axis of the lens. In other words, if we find in a certain eye, with the points set at 90° that + 1.50 is required, it is shown that in the 180 meridian there is required + 1.50. A + 1.50 cyl. axis 90° would then be the lens indicated.

* * *

I have a patient who has cataract over both eyes. She informs me that she can see better at times in the evening than she can on a bright day. Why is this so?

ANSWER:—The form of cataract from which your patient is suffering is that variety known as nuclear. The opaque portion is at the center or nucleus of the lens; therefore, when the pupil is contracted, as it is in a bright sunlight, it is immediately behind the aperture.

The cortical portions not being affected when the pupil is expanded, the light is able to pass through the periphery portions and this allows more light to enter the eye. If the cortical layers were first affected, the patient would be able to see better in daylight, while a decrease of illumination would result in cloudy vision.

S. A. Parr, representing the Columbian Optical Co., Denver, Colo., is making a trip through the southern part of the State, in the interests of the firm.

Mr. Ebersole, optician, Denver, Colo., has been confined to his home by illness for several days. Mr. Ebersole contemplates selling his store and moving to a milder climate in the hope of improving his health.

Defining Astigmatism to a Patient.

THIS question is frequently asked by clients, but not often answered by the optometrist in such a manner as to give a clear understanding and convey an intelligent meaning to those not versed in the science of optics. As a rule when such a question is asked, the optometrist endeavors to give a short and concise scientific explanation of the optical principles involved, which in itself is next to impossible with those whose minds are untrained in physical optics and such condensed phrases give even the adepts in that science but a hazy definition. In order that the layman may fully grasp such an explanation a knowledge of at least the most rudimentary principles of physical and physiological optics would be required; hence we must either decline to give a comprehensive explanation of it or else we will find that our elaborate scientific effort has fallen on barren ground.

Some optometrists, for instance, answer the query in the following manner: "Astigmatism is caused by unequal or unsymmetrical curvature of the front part of the eyeball, which does not permit a pencil of light coming from a point to be focused on the retina in a point; the pencil of light, instead, focuses in a short line, which latter increases with the astigmatism." It is needless to say that such an explanation is not alone Greek to the average client, but also makes the idea still more puzzling and incomprehensible.

For that reason, it seems to me, it would be much wiser to leave all strictly technical terms entirely out of the question, and say, "Astigmatism is a natural condition of the eyeball, which, instead of being perfectly globular or spherical, as it should be, normally, has a departure from a true globular shape toward an ovoid, or a body which is egg-shaped; this gives, instead of a clear and well defined image of the visual object on the retina, a distorted or more or less blurred picture, owing to the irregularity in focusing thereby produced, which distortion may be compared, in a measure, to images produced by looking-glasses seen in some places which either elongate or broaden all objects seen reflected by them, due to an unequal curvature of the surfaces of such mirrors.

Another example may for the sake of illustration, be given as follows: Imagine a carriage wheel which is not truly round. While the carriage with wheels of that kind could be made to run by increased horse-power, the motion of the vehicle will, however, by its irregularity, point toward the cause of the need of increased pulling power required, while the axles of such a wagon will soon lose their roundness, owing to the unequal pressure exerted on them by the wheels being "out of true."

Now, an astigmatic eye may be compared to a wheel which is "out of true," and the increased horse-power required to propel such a vehicle may be likened to the increased nerve and muscle tension, which an astigmatic eye has to make use of, for visual purposes; the unequal grind of the axis may be likened to the possible damage which may result from astigmatism if left uncorrected, not alone to the eye-tissues, but also to the overworked brain, which may have to furnish the increased nerve power in order to enable the astigmatic eye, in a measure, to perform its visual functions.

S. G. Marshutz, optician, Los Angeles, Cal., was a recent visitor to San Francisco.



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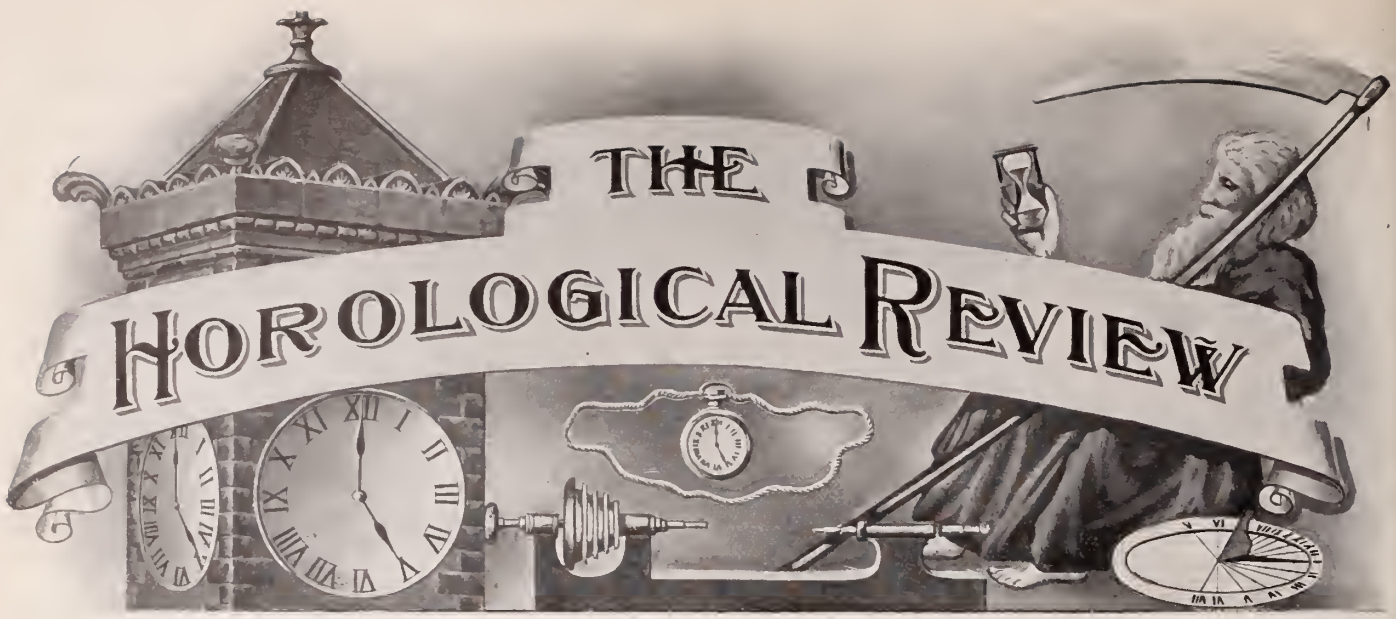
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NEW YORK — CHICAGO — CLEVELAND



The Lever Escapement and Its Examination.

By T. J. Wilkinson.

PART IV.

(*Continued from issue of March* 1, 1905.)

THE lockings of a tooth and pallet were discussed in Part III, and as escapement lockings and actions are constantly referred to as being of so many degrees in amount or extent, a practical working knowledge of what constitutes a given number of degrees of escapement lock and action

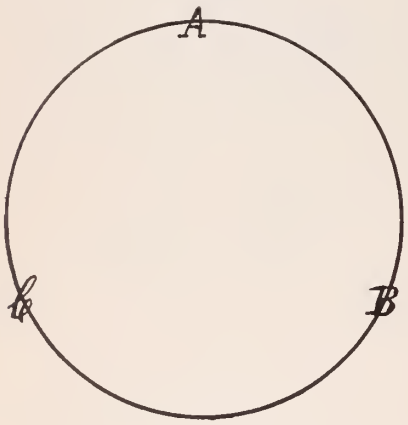


Fig. 19.

is essential. It will, therefore, be the aim of this paper to consider the subject in such a manner that the degrees of lock possessed by an escapement can be closely and

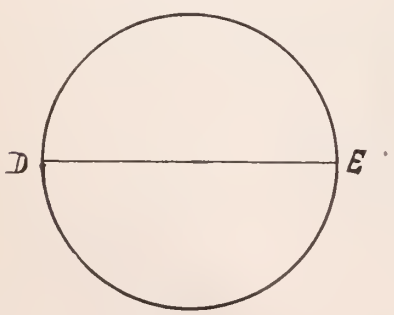


Fig. 20.

practically estimated. To gain this knowledge a study of the circle is first requisite.

Certain terms are used to express an exact conception of a circle and parts relative to a circle, as follows: *Circumference*—expresses the idea of the line bounding a circle; in Fig. 19 the line which passes through the letters A B C is the circumference of that circle. *Diameter*—a straight line passing through the center of a circle, dividing it into two equal parts. See line D E, Fig. 20. *Radius*—a line drawn from center to circumference of a circle. It is, therefore, exactly one-half the length of the diameter. See line F G, Fig. 21. *Degree*—the 360th part or subdivision of any circle, °, sign for degree.

The question—what is the size of a degree, requires explanation. The size of a degree varies with the size of the circle of which it is a part. Every circle, no matter what its size, is divided into 360 equal parts. Each part or division is termed one degree.

If a circle, Fig. 22, be divided into four equal parts, we obtain four right angles, viz.: A E B, B E C, C E D, and A E D. Each of these right angles contains 90 degrees each, and the spaces on this circle from A to B, B to C, C to D, and D to A, each contains 90 degrees. Accordingly, if we subdivide the space on the circle's circumference from A to B into 90 equal parts, each part will contain one degree of that circle's circumference.

No matter what the size of a circle may be, whether its circumference be one inch or 100 inches, the number of degrees in the circle is a constant quantity, viz., 360°; but the size or linear length of one degree varies with the size of the circle of which it is a part. Fig. 23 best illustrates this statement. Three concentric circles are shown, the center of the circles being at C; the lines A C, B C intersect, respectfully, the circles marked 1, 2, 3, and angle A C B encloses 25°. Therefore, the space on the circle 1, enclosed between the lines A C and B C, contains 25° of that circle, and the space on the circle 2, enclosed by the lines A C and B C, also contains 25° of that circle; likewise, the space enclosed by these lines on circle 3 contains 25°, which aptly illustrates the amount by which the linear measure of 25° on the outer circle greatly exceeds the linear measure of 25° on the innermost circle. While the number of degrees are the same yet the size of the degree varies with the size of the circle.

The earth being circular, one degree on the earth's circumference would represent in linear measure 60 geographical miles. A circle the size of the earth easily illustrates the axiom that every circle is composed of an infinite number of straight lines, and as a straight line is readily subjected to linear

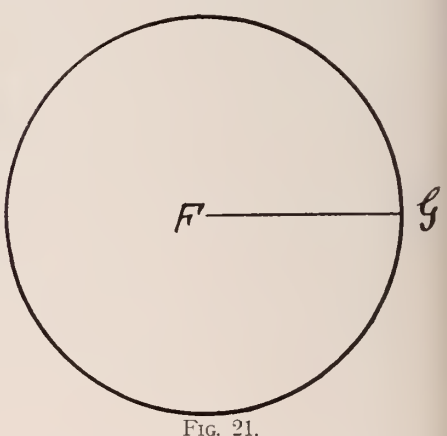


Fig. 21.

measurement, and its length expressed in miles, feet, inches of millimeters, or fractions of them, as required, we can thereby

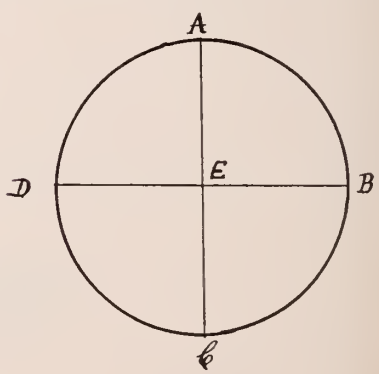


Fig. 22.

gain a practical knowledge of the linear length of any degree by considering it as a short straight line. Watch escapements being of a minute description, the linear length of a degree is naturally of a small and fractional character. The linear length

or size of one degree depends on the size of the escapement, the distance of each pallet's lowest locking corner from the center of the pallet staff being the controlling factor, as will be explained.

Fractional linear measurement is best expressed by the metric system. The ordinary sliding jaw millimeter gauge registers from 0.1 millimeter, or expressed otherwise, 1/10 of a millimeter; the finer Vernier millimeter gauge registers 0.01 millimeter. The present form of these gauges frequently precludes an actual measurement by them of tooth and pallet locking, but a workman can, by their aid, form a close practical conception of the number of degrees of

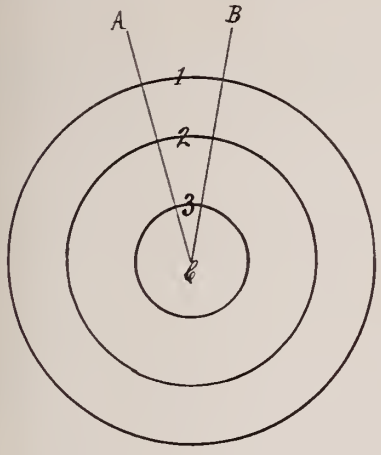


Fig. 23.

lock found in any escapement, a point worthy of consideration.

The question—what is one degree, two degrees, or three degrees of tooth and pallet lock, and the method of estimating the lock present in any escapement will now be explained.

In Fig. 24 is depicted the following, all of which must be borne in mind when tak-

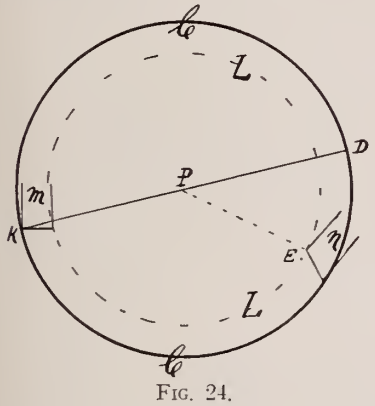


Fig. 24.

ing the measurements required for calculating the degrees of lock: P, the pallet staff; an outer circle C C, which touches the locking corner K, of the receiving pallet marked M; an inner circle L L, which touches the corner E, of the discharging pallet marked N; the center of both circles is at P; the radius of the outer circle marked K P; the radius of the inner circle marked P E. We will suppose that this illustration represents the pallets of a very large escapement, and that it is desired that the linear extent of 2° of lock be estimated for each pallet. Commence by measuring the distance from the center of the pallet staff to the lowest locking corner of the receiving pallet, or as the illustration shows, from K to P, which we will suppose measures 30 millimeters. A similar measurement is taken of the opposite pallet. In this instance we will assume that from P to E measures 25 millimeters. These are the only measurements requisite for calculating the linear length of the degrees representing the extent of lock.

As a detailed explanation is helpful, the problem will be worked out in full. From the corner K, of the receiving pallet, to the center of the pallet staff P, measures 30 millimeters. This sum represents the radius of the outer circle C C. To obtain the diameter of this circle, multiply the radius by 2; the result is 60 millimeters, which sum is the length of the diameter K D. The next step is to multiply the diameter by 3.14 (these particular figures, viz., 3.14, being a fixed quantity, are used to work out every problem). Therefore the diameter, 60 millimeters, multiplied by 3.14, produces 188.40 millimeters, which sum is the circumference of the circle C C. As every circle contains 360°, divide the circumference 188.40 by 360; the answer is .52 of a millimeter, this being the linear length of one degree of a circle whose circumference is 188.40 millimeters. Having obtained the size of one degree, as .52 millimeters, by multiplying this sum by 2, we get the linear length of 2°, namely, 1.04 millimeters. If a workman possesses only the ordinary gauge divided into tenths, the closest such a gauge can be set to this amount is 1. millimeter. With the gauge so set place one jaw of the gauge on K, the lowest locking corner of the receiving pallet; then the position of the opposite jaw on the pallet's locking face will show the exact place on the pallet which the tooth should occupy to have 2° of lock. The problem of what constitutes 2° of lock on the discharging pallet has next to be solved.

The method to be pursued is exactly the same as follows: From P to E, the radius of the inner circle L L, which touches the lowest locking corner of the pallet N, is 25 millimeters. Multiplying this by 2 gives the diameter, viz., 50 millimeters. This, multiplied by 3.14, gives us the circumference of the circle L L, as 157.0 millimeters; divide this by 360 and the linear length of one degree is obtained, as .43 millimeter; which, being multiplied by 2, answers the problem, .83 of a millimeter being the linear length of 2° of lock on the exit pallet N. The linear length of 2° being .83 millimeter, a Vernier gauge can be set to register this amount exactly, while the common gauge, registering only tenths, would have to be set for .80 of a millimeter, viz., 8/10, a slight deficiency from the correct amount. Having set the gauge for the amount indicated, a comparison of the lock can be made as before stated.

(To be continued.)

The first number of the *Revue Internationale* containing an English and German supplement has just been published, and the editor is to be commended for his enterprise and energy. He has, indeed, made a noteworthy addition to his present valuable publication. We wish him most cordially a substantial success.

The Savoy Watchmaking School.

(From the English *World's Work.*)

THE crisis in the clock and watch industry of Savoy has drawn attention recently to the famous School of Watchmaking of Cluses. This industry was established about the year 1715. The Piedmontese Government founded the School of Watchmaking in 1848, and M. Benoit was the director for about 40 years. In 1863 there were 2,400 watchmakers, and the business done amounted to about £90,000.

One of the most interesting parts of the trade is the making of the pinions. Six of these pinions are required to make a set, and four million sets are exported annually to Switzerland; two millions to France, and half a million to other countries.

The instruction at the School of Watchmaking extends over a period of three years, and is both theoretical and practical. The new building which was inaugurated in 1886 is large enough for two hundred pupils. The State grants an annual subsidy of £2,400, and the department adds to this £80.

Horological Notes.

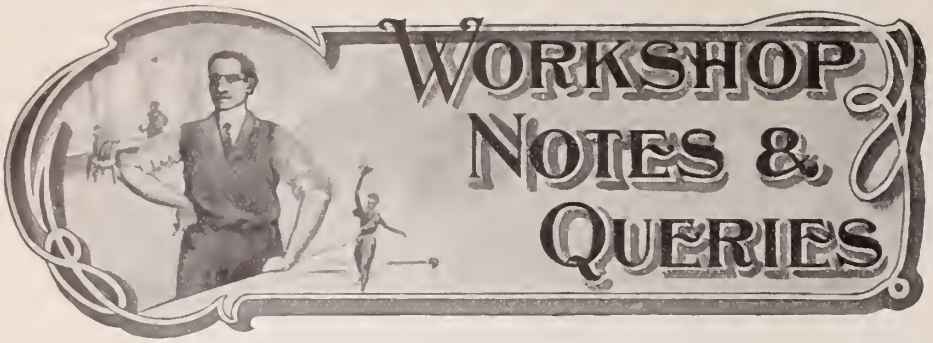
IN the current issue of *World's Work* mention is made of the discovery of an Ansonia clock in a house in one of the sacred cities of Thibet. No white man, it is said, was ever allowed to enter the city until the British expedition fought its way into the country, and it is not known how the clock got there.

The Board of Education of Youngstown, O., has decided that hereafter all the clocks in the schools in that city will be regulated according to the official time of the State. For many years the schools and other public institutions of the city refused to accept standard time. Youngstown, in taking this stand, stood practically alone among the cities of the State.

Anthony Kehl, pioneer business man of Connersville, Ind., and the oldest jeweler in the State of Indiana, celebrated his 79th birthday, recently, also the 51st anniversary of his business career in Connersville. Mr. Kehl was an apprentice to the watchmakers' trade in Germany. While still a boy he came to this country. He located in Connersville in 1854. During his long career he has repaired over 60,000 watches. In spite of his advanced age, he spends the whole of every day at the bench.

A peculiar clock was found, some time ago, in an old palace in Vienna. The clock has the form of an apple. Inscribed on the movement was the following in Italian: "I, Nicolo Geranddich, master of the merchant vessels of the firm of Siverich Brothers, leave all my treasure hidden inside this clock to my cousin, Antonio Geranddich, living at Laibach (Carniola), so that my unworthy son may never find it. Fiume, Jan. 5, 1854." In the mechanism of the clock were found several precious stones, including diamonds, emeralds and sapphires, valued in all at $35,000. Geranddich was a Hungarian subject, and the Hungarian Government has begun an action against the Austrian administration for the recovery of the gems.

Louie Beatty, Pawnee, Ill., recently, moved his stock into the Duncan building.



[*Answers are also solicited from our readers to the questions published on this page.*]

QUESTION No. 1128.—**Photographs on Watch Cases.**—*Please inform me of a cheap formula for transferring photographs to watch dials inside the case, etc.* *E. S. M.*

ANSWER:—Photographs may be reproduced on watch cases as easily as the transfer pictures which children reproduce on lamp shades and the like. The photographs are printed on collodion paper, which, after having been dipped in lukewarm water, is applied to the case or dial and pressed on evenly, with the picture side against the object which is to receive the impression. It is necessary first to apply a gelatine solution to the dial or watch cap, in order to secure good adhesion. After the collodion photo is fastened by gently rubbing the back, allow it to dry. Then soak the covered object in water. This loosens the paper and leaves the picture adhering to the dial. The photo may be colored and then protected by a good varnish.

QUESTION No. 1129.—**Cement for Attaching Pearl Strips.**—*Please inform me what cement should be used for attaching pearl strips to the tube of an opera glass.* *J. S. B.*

ANSWER:—A cement for attaching pearl strips to the tube of an opera glass ought to be white and colorless. The best cement having this property in an eminent degree is a so-called Japanese cement, which is made by intimately mixing the best powdered rice with a little cold water, then gradually adding boiling water until a proper consistency is acquired. Be particularly careful to keep it well stirred all the time; lastly, it must be boiled for one minute in a clean sauce pan or earthen pipkin. This glue is beautifully white and almost transparent, for which reason it is well adapted to your purposes. It is a colorless and strong cement. Always cleanse the surfaces to be cemented from dirt and grease.

QUESTION No. 1130.—**To Cement Pearls on Pegs.**—*Can you tell me what the white substance is that manufacturers use in cementing pearls on pegs?* *W. K.*

ANSWER:—This is white sealing wax. Gum mastic, also, is used for the same purpose.

QUESTION No. 1131.—**To Polish a Pivot.**—*Would you kindly tell me how to polish a pivot. I have a G. Boley, 1½ lathe, on which I cannot get a pivot polished. I am compelled to polish by putting the wheel in a wheel or wire chuck. I use a fine oil stone after it is filed thin enough; then I use a hard steel burnisher with oil, but it seems no matter how fast or how long I run my lathe, I cannot get a good polish on the pivot, especially on a balance staff or a cylinder pivot. I operate my lathe by foot power. The wheel is 20 inches in diameter and the counter shaft measures 1½ inches, so I have plenty of speed?* *G. P. T.*

ANSWER:—It requires much experience to polish pivots on a foot power lathe. The great trouble to overcome in order to produce a nice pivot, is high speed. The polishing agents should be crocus only, and no oil stone, as the latter cuts too fast and leaves ridges. Very soft steel polishers, charged with crocus and oil of different sharpness are the proper materials. Move your polisher from side to side. For conical balance pivots use conical circular polishers, which will touch any curve. A finish with a hard steel burnisher is always very useful. The finest black polish on staffs and pivots is always produced by a final burnishing with a properly shaped burnisher.

QUESTION No. 1132.—**Drilling Glass.**—*Will you please inform me how glass may be drilled?* *I. G. D.*

ANSWER:—Glass can be drilled with an ordinary watchmaker's drill, but the safest method is to use a broach drill. No spear-pointed drill can be tempered hard enough not to break. The broach can either be used as a drill with a bore or by the hand. It is always desirable to drill from both sides, as this prevents the glass from breaking; drill lightly and lubricate with spirits of turpentine and oil of lavender, or a little camphor, instead of oil of lavender. Holes may be drilled through plate glass with a flat-ended copper drill and coarse emery and water. The end of the drill will gradually wear round, when it must be reflattened, or it will not hold the emery. Practically, however, the best means of drilling holes in glass is by using a splinter of a diamond. A brass drill is made to fit the drill-stock, sawn down a little way with a notched knife to allow the splinter to fit tight, and the splinter is fixed in the split wire with hot shellac or sealing wax. The drill should be used quite dry and with care. (2) Wet an ordinary drill with turpentine; petroleum or benzine will answer, but not as well. It will then bore common glass nearly as rapidly as steel. The glass should be first countersunk on each side with a sharp graver so as to form a hold for the drill that otherwise might slip over the glass. (3) The simplest and most handy tool for that purpose is a graver sharpened to a long point. It is twisted between the fingers and the point moistened from time to time with turpentine. When the hole is finished half way the drilling should be commenced from the other side. The starting should be done with care, as otherwise the graver is likely to slide out and scratch the lens. It is advisable to mark the point of drilling with a diamond and not to apply too great pressure when twisting the graver.

QUESTION No. 1133.—**To Prevent Enamel From Blistering.**—*What is used to protect enamel in gold jewelry from blistering when it is being hard soldered. Will an application of hydrochloric acid do it? If so, how is it used?* *R. L. H.*

ANSWER:—No, hydrochloric acid will not prevent heated enamel from blistering. Work of this kind is protected by laying it flat in pieces of mica while being heated. Secure an easy flowing gold solder and use a soft, steady flame. Don't cool the heated article rapidly, or remove it from the mica before it is cold. If care is taken, it is not difficult to repair enameled articles so as to retain the original finish of the enamel.

QUESTION No. 1134.—**Defective Roman Solution.**—*What can I do with a Roman finishing solution that does not color properly? I know it is not worn out, but it turns the article black. Perhaps there is too much cyanide of potassium in the solution. If nothing can be done, how can I collect the gold?* *J. L.*

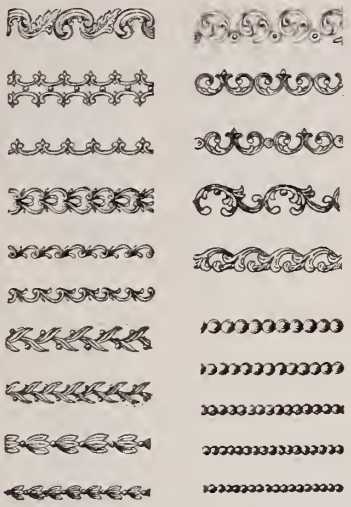
ANSWER:—From your description it seems likely that there is not sufficient potassium in your solution or that your battery is not working properly. See that your current is all right and if that does not remedy the trouble it is in your solution. This should be carefully filtered and enough cyanide of potassium dissolved in it to keep the pure anode a beautiful golden yellow.

QUESTION No. 1135.—**Electroplating Formulae.**—*Can you give me (1) a formula for oxidizing, (2) one for silver and gold plating white metal without a battery, and (3) one for coppering the same. Is there a way to preserve the colors of this metal.* *B. K.*

ANSWER:—The metal referred to is sheet britannia. It cannot be treated very well without a battery and the gold, silver or copper applied with the tincture will not be very lasting. This metal is easily plated with a battery. A battery can be purchased for a small sum; the amount of silver and gold used would be only one-third, and the result very satisfactory. This metal can be colored with lacquers which will give good results, and stand considerable wear. If, however, the tincture is desired, make for silver two solutions. (1) Take 2 parts of burned lime, 5 parts of grape sugar, 2 parts of tartaric acid, 650 parts of water. (2) Dissolve 20 parts of nitrate of silver in 20 parts of aqua of ammonia and then add 650 parts of water. Both solutions should be filtered. When ready to use mix together both solutions and dip in the articles. The metal should first be cleaned in hot potash, pumiced and well rinsed. For gold use the silver tincture first, then treat according to directions published under Question No. 1035 in the issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY of Dec. 14, 1904. For coppering use the silver tincture, then see Question No. 1003, published in the issue of Nov. 16, 1904. For oxidizing, silver first, then dip in a hot solution of sulphuret of potassium and water.

Max Bailin, Green Bay, Wis., has disposed of his stock and left that territory.

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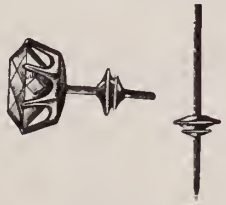


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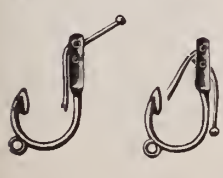
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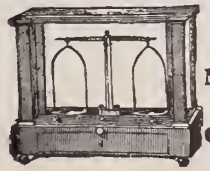
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Limoges, the Seat of the French Porcelain Industry.

BY THE RAMBLER.

(*Continued from issue of March 22.*)

MOST of the clay used in the china made at Limoges comes from the celebrated fields of Saint Yrieix, which are a few miles from the factories. The quarrying is a separate industry, the people engaged in it living near the fields. Here, as in the factories, both men and women labor, the men digging with picks and shovels, the women fill a large board or tray with the clay, balancing the weight skilfully on their heads, while they walk up the path. One may see 18-year-old girls working here from morning until night, and strong, robust girls they are. For this toil about a franc and a quarter, equal to 25 cents, is paid daily, but the men get nearly two francs a day.



A TYPICAL CHINA FACTORY AND ITS OUTBUILDINGS.

After the clay is carried to the top of the hill, the women and girls pick it over, taking out pebbles and other foreign substances. The remainder goes through a purifying machine and is then ready for



THE PRINCIPAL MARKET PLACE OF LIMOGES.

women carrying the product up the hill to houses where the clay is purified. The

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shipment in bags to the factories in the city. Teams of oxen draw loads of the clay, packed much as flour is placed in bags here, from the clay fields to the factories, but in recent years the railroads have been displacing oxen in this service.

The factories are generally commodious. The illustration shows a typical cluster of shops of stone and stucco with well-kept gardens and plenty of air and light. At noon all employes leave the factory, as shown in one of the pictures, two hours being given for dinner. The usual working hours are from 7 A. M. until 12 noon, and from 2 to 7 P. M. The long recess at noon affords the time which seems to every Frenchman essential in order that he may leisurely eat his dinner and enjoy a little repose before returning to work. The pay of the factory operatives varies according to the grade of work and the individual skill of the worker, with the highest remuneration for those who have artistic ability.

Back in 1765 the discovery of kaolin layers at St. Yricix gave a new impetus to the porcelain industry of Limoges, but its modern importance did not come until 75 years later, when a New York importing



TAKING CLAY FROM THE FIELDS OF ST. YRIEIX.

agent saw some specimens and realized the advantages offered by its hard and durable enamel. He at once sought the town, where primitive methods of manufacture were in vogue, and began to solve the problem of preparing this ware for the American market. New potteries were established with moulds fitted to meet the requirements of taste in the United States. Classes were formed for the instruction of pupils in hand-painting.

Other American importers soon followed and established decorating shops where the china bought from native manufacturers was finished and ornamented for shipment to the United States. Soon most of the men who started the decorating shops found it convenient also to build their own porcelain factories, so that all the work would be under their own control. This was the foundation on which has been built the vast industry, and while Limoges china is made for commercial purposes, its fame rests largely upon the fact that the artistic is not unduly subordinated to the useful. The value and beauty of the models and the remarkable skill in workmanship have made the product known in thousands of refined homes throughout this country, and each year a myriad of new shapes and designs increases the hold which the product has on the affections of those who admire beautiful china.

For the photographs from which the illustrations herewith were made THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY is indebted to Val Heyerdahl, with Porcelaines G D A, who is now in New York, but lives during half the year in Limoges. An enthusiastic member of the camera army, he took photographs last year, while rambling about the city, and to him must be given credit, also, for some of the information used in the preparation of the article.



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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT GLASS.

IN an address delivered recently before the Kosmos Club in Brooklyn, Wm. H. Thomas, superintendent of the Tiffany Studios, New York, denied emphatically the statement sometimes made that the wonderful coloring in ancient pottery was often the result of accident, and said that the best effects were the outcome of direct intention. He said also: "The Venetians surpassed every former achievement, from the 13th to the 15th centuries, in making their glassware famous; for 10 centuries the mechanical process was the same, and the Bohemians were second only to the Venetians, the translucent and transparent effect, with the beauty and delicacy of form and color combining in wonderful results. England soon followed the lead of the other countries and sent her students to America, and here has been established one of the most perfect plants in the world. John La Farge and Louis C. Tiffany took the opal for the type of coloring and kept closely in mind a principle that some makers had overlooked—the inherent basis of glass itself. They worked first with English glassmakers, and then Mr. La Farge turned his attention to other

lines, resulting in the Favrille glass of which Americans are so justly proud. In this glass chemical means produce the marvelous iridescence which in ancient ware is the result of decomposition or action of the ages."

*

VARIETY SHOWN IN FRENCH CHINA.

IN looking over the season's samples in the salesrooms of Porcelaines G D A, 29 Barclay St., New York, one is especially impressed with the great variety to be found in designs displayed. Buyers can recall former years when each manufacturer emphasized a few designs and made his reputation thereon; but times have changed, and now the ambition is to please all tastes by offering as wide a variety as possible. In this collection you will find bold and delicate designs, rich colors, and modest tints, the showy and the modest. It is observed that the west continues to take the more pronounced patterns, while the east inclines toward the smaller designs and quieter colors. The plates, cups and saucers offered by this house include many fine designs that will appeal especially to the jeweler's clientele.

*

ALPINE VASES OF MANY STYLES.

ALPINE vases shown at the salesroom of the J. B. Owens Pottery Co., 68 West Broadway, New York, are attractive, and will, without a doubt, have a brisk sale. Some of the shapes are ewer-like and others are in bottle effects, there being considerable variety. The sizes vary, too, from some that are smaller than a teacup to larger ones standing two or more feet high. The finish is unglazed, and the designs, representing fruit, vines and flowers, come in the matt finish. Cherries, clustered grapes and field daisies are used the most freely in the designs. There being little coloring, the effects are subdued but pleasing. The body of each vase is in blue, green or brown, delicately shaded and generally terminating in a pure white top.

*

SALE OF ANCIENT CHINESE PORCELAIN.

IN A. D. Vorce's art collection, sold at auction last week in the American Art Galleries, New York, were many pieces of the important periods of Chinese ceramic art under the Emperors K'ang-hsi, Yung-Cheng and Ch'ien-lung, besides specimens of several earlier periods, and numerous examples of the potter's art under the nineteenth century Celestial Emperors. The collection had a number of jars and vases whose decorations were in the so-called "missionary colors," exemplifying early Celestial efforts under foreign influences. A Yung-Cheng porcelain vase, 20 inches tall, was decorated in blue with scenes of sages paying homage to Confucius. There were bowls of semi-eggshell porcelain with coral glaze, also Yung-Cheng, and eggshell lanterns adorned with floral designs.

THE RAMBLER.

Harry F. Schipper, of the Steiner Jewelry Co., 3621 N. Broadway, and Miss Clarissa Kinzer, of Hamilton, O., will be married in June.

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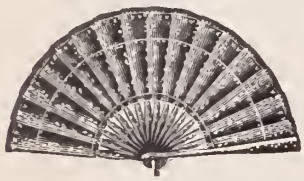
Send for Illustrated Brochure.



Headquarters for the most exclusive line of French and Vienna

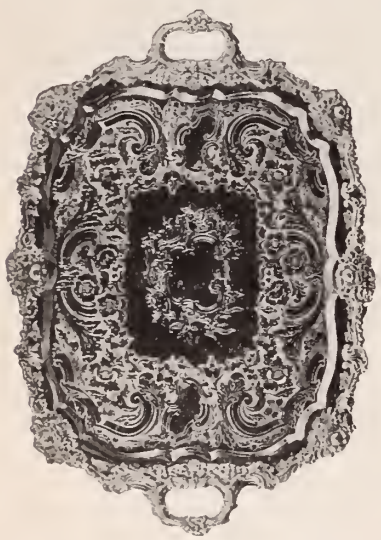
FANS

for the Jewelry Trade in this country



LOUIS STEINER,
Importer,
520-522 Broadway, NEW YORK.

SAML BUCKLEY & CO.
English Fancy Goods.



Carry in New York a full line of
ENGLISH PLATED WAITERS.
34 Holborn Viaduct, London.
100 William St., New York.



Recent Tariff Decisions on Glass, China, Statuary and Kindred Lines.

GLASS pendants, prismatic in form, designed for use in the construction of chandeliers, and consisting of two pieces, one large and the other small, united by means of brass wire, are dutiable at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 100, Act of July 24, 1897, and not at 45 per cent. under Par. 110 of that Act. This was the decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers overruling the protest of Perry, Ryer & Co., and others, against an assessment of duty by the Collector at New York. In his opinion, General Appraiser Sharrets says:

The articles covered by these protests are invoiced and known in trade as prisms. They are composed of two pieces of polished glass, viz., a pendant about five inches long and one inch wide, prismatic in form, and a small prism about one inch square, the two parts being united by means of brass wire. Complete, they are designed for use as lusters in the construction of chandeliers.

Duty was assessed on the merchandise at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 100, Act of July 24, 1897, as articles of glass cut or ground.

The importers claim that said merchandise is dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provision of Par. 110 for strips of glass not more than three inches wide, ground or polished on one or both sides to a cylindrical or prismatic form.

Had the several parts of the prisms been imported separately, we would feel inclined to sustain the protest, but, having been made into articles having a specific name and intended purpose of use, and containing metal as a component material, we feel constrained to hold that they are something more than strips of glass, and hence are not included in the provisions of Par. 110. Eimer *vs.* United States (126 Fed. Rep., 439; T. D. 25112.

It is no doubt true, as stated by the importer in his testimony, that the value of the metal in the prisms is insignificant as compared with that of the glass, but it often happens that a change involving a trifling addition to value is sufficient to transform a material into articles having a distinctive name, and thus change the classification of the importation for tariff purposes. Erhardt *vs.* Hahn (55 Fed. Rep., 273); Seeberger *vs.* Farwell (139 U. S., 608); Saltonstall *vs.* Wiebusch (156 U. S., 601).

We find the merchandise to be articles composed in chief value of glass ground, and not strips of glass. The protests are overruled and the Collector's decision is affirmed in each case.

Among the decisions of the Board of United States General Appraisers sent out by the Treasury Department for the information of the Collectors are the following:

Weight of China Clay.—Protest of Perkins, Goodwin & Co. against the assessment of duty by the Collector at Philadelphia. The importers contend that the weight of certain china clay, as reported by the United States weigher, was excessive to the extent of 6,835 tons. Protest overruled on the authority of the Yarnell case, G. A. 3282 (T. D. 16637), where the board declined to assume jurisdiction to review the returns of weighers unless it appeared that those officials had proceeded upon some wrong principle or exceeded their authority.

Statuary of Pulverized Stone.—Protests of Stoltzenberg Co. against the assessment of duty by the Collector at New York. Certain decorated statuary, composed of pulverized stone, cement, and plaster of paris, stone being the chief component, was held to have been properly classified under Par. 97, Tariff Act of 1897, as decorated earthen ware. G. A. 4533 (T. D. 21543) followed.

Oval Mirrors, Framed Pictures.—Protest of Adolph Strauss & Co. against the assessment of duty by the Collector at New York. The board overruled the contention (1) that certain oval mirrors, 2½ by 3½ inches in dimensions, furnished with a frame and handle of metal and backed with paper, were dutiable as toys under Par. 418, Tariff Act of 1897, and (2) that certain metal-framed printed pictures covered with glass were improperly classified as manufactures of metal under Par. 193 Assessment affirmed.

Bead Bracelets, Toys.—Protest of B. Illfelder & Co. against the assessment of duty by the Collector at Boston. The merchandise consisted of bracelets designed for children's use, each consisting of 15 oval glass beads colored green and white, respectively, and strung on elastic cords to enable the article to be slipped over the hand. The board held the goods to have been properly classified under Par. 408, Tariff Act of 1897, as articles composed in part of beads, and not to be dutiable as toys under Par. 418, or as manufactures of glass under Par. 112, as claimed by the importers.

Radioro.

RADIORO, or radium gold, is a remarkable new alloy, which, according to report, is destined to work a radical change in the metal industry, says the *Leipziger Uhrmacher Zeitung*. This new metal is said to be brilliant, like gold, does not tarnish, is readily melted, is as hard and elastic as steel, and so ductile that it can be made as thin as leaf gold. In casting, its surface is as smooth as pure gold and without roughness or blisters of any kind.

With all these wonderful properties it can be sold at a smaller price than copper. The name of the inventor is Ugo Travaglini, who has patented the new metal in England, where a stock company has undertaken to introduce it.



It's the Little Things that count.

The dainty little things that appeal at once to the casual observer. If it's useful, as well as ornamental, so much the better. Here is a LITTLE THING, so very useful and so pretty in design and finish, that you have but to show one to make a sale, and it yields a BIG PROFIT. It is called

The Automatic Eye-Glass Holder

Can be used as well for a Pencil Holder. It is made in Enamel, Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate, in a variety of artistic designs. We fully guarantee every Holder. We mean it, and will replace any Holder that fails to satisfy. Samples sent upon request Send for catalogue.



Est. 1832. **Ketcham & McDougall,** Manufacturers,
37-39 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
ALSO MAKERS OF THE LEADING LINE OF THIMBLES.

CLASS PIN PROFITS.

These are the Days Bastian's Class Pins are Making Money for Enterprising Jewelers.

By our patented process of making Class pins, it is simply an impossibility for any competitor to meet our prices.

There's going to be many a dozen Class pins sold in your town during the next three months.

Why don't you get some of this business—why don't you send for one of Bastian's catalogs to-day, and get the order from your schools or colleges?

Note these prices and then compare them with others: Silver Plated and Sterling Silver Pins, same as illustration, in any colors of enamel, and with any letters desired (letters not to exceed in number those shown):

Silver-Plated Pins, per doz., 75c.; Sterling Silver Pins, per doz., $1.87½.

These pins retail readily for 10 and 25 cents, respectively, and every jeweler should know that on the Sterling Silver Pins the best French enamel is used.

Bastian's Gold Class Pins, $15 a dozen and Upward.

We want to impress upon your mind that we guarantee satisfaction; that when you sell our Pins you are selling a product that is as extensively advertised and as well known to the buying public as are Elgin watches.

Besides Class Pins we make to order Badges, Medals and Buttons in either Gold, Silver, Bronze or Ribbon. Special Designs and estimates gladly furnished free of charge.

BASTIAN BROS., N. 21 South Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

SIGNS

Original Designs for the Progressive Jeweler, in or out of town. If in town, send us a card; if out of town, send description of store and we will make suggestions.

The FORMAN CO.
SIX LIBERTY PLACE,
Near Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."
Price, $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

These well-known Razors, the quality of which is warranted, possess this great advantage, that they may be used for ten years before they require actual sharpening. Before using them it is necessary to rub them on good leather strop. Le Coultre's Strops (to be had with the Razors) should be used in preference to others.



THIS CUT IS TWO-THIRDS OF REGULAR SIZE.

"SPECIAL"—Single Razors for Jewelers' Travelers at trade price.

MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.
Send for Price-list. Sole Agents, 21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

Mercantile Fountain Pen



No. 3. Gold Band.
⅔ size.

Retail Price
$3.00.

Made and fully warranted by
AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.,
19 Maiden Lane, New York.

Manufacturers and Exporters,
Gold Pens, Pencils, Toothpicks,
AND NOVELTIES.
General Agents for PAUL E. WIRT'S FOUNTAIN PENS.

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65 Nassau St: IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF Diamonds Cor. John. NEW YORK.

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Gold and Silver Refiners, Assayers and Sweep Smelters,

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Dayton, Rees and Eastman Sts. and Hawthorne Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

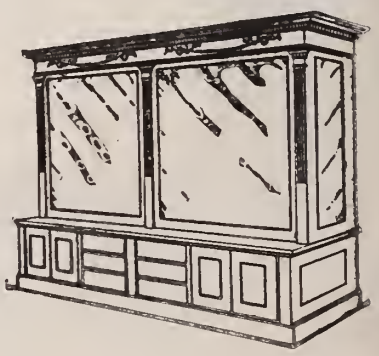
We are making a **special offer** on

No. 400 C. Jewelry Outfit

consisting of **Four 8-ft. Wall Cases, Five 8-ft. Show Cases and Tables,** and **Two 6-ft. Screens.**

Send for prices and illustrations.

Address our Factory Direct—Dayton, Rees and Eastman Sts. and Hawthorne Ave.



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AMSTERDAM: 10 Tulp Straat.

Cutting Works, 29 Gold Street, New York.

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MANUFACTURERS.

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42 YEARS OF HONEST RETURNS

IS OUR GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS.

WE DO OUR OWN SMELTING.

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Assayers, Refiners and Smelters,

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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,
WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY, THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

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37TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1905. VOL. L. NO. 10.

AUTOMOBILE TROPHY MAKING IN THE WEST.

THAT the impetus given to the manufacture of silver trophies by the various contests of the present day is not confined to the east alone, is shown by the fact that Hammersmith & Field, San Francisco, Cal., recently completed the making of a beautiful silver loving cup which is to be presented by L. P. Lowe, of that city, as an Inter Club Challenge Perpetual Automobile Trophy in California.

The cup, as it now stands completed, is three feet in height and rests on an ebony base (not shown in the illustration) around which is a silver band for the purpose of inscription. The lower section of the base of the cup proper is of richly burnished copper shaped like an automobile lamp, upside down. On it is this inscription: "Inter Club Challenge Trophy, presented to Automobile Clubs of the State of California, by L. P. Lowe for perpetual competition in accordance with terms in deed of gift." The remainder of the cup is sterling silver. The figure of progress on the top is a beautifully executed piece of work.

As a whole, the piece is considered as an excellent example of silversmithing as produced on the Pacific Coast to-day.



INTER CLUB CHALLENGE TROPHY PRESENTED BY L. P. LOWE.

The Coronation Jewels of King Peter of Servia.

(Translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from *Revue de la Bijouterie, Joaillerie Orfeverie.*)

THE "consecration" articles used by the King of Servia, in the ceremonies at the monastery of Zitcha, were wrought with the bronze of an historical cannon taken from the enemy of Karageorges, surnamed the Black Prince, in the war of independence against the Turks in 1804. The royal crown, composed of eight hoops, resting on the forehead band, and surmounted by a cross, enriched with sapphire and ruby cabochons, forming with white flow'rets the Servian colors, is in the Bysantino-Servian style. The decorations are composed, alternatively, of ornamented flowers of turquoise blue enamel, and white eagles, whose breasts are embellished with the national shield.

The sceptre is decorated in the same style, and is a little marvel of goldsmithery. The handle is made of a network of flow'rets in translucent cloisonné enamel, whose symmetrically arranged colors reproduce those of the Servian flag, and enameling superposed on gold and silver spangles and enriched with engraved and embossed designs, decorates the rod, which is surmounted by a Byzantine cross in enamel. The royal globe is covered on the upper part with network in translucent cloisonné enamel, and surmounted, like the crown and the sceptre, by a cross.

The mantle-hook or cope-clasp is one of the most delicate and charming pieces. The ends of the hook have been inspired by the magnificent mosaics in the convents of Ravenna and St. Appolne, as well as those in the Servian monastery of Zitcha, where the consecration of King Peter took place. The central portion of the hook is decorated with the national eagle, white on purple, and bearing the Servian escutcheon: white cross on background gules, with the armorial quarters, the four swords

(*Continued on page* 13.)

The "BRIDAL ROSE" PATTERN.

Sterling Silver, 925-1000 Fine.



ONLY two more weeks to Easter.

Hadn't you better look over your stock and see if your line of Flatware needs replenishing, or if it is sufficiently complete to meet the demands for Easter Weddings?

The most appropriate pattern, as its name implies, is the "Bridal Rose," the acknowledged success of the season.

WEIGHT LIST.

Tea Spoons, small,	8 Ozs.
" " regular,	10, 12, 15 "
Dessert Spoons,	18, 22 "
Soup Spoons,	18, 22 "
Table Spoons,	28, 32 "
Dessert Forks,	18, 22 "
Table Forks,	26, 30 "

A complete line of fancy pieces carried in stock.

TRADE MARK

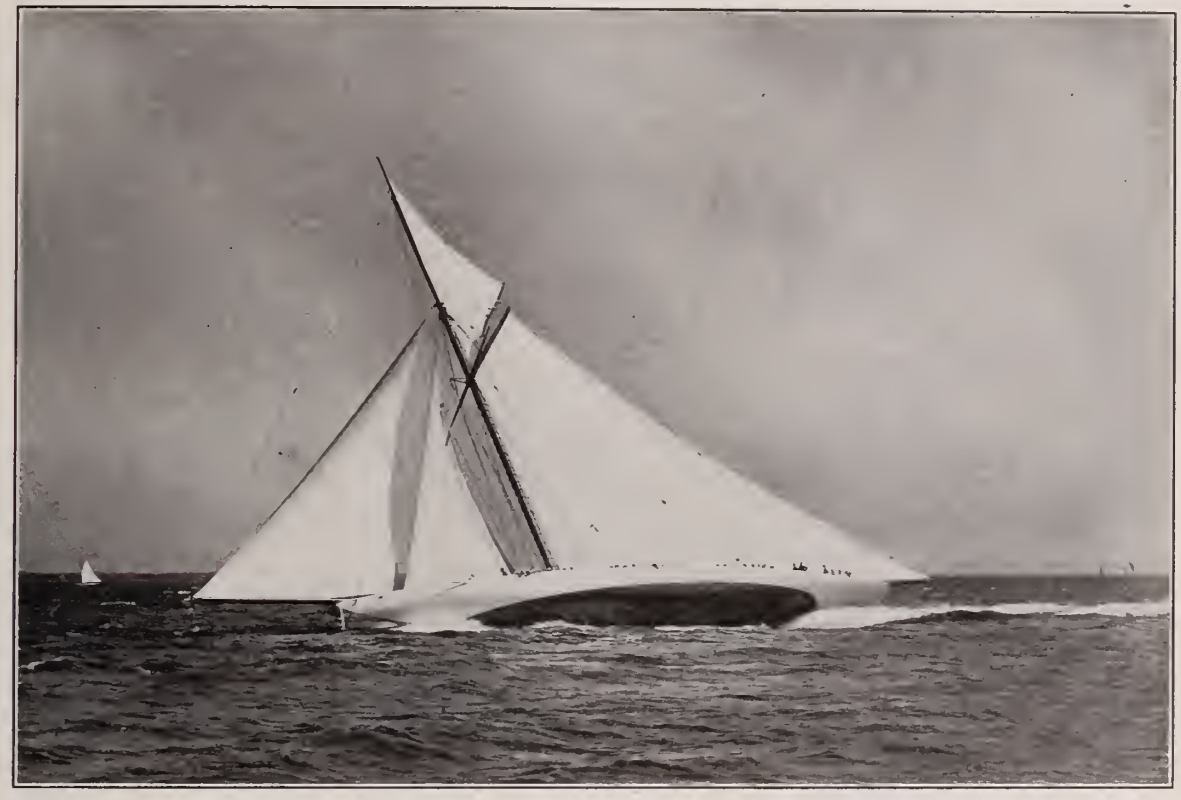
ALVIN MANUFACTURING CO.,

SILVERSMITHS,

52 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO OFFICE, Silversmiths' Building, 133 WABASH AVE.

Are You Steering Right?



The question of whether you are steering right resolves itself into whether you are carrying a stock of

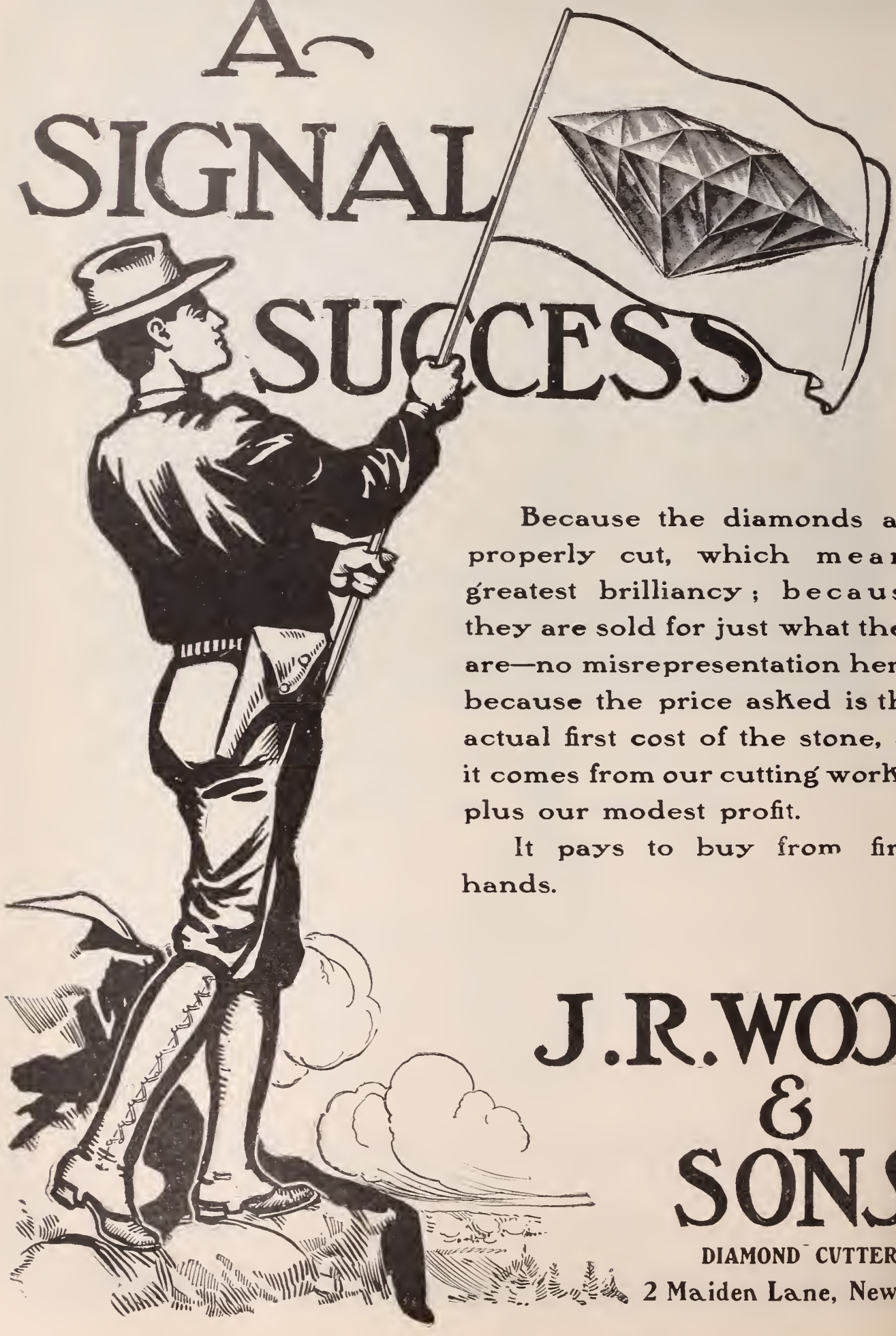
FAHYS "PERMANENT" and FAHYS "MONTAUK"

GOLD FILLED CASES.

They win out because of the large "sales."

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,
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A SIGNAL SUCCESS



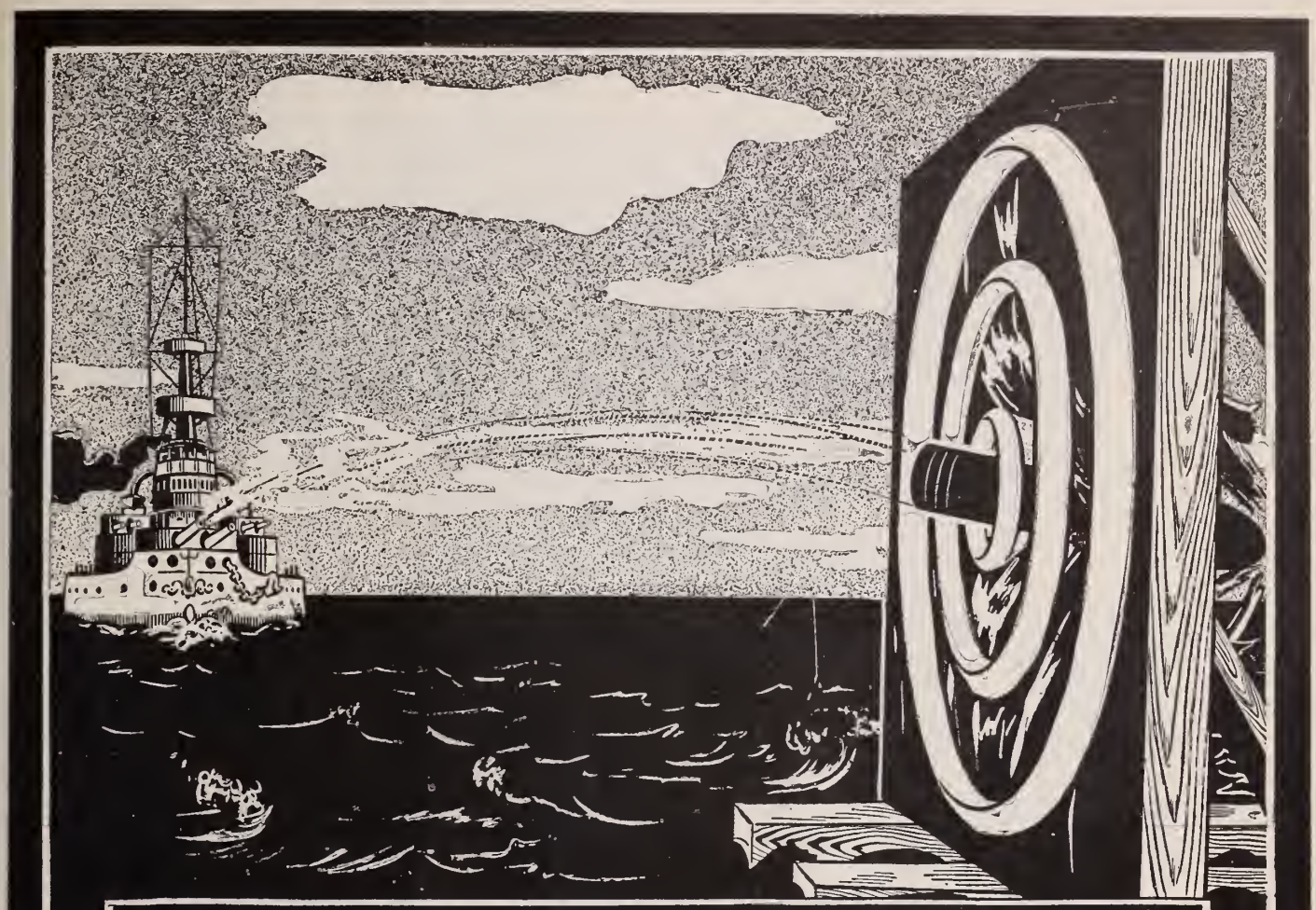
Because the diamonds are properly cut, which means greatest brilliancy; because they are sold for just what they are—no misrepresentation here; because the price asked is the actual first cost of the stone, as it comes from our cutting works, plus our modest profit.

It pays to buy from first hands.

J. R. WOOD & SONS

DIAMOND CUTTERS,

2 Maiden Lane, New York



We are Aiming at You

to get you to use our Wedding Rings.

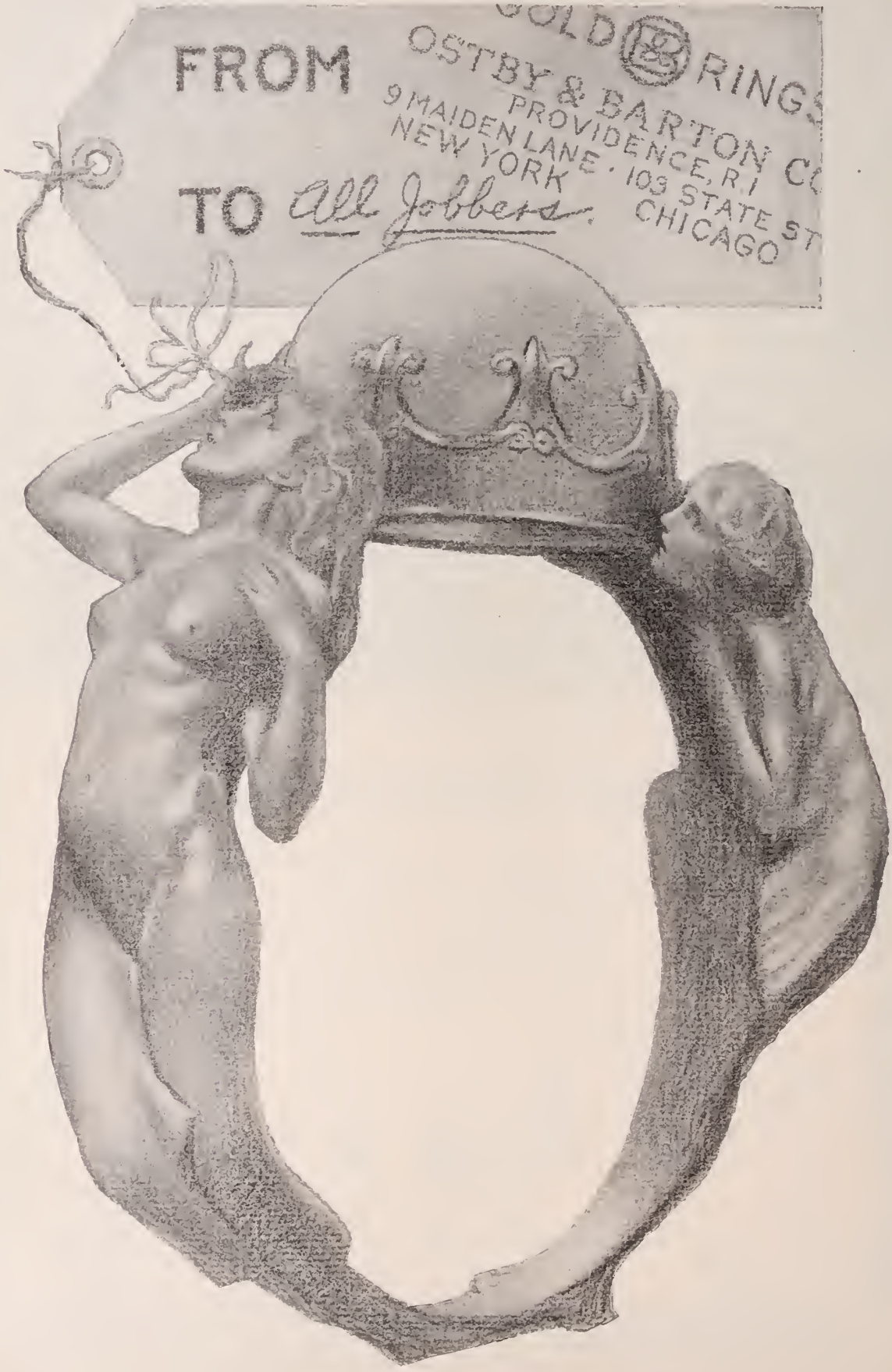
We are using the best material and workmen. Our rings have been under fire for over 50 years and other manufacturers only aim to equal them, while our prices are the lowest possible.

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

Ring Makers,

2 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

V. WARING. N.Y.


FROM
OSTBY & BARTON CO
PROVIDENCE, R.I
9 MAIDEN LANE · 103 STATE ST
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TO all Jobbers.







YOU

CAN SECURE THAT

CLASS PIN ORDER

BY SHOWING

OUR DESIGNS AND SAMPLES.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS.

WRITE TO EITHER FACTORY.

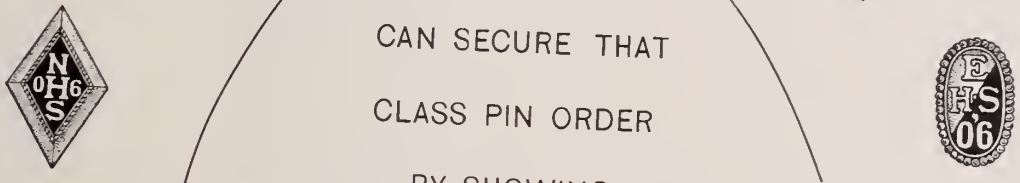
WENDELL & COMPANY,

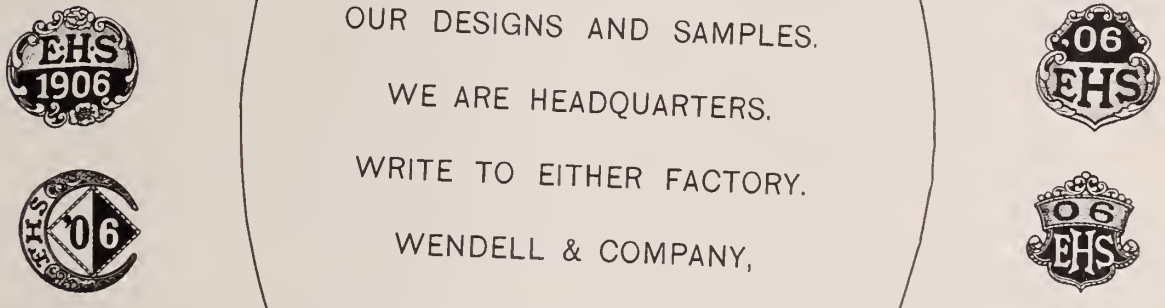
93, 95 AND 97 WILLIAM ST.,

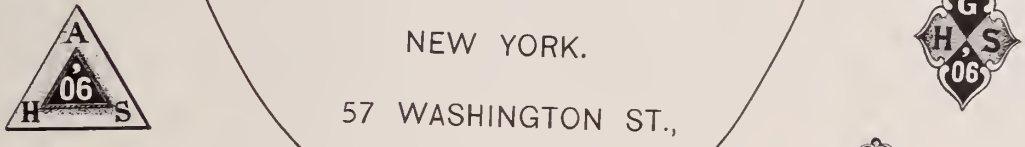
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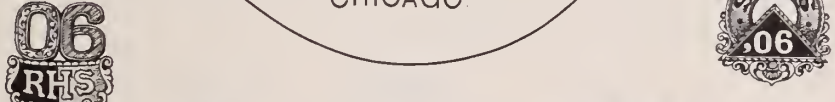
57 WASHINGTON ST.,

CHICAGO



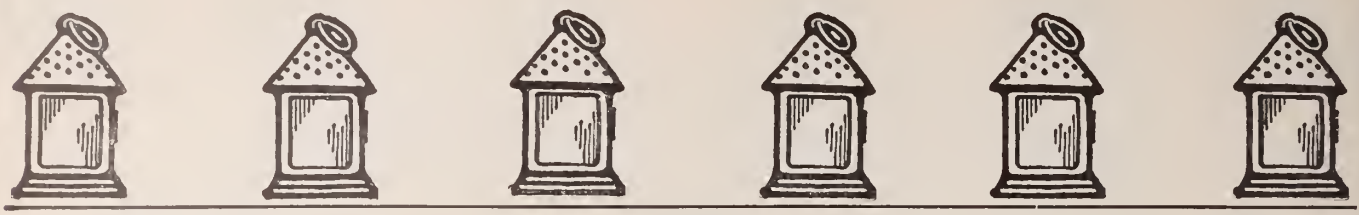












ILLUMINATING

FACTS : ABOUT : WATCH : CASES

HERE ARE A FEW RAYS of watch-case wisdom for open-minded Jewelers. The Jeweler who is not open to argument is not open to anything—except stagnation.

Speaking of watch cases, did you ever hear the expression "Wadsworth wear"? Suppose that expression has a meaning; suppose it means unrivalled durability. It's your business to know about that, isn't it?

Well, its a fact that our line of PERMANENT cases lives right up to its name. And our 25-year line of PILOT cases will always celebrate their twenty-fifth birthday in good style.

And the designs—you just want to see the designs! They make a splendid display in window and showcase. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

THE WADSWORTH WATCH CASE CO.

CHICAGO
Columbus Building

WADSWORTH TRADE MARK

NEW YORK
Corbin Building

FACTORY: DAYTON, KY.

EASTER

LEATHER EBONY

THE SEASON'S ADVENT gives an impulse to fashion. Feminine interest awakens to new purchasing possibilities. Windows and counters take on an added brightness, and Trade—like Nature—feels a fresh impetus.

The interest of the merchant or manufacturer is not sentimental; it is eminently commercial. Spring is an opportunity. People will want to be more and more out-of-doors. They will want Fitted Bags, Vanity Bags, Automobile Bags, Opera Bags, Pocket Books, Portfolios, and our Easter line. Are you supplied?

IVORY SHELL

Deitsch Bros.

TRADE D MARK

Fourteen E. 17th St., New York.

Hat Pins Out of the Ordinary.

14 Karat Gold Jewelry.

ELEMENTS OF DISTINCTIVENESS.

Diamond-Platinum Jewelry.

A HAT PIN made by this house is always a veritable creation. We get away from conventional lines, applying New Art developments in effective combination with Chrysoprase, Tourmaline, Opal Matrix, Pearls, Diamonds, etc.

Egyptian and Indian Ideas. Viking ornaments. Rich Oriental effects. Notable animal heads, interesting and beautiful racial types, etc. Exquisite art colorings. For distinctiveness and style this line merits the special attention of the trade.

See also our **Brooches, Cuff Pins, Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins, Necklaces, Lockets, Fobs, Bracelets, Rings, etc.**





New Designs Constantly.

Special: Our Patent Elk Head.

Schickerling Bros. & Co.,

28 East 22d Street, NEW YORK.

Conrad Schickerling, Pres.
Alfred Schickerling, Treas.
Theo. M. Schroeder, Sec.

Our Pacific Coast Agents, A. I. HALL & SON, Inc., San Francisco, Cal., Carry our full line.

Telephone, 5315 Gramercy.

HAVE YOU TRIED KOHOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT Write Us

HAVE YOU TRIED KOHOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT Write Us

"If it burns alcohol, we make it."

CHAFING DISHES.

Your sales for the coming season will depend largely upon the line you carry.



Both in appearance and convenience the Sternau Chafing Dish is superior to all others.

Our line is large and so diversified that we can satisfy every taste.

Have you seen our line of Camping Chafing Dishes and Traveling Companions.

Our complete catalogue of chafing dishes, coffee machines, tea kettles, etc., will be sent free on request.

S. Sternau & Co.,

NEW YORK SHOWROOMS:

Broadway, corner Park Place, - opp. Post Office.

Office and Factory: 195 Plymouth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

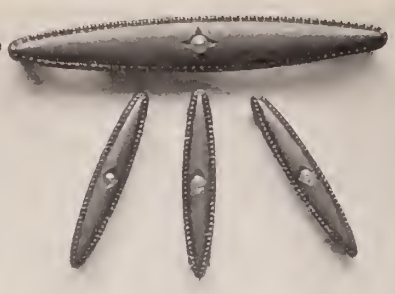
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HAVE YOU TRIED KOHOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT Write Us



85B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, White Stone

121B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish
3445 Large Pin
3460 Small Pin
124B Rose and Green Finish
3448 Large Pin
3463 Small Pin
133B Sterling Gray
3457 Large Pin
3472 Small Pin



48B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Roman Finish, Pearl







122B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish
3446 Large Pin
3461 Small Pin
125B Rose and Green Finish
3449 Large Pin
3464 Small Pin
134B Sterling Gray
3458 Large Pin
3473 Small Pin

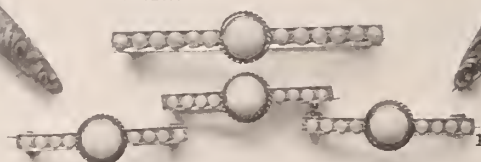


109B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, Dark Sapphire
3422 Long Pin
3423 Short Pin
110B Dark Amethyst
3424 Long Pin
3425 Short Pin
115B Light Sapphire
3432 Long Pin
3433 Short Pin
116B Light Amethyst
3434 Long Pin
3435 Short Pin
117B Olivene
3436 Long Pin
3437 Short Pin
137B Topaz
3492 Long Pin
3493 Short Pin

123B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish
3447 Large Pin
3462 Small Pin
126B Rose and Green Finish
3450 Large Pin
3465 Small Pin
135 Sterling Gray
3459 Large Pin
3474 Small Pin



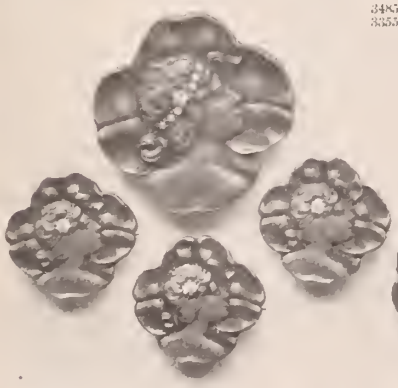
47B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish



118B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Amethyst centre
3484 Long Pin
3554 Short Pin
119B Turquoise centre
3485 Long Pin
3555 Short Pin



111B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish. Pearls







127B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, White Stone in head
3451 Large Pin
3466 Small Pin
130B Rose and Green Finish, White Stone in head
3454 Large Pin
3469 Small Pin

128B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, White Stone in head
3452 Large Pin
3467 Small Pin
131B Rose and Green Finish, White Stone in head
3455 Large Pin
3470 Small Pin

129B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, White Stone in hair and Neck
3453 Large Pin
3468 Small Pin
132B Rose and Green Finish, White Stone in hair and neck
3456 Large Pin
3471 Small Pin

F&B TRADE MARK F&B TRADE MARK REGISTERED

NOW

is the time when

WAIST SETS

are in demand, and we have the lines that are

"Good Sellers."

We can only illustrate a very few patterns, but we have a very large variety and are increasing it continually.

PHOTO FRAMES

are a new addition to our lines. We have them in Sterling Silver and Gold Filled, and in plain and fancy designs, and they are fitted with silk or velvet mats and backs.

We make

Gold Filled Crosses,
Waist Set Pins,
Brooches,
Hat Pins,
Scarf Pins,
Link Buttons,
Lockets,
Vest Chains,
Lorgnette Chains,
Fobs,
Bracelets,
Necklaces,
Earrings,
and
Hair Chain Mountings.

STERLING SILVER
Toilet and Manicure Sets,
Desk and Sewing Sets,
Smoking and Shaving Sets
and a great variety of useful novelties.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co

Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths,

100 Richmond St.,
Providence, R. I.

The Coronation Jewels of King Peter of Servia.

(*Continued from page* 1.)

representing four times the letter "C" which is an integral part of the Servian coat-of-arms; these four "C's" indicate the four Servian words: *Sama Sloga Serbina Spasova*: "Concord alone can save Servia."

These magnificent jewels do honor to French art, having been manufactured on the King's order, by the goldsmith Falize, former jeweler to the French crown, whose distinction was recognized by King Peter I. The Servian sovereign was crowned with kingly splendor, according to the consecrated rites.

Developments in the Suit to Dissolve Partnership of Buchanan & Ladson, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—In the suit of James C. Buchanan against Thomas A. Ladson, for a dissolution of the partnership existing between them, the Equity Court has granted Mr. Buchanan leave to file an amended bill of complaint. This bill sets forth that since the beginning of the partnership on March 11, 1903, to March 1, 1905, the defendant Ladson has withdrawn from the business the sum of $2,776.52, while the complainant has withdrawn the sum of $1,614.75 during the same period; that the total receipts to March 1, 1905, were $29,884.50, and the total disbursements $31,000.

It is further set forth that the complainant's wife, Belle B. Buchanan, is a creditor of the firm to the amount of $16,062.16, represented by 29 notes executed by the firm; that five of the notes aggregating $11,700 are signed in the firm name by the defendant, Thomas A. Ladson, and the balance, $4,362.16, are signed in the firm name by Mr. Buchanan. The amended bill details at length the business affairs of the firm and seems to indicate that the firm is in bad shape.

In connection with the case, affidavits of Robert Leding and Wm. Ramsey, jewelers of many years experience, have been filed. The former says it is his opinion that the stock of the firm is not worth more than $12,500, and if sold at public auction would not bring more than $6,000. The latter says it is his opinion said stock is worth $12,000, and would bring about $5,500 at public auction.

Belle B. Buchanan has filed two suits at law against Buchanan & Ladson to recover $4,414.36 advanced by her to the firm, and for which she holds promissory notes, and for the further sum of $11,700.

Thos. Fromberg, Hartford, Conn., against whom D. H. Tolman secured a judgment for $238 and costs in the Court of Common Pleas, a short time ago, and who, as noted in THE CIRCULAR WEEKLY, is now out of jail on a bond, appeared before Justice William R. Scharton last week, and after examination and the statement that he was not in possession of more than $17 in taxable property, the poor debtor's oth was administered. Fromberg was not released, however, as the attorneys for the complainant appealed to the county commissioners and the appeal will be heard some time within the next 15 days.



Not How Cheap

but how good, is the idea we apply to our line of Larter Shirt Studs in 14K. Plate.

¶ Most manufacturers making plated shirt studs see how low in price they can sell them, paying the least attention to quality or construction.

¶ Our methods are just the opposite, construction, quality, and then price.

¶ Recent improvements in the production of the Larter Stud in 14K. Plate, enable us to say with proof to back the assertion, there is no better shirt stud made.

¶ A healthy growth of sales in this line also proves that we are on the right track.

¶ To be had from Progressive Jobbers only, in a great variety of patterns.

Larter & Sons

21 & 23 Maiden Lane
New York, N. Y.

THE AVERAGE CUSTOMER.

THE TRADE thrives not so much upon the limited number of very wealthy people, as upon the multitudes who have moderate means and refined tastes which they seek to gratify by expenditures which are reasonable, but not extravagant. Fine Rubies, owing to their comparative rarity and expensiveness, have been generally beyond the reach of the average customer.

MASSED RUBIES.

SUCH PEOPLE do not like to wear "artificial" gems—and we sympathize with that sentiment. Massed Rubies are not artificial stones, in the sense in which the term is ordinarily used. They are merely enlarged Oriental Rubies, formed from smaller Oriental Ruby particles massed together by a special process. Real Oriental Rubies, with true Ruby qualities. Their price brings them within the average customer's reach. Your trade includes such customers.

THE RUBAIYAT GEM CO.,
110 WEST 34th STREET,
'Phone 6087-38th St. NEW YORK.
Sole Agents wanted in all large cities. Liberal commissions.

Assets and Liabilities of Camerden & Forster as Shown by Bankruptcy Schedules.

The schedules in the bankruptcy of Camerden & Forster were filed last week in the United States District Court at New York. The company, which had a jewelry and fancy goods business at 450 Fifth Ave., New York, Feb. 14 made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors to Wm. H. Beam. Thereafter bankruptcy proceedings were instituted by creditors.

According to the schedules as filed, the total liabilities are $48,071, of which $43,603 is unsecured and $968 is due for taxes. A secured debt of $3,500 is put down as due John M. Lafferty, under a contract which provided for sale to him of 35 shares of the company's stock, but no money was paid and no stock transferred.

The stock is valued, inventory cost, at $44,204; fixtures at $12,622; cash in bank, $1,536; cash on hand, $250; accounts due, $8,823; total nominal assets, $67,438. The company surrendered its lease of the Fifth Ave. store, and received in return a release of a claim for $10,000 for back rent.

Among the unsecured creditors John S. Huyler has a claim of $2,530 for money loaned. The following debts are on notes: Powers & Mayer, $5,099; Carter, Howe & Co., $2,674; Louis Ettlinger & Sons, $215; A. J. Hedges & Co., $141; Krementz & Co., $531; Thomas W. Adams & Co., $181; Hoyt, Obrig & Geiger Co., $296; W. H. Schwartz Co., $330; Block & Bergfels Co., $332; Wm. L. Sexton & Co., $163; Carrington & Co., $832; William Scheer, $3,126; Black & Boyd Mfg. Co., $250; John M. Lafferty, $500; Crane & Theurer, $232; L. W. Hraba, $875.

The following claims are nearly all for merchandise, a few being for notes in part, and in some instances the merchandise has been returned: Daniel DeW. Brokaw, $1,187; Day, Clark & Co., $1,395; Wm. Hennings, $1,380; John W. Block, $120; W. H. Cokefair, $124; Dennison Mfg. Co., $242.-David C. Dodd, Jr., $277; Freeman J. Finley, $108; Geoffroy & Co., $490; Lindley J. Higham, $185; Emil L. Kieger, $255; H. A. Kirby, $775; S. Klaber Co., $103; New York Edison Co., $404; Estate W. B. Short, $106; Jules P. Storm, $147; George O. Street & Sons, $140; Theall & Beam, $503; E. G. Webster & Son, $244; A. Wittnauer Co., $1,345; Geo. W. Shiebler & Co., $129; P. Yaccarino, $104; Cruikshank Co., $200; David C. Dodd Co., $138; Strobell & Crane, $1,661; Tuthill Glass Co., $116; Whiteside & Blank, $147; Mrs. J. B. Taylor, $168; Fenwick Frères & Co., $5,596; Ed. Kanitz & Co., $2,396; Thos. Strange & Co., Italy, $372; Willard Lester, $175; James V. Forster (salary), $806; Daniel Adams (salary), $740; Martin Shafer (salary), $501; E. R. Harrington, $100.

The stock was turned over some time ago to A. H. Skillin, the receiver, who disposed of a portion of it, and then advertised for bids for the remainder. Last week he opened the bids for the unsold portion, and accepted that of John Young, who offered $12,600. This acceptance, which is satisfactory to the creditors, is subject to the approval of the United States District Court. Theall & Beam are the attorneys of the bankrupt company.

Jewelry, Clocks, Watches and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—The following were the exports of jewelry, silverware and optical goods, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the Port of New York for the week just passed:

Antwerp: 29 packages silverware, $1,043.
Auckland: 186 packages clocks, $2,689; 4 packages stereoscopic machinery, $625; 29 packages plated ware, $1,654; 11 packages cutlery, $256; 3 packages jewelry, $136.
Bangkok: 15 packages clocks, $283; 1 package watches, $171; 4 packages engravers' material, $560.
Berlin: 1 package plated ware, $141.
Bremen: 1 package jewelry, $550.
Buenos Ayres: 3 packages cutlery, $239; 2 packages watches, $1,490; 3 packages clocks, $453.
Callao: 3 packages watches, $1,069.
Calcutta: 67 packages clocks, $1,173; 1 package watches, $105.
Chaux Du Fond: 1 package watch machinery, $200.
Copenhagen: 1 package optical goods, $100.
Genoa: 3 packages jewelry, $500.
Guayaquil: 5 packages plated ware, $429; 2 packages watches, $638.
Hamilton: 3 packages plated ware, $114.
Havana: 7 packages cutlery, $856; 5 packages jewelry, $2,556; 29 packages clocks, $319.
Havre: 7 packages jewelry, $875; 3 packages cutlery, $154; 1 case raw ivory, $950.
Iquitos: 4 packages cutlery, $215; 9 packages jewelry, $2,034.
Kingston: 1 package stereoscopes, $100.
La Guaira: 1 package silverware, $128; 1 package jewelers' machinery, $105.
Liverpool: 3 packages cutlery, $100; 1 package silverware, $439; 6 packages watches, $1,581; 2 packages watches, $300; 2 packages silverware, $1,043; 2 packages optical goods, $349; 43 packages clocks, $704; 4 packages jewelry, $338.
London: 2 packages gold leaf, $700; 4 packages optical goods, $450; 6 packages watches, $1,131; 3 packages ivory scrap, $1,800; 12 packages clocks, $2,618; 51 packages clocks, $1,391; 1 package jewelry, $765; 4 packages cutlery, $160; 2 packages jewelry, $2,320.
Manila: 51 packages engravers' material, $8,724.
Matanzas: 1 package watches, $101; 8 packages cutlery, $476.
Melbourne: 2 packages plated ware, $42.
Para: 5 packages cutlery, $382; 4 packages clocks, $143; 1 package watches, $259; 1 package jewelry, $132.
Rio De Janeiro: 1 package jewelry, $190; 5 packages cutlery, $175.
Shanghai: 18 packages clocks, $304.
Singapore: 1 package plated ware, $186.
Southampton: 2 packages speedmeters, $421.
St. Johns: 15 packages clocks, $141.
Tampico: 3 packages clocks, $126.
Valparaiso: 1 package cutlery, $100; 3 packages jewelry, $152; 3 packages cutlery, $119; 1 package watches, $159.
Vera Cruz: 1 package plated ware, $151; 116 packages clocks, $2,602; 9 packages cutlery, $550.
Yokohama: 76 packages clocks, $1,828.

The Mawhinney & Ryan Co. supplied the silver bowling cup which was given by the daily *News* to be contested for by the City Bowling Team. A large bowling ball, with a circumference of 28½ inches, and diameter of nine inches, rests on three large bowling pins. The entire height is 17 inches. A man in the act of throwing a ball is handsomely engraved on one side of the ball.

According to the Board of General Appraisers, an importation of brass swivels in the rough, which were to be finished and plated before they were ready for use in the manufacture of watch chains and necklaces are dutiable at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal. The Collector at the port of New York assessed the swivels at 60 per cent., as parts of jewelry, and the importers, F. B. Vandegrift & Co., protested against the ruling.

1840

1840
Randel & Baremore

1866
Randel, Baremore & Co.

1880
Randel, Baremore & Billings

1897
Chester Billings & Son

1905

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

SUCCESSORS TO
RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, & PEARLS, DIAMOND JEWELRY

NEW YORK: 58 NASSAU STREET, 29 MAIDEN LANE

LONDON: 22 HOLBORN VIADUCT, E.C. PARIS: 53 RUE DE CHATEAUDUN. AMSTERDAM: 2 TULP STRAAT

Fancy Stone Scarf Pins.

A ray of color and beauty of form happily combined.

A variety of ideas to suit many tastes and diverse fancies.

14K. Exclusively.



Mounted with Amethysts, Topaz, Garnets, and Opals.

SNOW & WESTCOTT,

Makers of Good Jewelry for 70 years.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

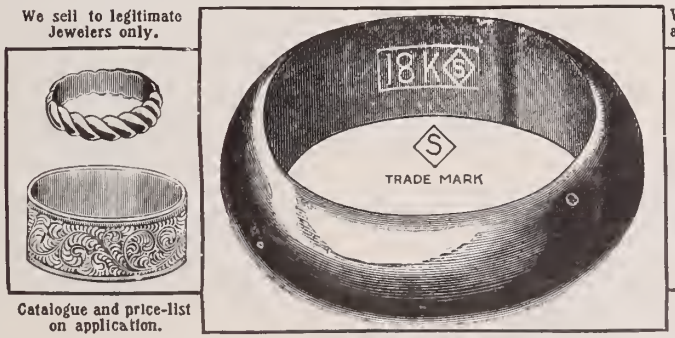
Brooches, Chatelaines, Scarf Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Links, Chain Pins, Baby Studs, Earrings, Fobs and Seals.

TRADE-MARK

56 YEARS MAKING SOLID GOLD RINGS

That tells the story. That is why we can make rings of superior workmanship and finish at prices as low or lower than are charged for inferior goods. It is a guarantee of quality and reliability.

We sell to legitimate Jewelers only.



We make rings to order of any size, width or weight.

Catalogue and price-list on application.

Selection on approval to responsible jewelers.

We are the original inventors of machinery for making Seamless Rings
When in the city, call, and let us show you how we make our rings.

Est. 1849 PECKHAM SEAMLESS RING MFG. CO., Est. 1849
45 Maiden Lane, New York.

SCARF PINS WITH POINTS.

THERE ARE points to our Scarf Pins—we mean points of merit. We don't claim that they're so flashy or showy as some other makes; that is not our aim exactly. But there's a quiet gentility about them, a certain air of genuineness and good form. That is what the substantial man wants, the plain, sensible man's man. He buys our Scarf Pins—sometimes buys a number at a time. That shows how they suit him. One doesn't tire of our Scarf Pins. Really good jewelry has lasting qualities.

DAY, CLARK & CO.

Makers of Gold Jewelry, 14 Karat only.
23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

PERFECTION IN LORGNETTE MAKING

EXPERIENTIA DOCET

THE ADAGE says, "Experientia docet." We have learned a good deal during the past 30 years or more that we have been making Lorgnettes. This knowledge shows in our products, with which we challenge comparison as to mechanical construction and artistic beauty.

PRICES: { Without Jewels, $15. to $40. / With Jewels, $28. to $950.

EXPERIENTIA DOCET

DURAND & COMPANY.

43-51 FRANKLIN STREET, NEWARK, N. J.



This **Shape** as well as the regular **elliptical** shape in

HANDY PINS

in all styles, finishes and sizes.

A. J. HEDGES & CO.,

Makers of Exclusive Designs in 14K. Jewelry,

14 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

14 K TRADE MARK.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended March 18, 1904, *and March* 17, 1905.

	1904.	1905.
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:		
China	$63,313	$54,740
Earthen ware	15,375	6,146
Glass ware	30,141	26,833
Optical glass	3,926	415
Instruments:		
Musical	8,299	6,456
Optical	6,392	4,452
Philosophical	1,918	1,418
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	9,269	4,887
Precious stones	217,296	708,082
Watches	20,753	25,751
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	1,477	1,147
Cutlery	35,357	27,457
Dutch metal	1,327	.....
Platina	2,004	15,450
Plated ware	.....	.....
Silverware	1,087	.....
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	.....	31
Amber	315	.....
Beads	5,484	2,629
Clocks	4,194	3,449
Fans	10,902	9,884
Fancy goods	6,368	2,662
Ivory	10,724	18,119
Ivory, manufactures of	879	850
Marble, manaufactures of	4,654	9,358
Statuary	2,057	1,231

Weeks Ended March 25, 1904, *and March* 24, 1905.

	1904.	1905.
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:		
China	$46,812	47,103
Earthen ware	14,493	20,581
Glass ware	19.843	16,532
Optical glass	26	4,022
Instruments:		
Musical	17,709	15,918
Optical	6,850	7,705
Philosophical	1,301	93
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	16,112	12,201
Precious stones	454,718	1,045,778
Watches	40,101	41,989
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	242	239
Cutlery	22,949	21,585
Dutch metal	2,749	1,359
Platina	20,955	18,858
Plated ware	.....	.....
Silverware	812	.....
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	.....	314
Amber	18,515	3,984
Beads	9,213	2,916
Clocks	3,651	3,975
Fans	9,466	41,227
Fancy goods	10,042	3,982
Ivory	27,211	44,925
Ivory, manufactures of	676	363
Marble, manufactures of	6,469	39,251
Statuary	1,627	.....

Weeks Ended April 1, 1904, *and March* 31, 1905.

	1904.	1905.
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:		
China	$77,498	$64,858
Earthen ware	8,872	21,642
Glass ware	19,720	29,355
Optical glass	3,769	265
Instruments:		
Musical	17,345	16,398
Optical	5,576	6,318
Philosophical	196	1,968
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	6,112	4,442
Precious stones	544,149	516,747
Watches	16,638	32,512
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	1,706	459
Cutlery	38,782	38,293
Dutch metal	5,870	6,527
Platina	84,228	54,868
Plated ware	.....	.....
Silverware	6,694	229
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	150	154
Amber	750	5,384
Beads	4,358	4,081
Clocks	4,454	2,360
Fancy goods	4,635	10,633
Fans	7,538	11,623
Ivory	1,552	122
Ivory, manufactures of	1,426	181
Marble, manufactures of	17,805	13,785
Statuary	3,625	4,419

Established 1841. Factory, Newark, N. J.

TRADE-  MARK.

CARTER, HOWE & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

Manufacturers of the most comprehensive, complete and varied assortment of articles offered for sale to the JEWELRY TRADE. All goods are stamped with our registered Trade-Mark, guaranteeing quality and finish.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.



Little Journeys—No. 5.

To the Home of Bags.

THE cut shows one of Fashion's latest Decrees, a sterling or G. S. bag with perfectly plain frame, fine ring mesh, with or without white kid lining, Roman finish and made in a variety of sizes. We make them also with the frame studded with stones.

The most complete line of bags in the market. Your jobber has them.

Whiting & Davis,

Plainville, Mass.

New York Office, 14 John St.



The Arch Crown Setting

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY. — ITS HIGHEST EXPERT ENDORSEMENT.

MADE IN 14K. AND 18K. ALSO IN TWO AND THREE STONE RINGS, STUDS, ETC. WRITE FOR PRICE LISTS.

SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN MFG. CO.,

CHICAGO OFFICE: 103 STATE STREET. NEWARK, N. J. SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES.

"Toppy, Original, Practical."

Allsopp's "Sets" of collar pins.

WE ARE ALSO INTRODUCING

Something new in Jewelry

GIRDLE PINS.

mounted in combinations of pearls and fancy colored stones.

A&A Trade-Mark

ALLSOPP & ALLSOPP,

MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY AND MOUNTINGS.

18 & 20 Columbia St., NEWARK, N. J.

1865. 1865. McINTIRE & CHAMPENOIS. 1866. 1905.

1866. McINTIRE, CHAMPENOIS & BEDELL. 1876.

FOBS. LOCKETS. BROOCHES. CUFF PINS. SLEEVE BUTTONS. COLLAR BUTTONS.

1876. Champenois & Co. 1905.

Makers of Gold Jewelry.

50 Walnut St., NEWARK, N. J.

Trade C X K Mark.

LINKS. STUDS. CROSSES. EAR KNOBS. SCARF PINS. LEVER LINKS.

Thieves Blow Open Safe of Albany Jeweler, But Escape Without Booty.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30.—Probably the most daring attempt at safe robbery ever made in this city was that committed early yesterday morning at the store of Mendel Levitz, which is situated on the second floor of the Drislane building, 38-42 N. Pearl St. The safe was partially blown open by a terrific explosion of dynamite, and the burglars would have no doubt succeeded in getting away with several thousand dollars worth of diamonds and jewelry which it contained, but for the fact that the explosion was so great that it attracted the attention of a policeman in the neighborhood, who immediately appeared upon the scene. The thieves therefore had to get out before completing their work.

It was exactly half-past two in the morning when the sound of the explosion was heard by a policeman on N. Pearl St., between Sheridan Ave. and State St., and the noise being located in the Drislane building, the officers immediately started in that direction. When they reached the second floor they stumbled over some copper wire which was stretched across the hallway to a millinery shop in No. 2. This room was filled with smoke, but through the haze the police saw that the partition between the room and Levitz's quarters in No. 1 had been broken down for a space about four feet square. Through the hole the wire ran to the safe, which was near the front window. The force of the explosion tipped the safe over to an angle of about 30 degrees and blew off the front sheeting, leaving the cement lining exposed.

Tracing the wire, the police discovered that it ran through the hallway to the room of a refrigerator north of a meat market, and it was in this way the burglars set off the explosion at a long distance from the safe. They had evidently planned their work well, but had not counted on the noise being great enough to attract attention in the street. Mr. Levitz was notified of the event and immediately came to his store, where a hasty examination showed that nothing had been taken, though some watches had evidently been examined by the intruders.

The police later arrested on suspicion two men who gave the names of William Gooding and Louis Hemmel. The jeweler identified them as having been in the store on the afternoon prior to the explosion. The men were held on suspicion.

It was reported last week that D. R. Wilson, a fugitive jeweler and music dealer, who recently skipped out from Shenandoah, Ia., leaving a number of creditors to mourn their loss, has been taken into custody in Monterey, Mex., and is to be brought back to Iowa to answer charges preferred by local merchants.

John Haack, the well-known pearl improver, New York, recently returned to one of the most exacting firms in New York a large pearl which had been given to him to treat. The owner, on receiving the gem, expressed his surprise at the improvement in its condition, and the consequent increase in value. Mr. Haack has been quite successful in this line of work, but, of course, does not guarantee results.

"We never follow the Fashion, the Fashions Follow Us."

MAURICE L. POWERS.

P&M

Always in Red.

JOSH W. MAYER.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Many Jewelers from all over the United States, we presume visited the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and viewed the Foreign Diamond Jewelry display. It was beautiful and a revelation to many.

These productions were not adapted strictly to American trade commercially speaking, but nevertheless made an impression of what the Diamond trade of this Country is coming to very rapidly, even to the smallest Cities.

Just for this reason we are giving these exhibits, and will present to the Jewelers in our coming display, to be held in our offices between July 24th and August 3rd, inclusive, the newest of the new, the swellest of the swell, and the exclusive of the most modern Diamond Jewelry, adapted to the American trade that can be manufactured by the best artist and artisan that can be procured. When our display is once viewed, it will make an impression of the importance of a yearly visit to our annual exhibit. Our success in the past two displays have fully proven this.

POWERS and MAYER,

Makers of Diamond Mounted Jewels THAT SELL,
258 and 260 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

"We are always pleased to ship goods on memorandum."



Illustrations ⅔ size.

Easter Hat Pins.

"The 10k. Line with a 14k. Appearance."

The most essential feature of the Modern Easter Bonnet—The Hat Pin must be up-to-date, and ours are superlatively so. They have the famous "14K. Appearance" but cost as little as the *ordinary* sort of 10K.

Kohn & Co

Camp and Orchard Sts., Newark, N. J.



ESTABLISHED 1871. INCORPORATED 1900.

CARRINGTON & CO.

MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY.

OUR SPECIALTY: MEN'S JEWELRY.

FACTORY AND OFFICE: 42 WALNUT STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

14 SALESROOM: 1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK. 18

Employes of Whiting Mfg. Co. Present Loving Cup to Chas. E. Bulkley, the Retiring President.

Employes of the Whiting Mfg. Co., silversmiths, B'way and 18th St., New York, presented a fine loving cup to Charles E. Bulkley, the retiring president of the company, Monday, March 27. The event was a complete surprise to Mr. Bulkley, and showed the high regard in which he is held by the men with whom he has been pleasantly associated for many years.

About 80 employes in the wholesale and retail departments at Broadway and 18th St., as soon as they were informed of Mr. Bulkley's impending retirement, prepared to record their feelings. They assembled at the office on the afternoon mentioned, and one of their number, after obtaining Mr. Bulkley's attention, delivered a brief but appropriate address, recalling the fact that the retiring president had been 52 years in the silver business, and had been for a long time president of the company. In behalf of the employes, the speaker presented the sterling silver loving cup to Mr. Bulkley in the hope that it would be received as a slight expression of their esteem. It was evident that nothing of this sort had been expected by Mr. Bulkley, who returned his thanks for this mark of affection on the part of the men, many of whom he had known for a long time.

The following inscription was artistically engraved on the cup: "Presented to Charles E. Bulkley by the employes of the Whiting Mfg. Co., as a token of their esteem, March 27, 1905."

Census Report on Native Born Workers in Jewelry and Horological Trades.

Pursuing its policy to make public data concerning the jewelry and horological trades, the Federal Census Bureau, last week, gave out a table showing the number of native born white persons of native parentage between 10 and 15 years old working at these industries. The table shows:

	Clock and watch workers.	*Gold and silver workers.*
10 years old:		
Male	1	...
Female	1	...
11 years old:		
Male	1	...
Female	...	1
12 years old:		
Male	...	3
Female	2	3
13 years old:		
Male	8	10
Female	6	9
14 years old:		
Male	29	41
Female	23	29
15 years old:		
Male	78	141
Female	56	98

Wm. R. Crandall, Mankato, Minn., has secured new quarters in the Williams block, where he has a neatly furnished store.

Wittrock & Scribner, Pueblo, Colo., have discontinued the retail jewelry business which they conducted at that place.

John W. Preston, Middletown, N. Y., has closed out his stock, and April 1 took a position with the New York Jewelry Co. The latter concern has moved to new quarters in the Wilcox building, at 55 North St.

Stern Bros. & Co.



WE are making A Complete Line of Jewelry at **Popular Prices** for the Jobbing Trade exclusively.

Our Ring Assortment especially contains an unlimited collection of original, beautiful and exclusive designs, while **Our Prices** are no higher than rings of inferior make.

STERN BROS. & COMPANY, 33-43 Gold Street, New York.

Salesroom and Offices,
Diamond Department,
68 Nassau Street, New York.

Diamond Cutting Works,
142 W. 14th St., New York.

Branch Offices,
103 State St., Chicago.
29 Ely Place, London.
12 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.



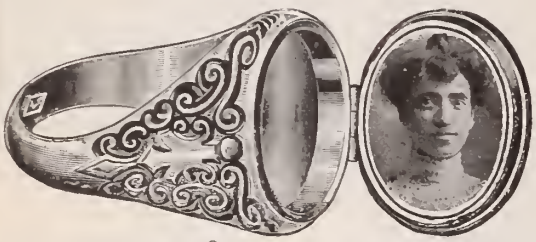
Closed.

SIGNET-PHOTO Rings

IN CARBON PROCESS.
(Patent Pending).

CAN BE REPRODUCED FROM ANY PHOTOGRAPH.

Send for Catalogue.



Open.

Charles M. Levy,

Manufacturer of

FINE GOLD RINGS AND LOCKETS,

90 William St., N.Y.

HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS

BUFFALO, N. Y.



RINGS

BUFFALO, N. Y.

We Make the Largest Line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.

Stone Seal Rings
Signet Rings

TRADE (S) MARK

Established in New York 1837.

24 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

Geo. O. Street & Sons.

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."

KENT & WOODLAND,

16 John Street, New York.

San Francisco Office,
Care JULIUS A. YOUNG.

"Nethersole Bangles," Plain and with Stones.

"Pinhole" Secret Snap, with and without precious and semi-precious stones.

Games Rolled by North Attleboro Jewelers' Shop Duckpin Bowling League.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, Mass., March 31.—As a result of the games played this week in the Jewelers' Shop Duckpin Bowling League, the C. Ray Randall & Co. team has lost quite a few points, and is being hard pressed for first place by the F. S. Gilbert team, which is now only 69 points behind. The Riley, French & Heffron team, which occupies third place, has made a gain of 56 points, while the R. Blackinton & Co. team, which occupies fourth place, has lost 76 points. From now on to the close of the league, Friday, April 28, there will be a pretty contest between the four present leaders, and as it looks now, it is anybody's interest.

The following games were played this week:

March 27.—A. H. Bliss & Co. vs. R. Blackintan & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Rhodes	58	93	70	McAvoy ...	81	92	87
Sekowski ...	75	99	77	Rogers	93	80	84
Colburn	90	83	80	Achin	69	70	67
Heckman ...	70	80	79	Plant	80	66	60
Wiggin	88	76	81	Shea	83	86	78
Totals..	381	431	387	Totals ...	406	394	382

March 28.—F. S. Gilbert vs. W. & S. Blackintan Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Collins	74	81	78	Carroll	85	60	80
Slaeger	74	80	81	Farrell	75	70	74
Holt	69	75	77	Card	88	57	67
J. Regovers .	88	83	72	Blaine	85	84	69
Witherell ...	83	92	85	McGrath ...	76	80	77
Totals ..	388	411	393	Totals ...	409	351	367

March 29.—C. Ray Randall & Co. vs. R. Blackintan & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Kelley	80	83	89	McAvoy	84	74	81
Henry	88	65	75	Rogers	76	81	78
Greene	91	96	91	Shea	89	78	75
McCarthy ..	81	78	101	Skipp	75	84	88
Dempster ..	87	77	84	Wray	85	103	71
Totals ..	427	399	420	Totals ...	409	420	393

March 30.—Riley, French & Heffron vs. Paye & Baker Mfg. Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Holanetz ...	81	86	75	Flanagan ...	93	86	99
Murphy	72	94	77	Dunn	67	68	51
Casey	71	94	66	Goodinson ..	63	76	81
Smith	93	99	85	Jarvis	97	83	74
Brecette	92	97	79	Jacobs	80	92	84
Totals ..	409	470	392	Totals ...	400	405	380

THE STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Wan.	*Last.*	*Pinfall.*	*Ave.*
C. Ray Randall & Co.	22	5	11,251	.784
F. S. Gilbert	16	8	10,458	.715
Riley, French & Heffron	14	7	8,563	.666
R. Blackinton & Co.	11	10	10,197	.523
H. F. Barrows Co.	9	9	7,140	.500
A. H. Bliss & Co.	8	16	9,319	.332
Paye & Baker Mfg. Co.	6	18	9,367	.250
W. & S. Blackinton Co.	4	17	9.039	.190

Thieves, about a week ago, broke into the store of J. C. McAnarney, 210 S. Main St., Rockford, Ill., and escaped with jewelry and watches valued in all at about $150. Entrance was gained through a rear window which opened into a closet at the back of the store. This window was covered with iron bars, but the thief wrenched off the bars and pried out the casement of the window.

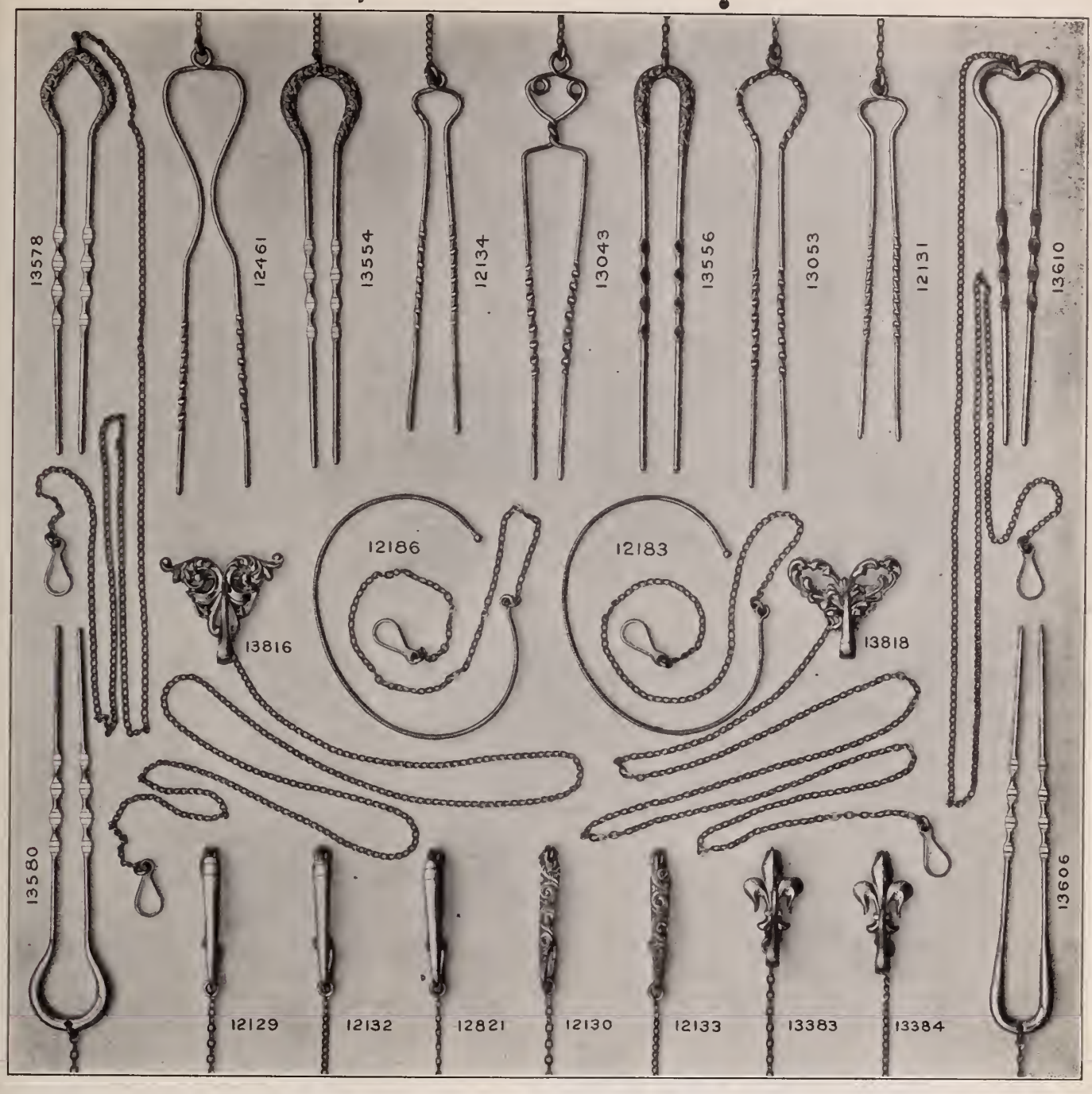
The Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co.

Fine Gold Jewelry

64 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

OUR SPECIALTIES: RINGS, BROOCHES, LINK BUTTONS, SCARF PINS, LOCKETS, FOBS, NECK CHAINS, TIE CLASPS. LORGNETTE CHAINS.



Simmons Eye Glass Chains

The variety and attractiveness of the designs, the beauty of finish and the perfection of every detail of making, place the Simmons Eye Glass Chains at the head of the list of good sellers.

They are 1-10 gold-filled and gold-soldered goods and every chain is guaranteed to make good—to give the purchaser full money's worth in wear and satisfaction.

If you can't get them from your jobber, write us for a selection package and we'll render the bill through any wholesale jewelry house you may name.

R. F. SIMMONS COMPANY, Attleboro, Mass.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 9-13 MAIDEN LANE. CHICAGO OFFICE, 103 STATE STREET.

Where art and workmanship join hands—

Never before has a line of 10 Karat

Brooches

been produced which offers so rare a combination of beautiful design with artistic finish.

We are the largest exclusive makers of 10 Karat jewelry.

Ask your Jobber for the P. & B. Co. lines of Lockets, Brooches, Tie Clasps, Cuff Buttons, Baby Pins, Scarf Pins, Bead Necks and Fobs.

Potter & Buffinton Co.,

Providence, R. I.

New York Office, 65 Nassau St.

San Francisco Office, 206 Kearny St.

EVERYTHING IN LOCKETS AND CHAINS.

THE BASSETT JEWELRY CO.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

FOR THE EASTER TRADE.

Our line of Candlesticks and Vases, from the large flower to the small bud and Hat Pin Vase should not be overlooked.

HIGH GRADE—STERLING ONLY.

Roger Williams Silver Co.

SALESROOM, 860 Broadway, New York. Samples Only.

FACTORY AND OFFICE, 101 Sabin St., Providence, R. I.

Many Developments in the Proceedings Against the Preferred Mercantile Co. at Boston, Mass.

BOSTON, MASS., April 3.—The affairs of the Preferred Mercantile Co., of Boston, have figured prominently in the courts during the past week. This is the diamond lease concern whose business came first under the ban of the United States Post-office Department, which ordered its mail to be withheld, and was subsequently proceeded against by the Attorney General of Massachusetts, with the result that the full bench of the Supreme Court declared for the ouster or forfeiture of its charter, on the ground that its lease contracts were illegal, being redeemable in arbitrary order of preference.

The next move was an application for a receiver, made by the State's attorney on March 28. Two contract holders had brought separate bills asking for the appointment of a receiver. One of these suits was called up in court before Judge Loring on that date, when it appeared, from the plaintiff's counsel, that his client had telegraphed him to the effect that he had sold his claim against the company to its officers and no longer had any interest in the suit.

In view of this attitude of the company's officers, Assistant Attorney General Nash brought a receivership suit on behalf of the Commonwealth. The bill alleges that the comany, by reason of the decree in the forfeiture of charter case, must forfeit $50 under the illegal contract statute, for every contract made in violation of its provisions.

When the matter came up by continuance, Thursday, Burton P. Gray, a Boston attorney at law, was appointed temporary receiver of the company, being required to furnish a bond of $5,000.

The latest development in the case was the arrest of Guy C. Stillings and his brother, George E. Stillings, who are the principal officers of the company, both men being held in $10,000 bonds. The arrests were demanded by the Attorney General's department, which asked that the Stillings brothers be adjudged in contempt of court. Assistant Attorney General Nash stated to the presiding judge that the case was one of the most glaring and flagrant that he had ever known. He also said that he was afraid the defendants would "skip."

Mr. Nash informed the court that, although it was well known that thousands of dollars had been taken in by the company, when the receiver went to the office of the concern at 7 Water St. to take over the effects he was only able to find $14.06 as the tangible assets. Judge Loring thereupon issued the *capias,* and the men were taken into custody. In court Saturday the case was continued until April 11, and the men were ordered to furnish surety in the sum of $10,000 each.

Although the company has been in hot water for a long time, it has continued to do business and fight the court proceedings ever since the United States authorities first shut it out from the mails, utilizing express service for the purpose, it is understood. Attorney Nash said in court that for days previous to the order of the court the company was estimated to have received on an average of $1,000 daily from contract holders.

Buck & Schmitz, Chicago, File a Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Buck & Schmitz, jobbers, who have offices in the Masonic Temple, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, Wednesday, and J. W. Forsinger, a creditor to the extent of $90.50, petitioned the judges of the United States District Court for the northern district of Illinois to appoint a receiver, alleging that the bankrupts have in their possession a large amount of jewelry and other goods of value, and have outstanding amounts which ought to be collected and applied to the payment of their debts. The petitioner further alleged that a trustee cannot be elected for some time, and that it is absolutely necessary for the preservation of the bankrupt estate that a receiver be appointed to take charge of their property.

Mr. Forsinger's petition states that, although the bankrupts have made a propositin to pay their creditors 33⅓ cents on the dollar, and most of their creditors seem inclined to accept, yet they had not carried out their agreement, but keep on doing business and are constantly reducing their stock. The Equitable Trust Co. was appointed receiver.

The schedules filed with the bankruptcy petition show the liabilities to be $7,603, and include the following: Taxes as a corporation, $7.45; C. B. Buck, $500 (on a promissory note, due March 8, 1905, and secured by diamond jewelry); J. H. Peckham & Co., $47; J. M. Fisher & Co., $44; Marble, Forrester & Co., $7.80; C. P. Goldsmith & Co., $36; Kreis & Hubbard, $16; M. Linkman & Co., $3; Judson Emblem Co., $2; Towle Mfg. Co., $18; Madson & Steele Co., $12; Waterbury Clock Co., $18; Reed & Barton, $7; R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., $39; Gorham Mfg. Co., $37; A. C. Becken, $85; Sproehnle & Co., $49; Otto Young & Co., $29; Norris, Alister & Co., $4; Webster Co., $10; Simons, Bro. & Co., $47; S. O. Bigney & Co., $714; Warren & Williams, $219; G. C. Hudson & Co., $189; International Silver Co., $252; A. Hirsch & Co., $144; E. L. Logee & Co., $19; Nesler & Co., $11; S. Lazarus & Co., $26; G. A. Webster, $24; New Haven Clock Co., $45; S. Wechter & Co., $100; Hipp. Didisheim & Bro., $16; Theo. W. Foster & Bro. Co., $9; E. Lechler, $2; Scott Bros. Co., $26; Manning, Bowman & Co., $38; J. G. Fuller Co., $576; Martin, Copeland & Co., $31; Weigle & Rose, $123; Shiman Bros., $868; W. H. Bell & Co., $240; E. J. Koch & Co., $213; E. Schwarz & Co., $18; Merchants Loan and Trust Co., $500; Landers, Frary & Clark, $11; Julius King Optical Co., $8; C. G. Burroughs, $5; New England Watch Co., $5; J. W. Forsinger, $88; A. Weil, $7; rent, $50. The total for merchandise so far is $5,109. Then follows a list of 223 creditors, all in Chicago, to whom they own cash on account of merchandise. The total is $2,393.50, and attorney's fees of $100 makes $2,493.50, or a grand total of $7,603.23.

The assets consist of jewelry to the value of $1,800; debts due on open accounts, $2,555.31, divided among 215 debtors; money in bank, $2.18; total, $4,357.49. In a statement to the auditor, made last February, D. M. Rothschild, attorney for Buck & Schmitz, stated the assets to be: Merchandise on

THE GIANT OF COLLAR BUTTONS

IN QUALITY, IN SALES.



The Standard American Collar Button.

Millions of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made, and are sold all over the world.

WHY? *Because* of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet, by which all may easily determine the exact amount of 14 K. gold in Krementz plate.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet. "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the year of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

The several qualities of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACK.



Patent Sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made Its Reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons—of every quality—are manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.
Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

FACTORY:
100 Stewart St.,
Providence, R. I.

NEW YORK OFFICE:
7 Maiden Lane.



IMITATION

Tourmaline

ENAMELS.

These Necklaces are made from genuine Florentine Enamel.

Plain, $15.00 per dozen,
With Roundels, $21.00 " " } Less 2%.

(Roundels are small imitation diamonds between each enamel bead).

NOTE.—They are made in all colors of Tourmaline, Jade, Sard, Chrysoprase, Jet, Onyx, Turquoise, Amethyst, White Coral, Lapis, etc.

An interesting Easter offering.
Place your orders immediately.

Brown & Mills,
Providence and New York.

EXACT SIZE.

QUALITY in MOUNTINGS
is as much desired as quality in diamonds. Get the best from
ADAMS & SINGLETON
Successors to Brooks & Pike
Manufacturers of DIAMOND MOUNTINGS 364 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

hand, $2,045.55; fixtures, $80, and accounts, $2,612.75, making a total of $4,738.30. He further stated at the time that $1,600 of the outstanding accounts were uncollectible, and reported the balance a slow asset, on account of being retail instalment amounts.

The business will be wound up by the receiver.

Suit Brought by the Samuel Kirk & Son Co. Against Standard Oil Co. Settled by Compromise.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 1.—The two suits brought by the Samuel Kirk & Son Co. and Henry C. Kirk in the United States Circuit Court against the Standard Oil Co., have been compromised and were entered agreed and settled on the docket at the court yesterday. The suits were to recover damages growing out of the fire of June 30, 1903, which destroyed the premises at 106 E. Baltimore St., occupied by the Samuel Kirk & Son Co., and owned by Henry C. Kirk.

The suits were instituted in December, 1903, and it was alleged that the fire was caused by the negligence of one of the Standard Oil Co.'s employes, who allowed the tank in the rear of the Kirk establishment to overflow while he was engaged in filling it with gasoline, and that the escaping liquid came into contact with the flames of the furnace, causing an explosion and spreading the fire throughout the building.

The case came up for trial in May, 1904, and resulted in a disagreement of the jury. The terms of the settlement were not made public. A third suit which was brought by the New York Clothing House, which adjoined the Kirk building, claiming damages for injury to stock, was also settled.

Receiver Appointed for Cohen Bros., Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 2.—The business affairs of Morris and Harry Cohen, trading as Cohen Bros., wholesale and retail jewelers and dealers in watchmakers' supplies, 924 E. Baltimore St., was placed in the hands of a receiver on a bill of complaint filed March 27 by Harry Cohen against his partner, Morris Cohen.

Judge Dennis, in Circuit Court No. 2, before whom the bill was filed, appointed Daniel Greenbaum as receiver. He was bonded for $20,000. The bill of complaint alleges that recently, owing to bad debts in the south and a falling off in business, the firm has been unable to meet certain maturing notes. The receiver went to New York last week for the purpose of endeavoring to effect a settlement with the firm's creditors. Until the creditors file their claims they will not be known.

The M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., Duluth, Minn., after May 1, will considerably enlarge its quarters. The concern will occupy the adjoining establishment, together with its present store. Both stores will be completely remodeled and refitted.

The Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co. Fine Gold Jewelry
64 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.
OUR SPECIALTIES: RINGS, BROOCHES, LINK BUTTONS, SCARF PINS, LOCKETS, FOBS, NECK CHAINS, TIE CLASPS, LORGNETTE CHAINS.



No C 3016 Dish
Diameter 9½ inches

Here is another of those Handsome Sterling Silver Dishes

Made by SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & Co.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO. SUCCESSOR

WALLINGFORD, CONN., U.S.A.

NEW YORK CHICAGO TORONTO
SAN FRANCISCO

This is a **WINNER** *both in Style and Price. Write to us and learn what a Low Price this dish sells at.*

SILVERSMITHS *to the* AMERICAN PEOPLE

This same design made in three smaller sizes

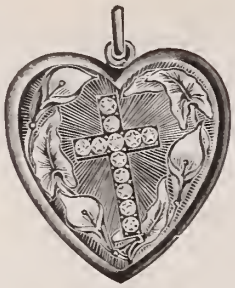
New Designs for Easter.



Green and Rose.
7660.

W & H C

Trade-Mark Registered.



Green and Rose.
7661.

LOCKETS.

For fifty years our product has been better known and more generally used than any other make.

Wightman & Hough Co.,

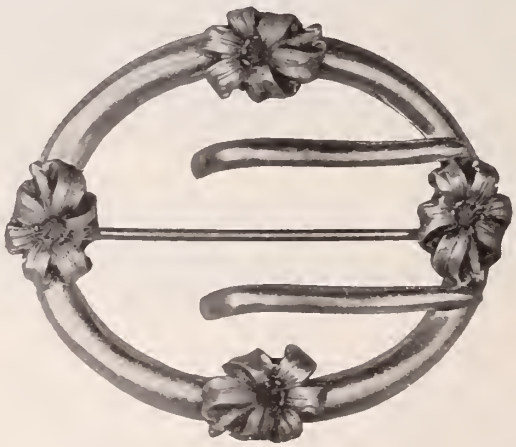
FACTORY: PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Send for Illustrated Booklet. Jobbing Trade Only.

EASTER LILY BELT BUCKLE.

A Fine Specimen of the Silversmith's Art.

A quick and satisfactory seller.



Good Weight and the Finest Workmanship.

Applied Ornaments.

PRYOR NOVELTY COMPANY,
473 Washington Street, : : Newark, New Jersey.
Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths.

Stocks in Stores of Harris & Papier, Pittsburg, Pa., Sold by the Receiver.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 1.—Abraham Lewis and Max Cohn, who appraised the stock in the three bankrupt stores of Harris & Papier, have completed their labors, and two of the stores have been sold by the receiver, and the sale approved by the court. The stock in the store at 818 Liberty St. was appraised at $1,285.56, and was bought for $455 by C. Frankle. The stock of the store at 908 Liberty St. was appraised as worth $1,647.35, and was bought by a Mr. Stein for $830. The stock of the third store at 705 Seventh Ave. was appraised at $3,121.45, and will be sold next week. It is expected that there will be some spirited bidding for the Seventh Ave. store, which was the most valuable of all.

At the hearing of the creditors, it was stated that S. Mohr claimed the optical goods in the store in Seventh Ave., but that this claim was not allowed, as it was shown that the bankrupts had bought the optical goods or a part of them from Landaw Bros. shortly before the firm failed. There is some talk of objections being filed to certain claims, especially those for wages.

Jacob Schoen, of Schoen & Kleinman, New York, has been in Pittsburg all week. He bid on both stores that were sold, being the only other bidder. He will remain in the city until after the sale of the Seventh Ave. store. It is said that the creditors of the firm will not realize more than five per cent. on their claims.

Act to Amend Charter of Gorham Mfg. Co. Introduced in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 1.—The following act to enable the Gorham Mfg. Co. to purchase stock in other corporations was introduced in the House of Representatives last Wednesday by Mr. Dennis, of Providence:

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act to incorporate the Gorham Mfg. Co., passed at the May session, 1863, and of the several acts in amendment thereof. It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The Gorham Mfg. Co. is hereby authorized to purchase, own, hold and dispose of shares of the capital stock of other corporations created and organized under the laws of any State or Territory of the United States of America, or under the laws of the Dominion of Canada or any province thereof; provided, however, that not more than 35 per cent. of the capital stock of said Gorham Mfg. Co. shall at any time be invested in shares of capital stock of such other corporations; and, provided further that nothing in this act shall be construed as to authorize said Gorham Mfg. Co., to carry on a banking or stock brokerage business.

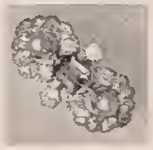
Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed and this act shall take effect upon its passage.

ESTABLISHED 1869.











WILLIAM KINSCHERF,
MANUFACTURER OF
MOUNTINGS AND DIAMOND JEWELRY,

J. A. YOUNG, Agt., San Francisco. Office and Factory, 63 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



No. 2527.
Candelabra.
Height 15 inches.

French Gray Finish, 5 lights, List price, each $12.50
French Gray Finish, 3 lights, List price, each $8.75
French Gray Finish, 1 light, List price, each $3.75

Write Right Now

for illustrations of

Special Easter Goods,

all new patterns and at popular prices.

Our new line of

Electro-Plated Hollow Ware,
24K. Ormolu Gold Clocks,
Novelties of Every Description,
Picture Frames, etc.,

will be ready April 1st, and will surpass anything hitherto placed on the market.

Anchor Silver Plate Co.,

Main Office and Works,
St. Paul, Minn.

San Francisco, Cal., 738 Mission Street.
Chicago, Ill., Palmer House.

IRRESISTIBLE!

OUR NEW DESIGNS

In Sterling-Silver-Front

BLOUSE SETS,
BROOCHES,
SAFETY CHATELAINES



TRADE MARK.

HAT PINS,
FOBS,
WITH SAFETY ATTACHMENT.

Also a Beautiful Line of High-Grade

Gold-Filled Hat Pins with Gold Front Signets,

And Many Other Attractive Styles.

Bristol Manufacturing Co.,

SILVERSMITHS,

Factory, Attleboro, Mass. **New York Office, 3 Maiden Lane.**

WE SELL WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.



The Best

IN QUALITY,
IN WORKMANSHIP,
IN DESIGNS,
IN FINISH.

WE SELL TO YOU DIRECT

The Cheapest

NO SALESMEN'S SALARIES,
NO TRAVELING EXPENSES,
NO INTERMEDIARY PROFITS,
MINIMUM OF WASTE.

WE HAVE NO SALESMEN

Solid Gold Chains OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Let us send you a Selection on memorandum.

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1850 & 1904

ALOIS KOHN & CO.,

16-18 Maiden Lane, New York.

The Thimble House.



No. 149.

Thimbles are not a side line with us—They are our main business. We study Thimbles, our designers study thimbles, our workmen study thimbles—The result is the finest and largest line of Thimbles on the Market.



No. 136.

KETCHAM & McDOUGALL,
Manufacturers,
37 & 39 Maiden Lane, New York.
Send for Catalogue. *Established 1832.*
ALSO MAKERS OF THE NEW AUTOMATIC EYE-GLASS HOLDERS.

SIGNETS,
FIGURE,
DIAMOND
MOUNTINGS.

RINGS

and SPECIAL
ORDER WORK.

LOUIS STERN,
176 Broadway, New York.

Retirement of Wiliam Morris After a Career of Thirty-five Years in the Jewelry Trade.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 1.—It was formally announced to the trade to-day that William Morris, for many years active in the wholesale jewelry business, and known generally throughout the east, had finally retired from business. The announcement followed a meeting of the members of the corporation of the William Morris Co., 702 Chestnut St., importers of diamonds, manufacturing jewelers and jobbers, at which the corporation went in liquidation and was



WILLIAM MORRIS, WHO RETIRED APRIL 1.

dissolved. The trade is notified that all debts and accounts due the company should be paid to it at its office, where also all claims against it, when due, should be there presented. Charles Koshland and Bernard Italie will succeed to the business.

Referring to the announcement of his retirement, Mr. Morris says: "Having completed an honorable and successful business career of over 30 years, I have concluded to retire from active business life. I embrace this opportunity to extend my heartfelt thanks to the trade in general for the generous support extended me for so many years. I bespeak the same favors to my successors. They have been associated with me a number of years, and now embark in business for themselves."

Mr. Morris' retirement from business is

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

generally regretted by the trade of this city with which he had for three decades been acquainted and by which he is liked for his genial, kindly disposition and respected for his successes in business and the strict principles of integrity and fairness he has applied to all with whom he had dealings, both customers and manufacturers. Like most successful men, Mr. Morris began in the material and optical business in 1875 in a humble way at 204 Market St., removing in 1877 to 720 Chestnut St., being then one of only three jobbers in that section, the other two being David F. Conover & Co. and L. A. Scherr & Co., both of whom later failed in business. Mr. Morris, on account of the expiration of his lease, was obliged to move 22 years ago to the southwest corner of 7th and Chestnut Sts., where he has ever since continued business. Two years ago he embarked in the watch business, and then into the diamond business on a wholesale basis only.

Mr. Morris claims the unusual distinction of having been in business more than a quarter of a century without having a single piece returned on the grounds that it had been misrepresented; of this fact he is justly proud. In his career Mr. Morris also had only one lawsuit, and this was afterward amicably settled before trial. "My most successful years have been the last four, when the business was incorporated and Mr. Koshland and Mr. Italie admitted," declares Mr. Morris. "I shall lead a retired life and shortly will go to Europe on an extended sightseeing tour."

Reappraisements of Precious Stones.

No. 3827.—Precious stones, cut, from May & Palma, Hurnau, exported Jan. 5, 1905, entered at New York (File No. 34296); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 1,500 carats peridots, entered at .60, advanced to 1.25 marks per carat.

No. 3828.—Precious stones, cut, from Rudolph Leyser, exported March 4, 1905, entered at New York (File No. 34728); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 79 dozen ring stones, 5520, entered at 25.50 marks per gross; discount, 10 per cent. No advance.

No. 3289.—Diamonds from B. Bartnowsky, Antwerp, exported March 3, 1905, entered at New York (File No. 34962); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 63 stones, 47 31-32 carats, entered at 330, advanced to 380 francs per carat; 26 stones, 16⅞ carats, entered at 305, advanced to 350 francs per carat; 27 1-32 carats, entered at 90, advanced to 115 francs per carat.

Death of William E. Higley.

CHICAGO, April 1.—William E. Higley, one of the oldest jewelers in Chicago, died, at his home, 4623 Greenwood Ave., Thursday, after an illness of three months, and was buried to-day.

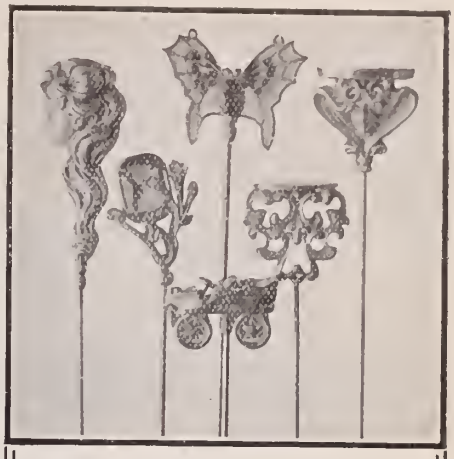
Mr. Higley, who was 69 years old at the time of his death, had made his headquarters with the Elmer A. Rich Co. in the Columbus Memorial building. Deceased was a native of Connecticut, and before and after the Chicago fire was a member of the old firm of N. Matson & Co., the predecessor of Spaulding & Co. After severing his connections with N. Matson & Co., he became associated with S. Hyman & Co., and occupied a responsible position for 10 years in their diamond department. After that firm had become Hyman, Bery & Co., he remained with them until 1894, when he accepted a position with Spaulding & Co. as general salesman. Of late years he had been doing business on his own account, and acted as a broker for other firms.

By virtue of the length of time he was identified with the jewelry business here—over 40 years—Mr. Migley had an acquaintance among wealthy people second to none, and his sales often amounted to as high as $40,000 in one transaction. Both his customers and the merchants with whom he dealt had the most implicit confidence in his integrity, for he was the soul of honor and fairness. He had a host of friends everywhere who delighted to hear him tell of his many and varied experiences, as he was a *raconteur* of no ordinary ability.

In politics, deceased was a strong Republican, and was a member of the Kenwood Club. He is survived by a widow, a daughter, and three sons.

Philip Diels, Marion, Ind., recently presented to the free kindergarten of that place, a bust of Frederick Froebel, who was the founder of kindergartens.

George Wilson and Frank Murphy, aged 18 years, respectively, were arrested about a week ago, after trying to dispose of 15 watches in a pawn shop on Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo. The boys finally confessed that they had broken a show window in the store of the La Perla Diamond Co., 1022 Main St.



HAT PINS.

Waist Sets, Guff Pins,
Brooches, Sash Pins
Bracelets, Necks,
Summer Novelties.

Chas. L. Trout & Co.
MANUFACTURERS
15 Maiden Lane. NEW YORK.



PLATES of EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS, Rings, Society Pins, Emblem Jewels, Prize Medals, etc.
Made by
H. C. HASKELL,
15 W. 27TH ST., NEW YORK,
will be sent with special estimates on request.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."
Price, $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

Fine Baroque Pearl Necklaces, La Vallieres and Drops.

Many Different Patterns and New Designs. Tasty, Showy, and Inexpensive.



Also a Large Line of Picked Loose Baroques, Suitable for Mounting in all kinds of Jewelry.

COOPER & FORMAN, Manufacturing Jewelers, 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

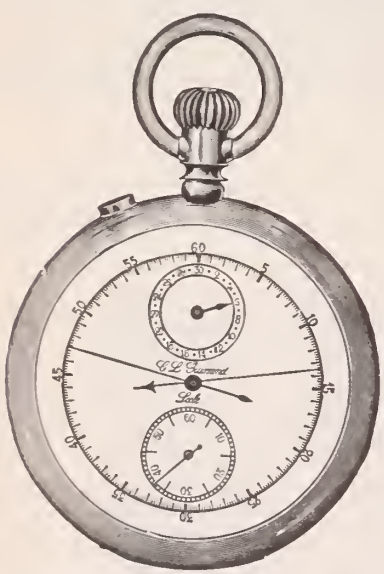
Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

Guinand's Reliable Split Timers and Split Chronograph Watches.

In Nickel, Gun Metal, Silver and Gold Filled Cases.



JULES RACINE & CO.,

EXCLUSIVE IMPORTERS.

Chicago Office, 103 State Street.

New York Office, 37 Maiden Lane.

For Sale By All Jobbers.

Jewelers' Bowling League of New York Preparing For Its Annual Dinner.

Members of the Jewelers' Bowling League of New York are looking forward with pleasant anticipations to the annual dinner to be given Saturday evening, April 29, in the Hotel Marlborough, Broadway and 36th St. Tickets are now in the hands of the club captains, and as the number is restricted to 200, the capacity of the dining hall, fair warning is given to all desirous of attending to make arrangements at once.

Prizes will be awarded to the successful contestants in the tournament now drawing to a close. Speeches will be brief and formalities will be eliminated, the idea being to having a thoroughly enjoyable time as a fitting close to a most successful season.

It is evident from the closeness of the standing of the leading teams that the results will be in doubt until the last games are played this week. The teams representing C. F. Wood & Co. and Avery & Brown are now tied for first place. The Wood aggregation will to-night play Aikin, Lambert & Co., and to-morrow night the Avery & Brown team will face the Waterman bowlers. These final contests will determine the winner of the first prize. There are some postponed games to be played later, but they will not affect the struggle for first place. Following are the results of the games in the last week and the standing of the teams:

March 28.—Dennison Mfg. Co. vs. Nissen and Lewis Cos.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Seymour	167	161	144	Bradley	176	112	115
Howell	101	167	184	Knopf	118	201	125
Haupt	171	181	143	Hutten	119	175	92
Carroll	154	189	114	Meyer	152	169	183
Hough	149	155	172	Ruefer	142	125	174
Totals	742	853	757	Totals	707	782	689

March 29.—King Optical Co. vs. C. F. Wood & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Regenhard	142	165	140	J. B. Wood	138	129	129
Reast	131	180	140	Munford	134	160	152
Warren	133	117	142	Knox	130	142	153
Atzert	114	130	142	W. G. Wood	174	159	198
Holker	150	173	165	E. E. Wood	179	190	147
Totals	670	765	729	Totals	755	780	778

March 30.—Representatives B. A. vs. Jos. Fahys & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Cook	153	126	158	Martens	143	126	155
Tonry	126	133	124	Haines	142	143	148
Drake	..	145	161	Hall	180	148	179
——	90	..	..	Labouseur	172	157	139
Lowe	144	140	155	Talbot	190	153	155
Horn	148	164	125				
Totals	661	708	723	Totals	827	727	767

March 31.—Gorham Mfg. Co. vs. A. H. Smith & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Cook	150	153	122	Neely	89	147	146
Pinover	138	117	187	Hutch'son	96	99	108
Almon	125	130	151	Greason	136	169	139
Winter	139	..	141	Gruner	135	173	125
Seigman	..	153	..	Capouilliez	139	121	175
Stone	135	149	132				
Totals	687	702	733	Totals	595	709	693

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per-cent-age.	High score.
C. F. Wood & Co.	29	10	.743	945
Avery & Brown	29	10	.743	897
Tiffany & Co.	31	11	.738	887
Jos. Fahys & Co.	30	12	.714	887
Julius King Optical Co.	24	18	.571	864
Dennison Mfg. Co.	24	18	.571	853
Aikin, Lambert & Co.	22	17	.564	857
L. E. Waterman Co.	19	17	.528	824
Udall & Ballou	17	19	.472	841
Nissen and Lewis Cos.	17	22	.436	808
Alfred H. Smith & Co.	16	23	.410	863
Gorham Mfg. Co.	14	22	.388	745
Keystone and Crescent Cos.	11	31	.285	794
Representatives Bowling Association	10	32	.238	761
Elgin National Watch Co.	4	35	.102	704

Bids Accepted to Supply Navy Department with Clocks, Watches, Silverware, Etc.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—The contract for furnishing the Naval Observatory with 40 boat clocks has been awarded to the Chelsea Clock Co., Boston, Mass., at their bid of $600. They also have the contract for furnishing 60 deck clocks at $868. Robert Leding, of Washington, was awarded the contract for supplying the Observatory with seven comparing and five stop watches, at his bid of $291.50.

The International Silver Co., Meriden, Conn., has been awarded the contract for furnishing the New York navy yard with a quantity of silver-plated candle stands for commissioned officers, at its bid of $1,152.50.

The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy Department will open bids on April 11 for furnishing a quantity of plated ware. Intending bidders should call for Schedule 126. Blank proposals will be furnished on application to the navy pay office in New York. On April 18 the Bureau will also open bids for furnishing a quantity of plated ware, the schedule being No. 140, which can be obtained at the above-mentioned office.

A. J. Taylor & Co. have succeeded C. F. Davis, Athens, Pa.

NEW MODEL TRENTONS

PENDANT SETTING.



UNEQUALED IN VALUE FOR MODERATE PRICE.



0 size—7 Jewels.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST OF COMPLETE LINE

16 size—15 Jewels. MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY THE

TRENTON WATCH COMPANY,

TRENTON, N. J., U. S. A.







The Perfect
16 Size
American Watch



The care exercised in constructing these watches could not be greater if the future reputation of the ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY for manufacturing the *SUPERIOR WATCH OF AMERICA* depended on each and every watch.

If all jewelers who are anxious to give their customers the best watch values would compare quality and prices when buying, ILLINOIS WATCHES in eighteen and sixteen sizes would be the leaders in every stock.

If your jobber does not carry Illinois watches, write us for price list.

ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY

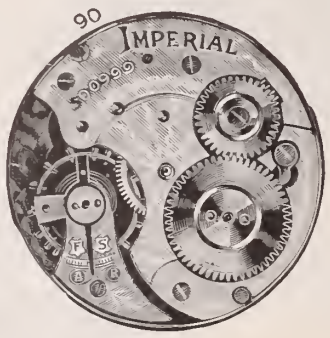
SPRINGFIELD

Retail Selling Prices of Railroad Grades established and maintained.

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THE

"Imperial" Movement

16 Size Hunting Pendant Set



16 Size Open Face Pendant Set

The Latest on the Market

Best Value Ever Offered

IF IT'S A ROY TRADE MARK. IT'S STANDARD

NOW is the time to case up any odd movements you have found in your stock-taking and thus be prepared to clean up your watch stock. Can we do any of this work for you?

ROY WATCH CASE COMPANY

ROY WATCH CASE CO.

206 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.

36 out of 46 PRIZES

were awarded to

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.

in the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1904, comprising the only Series Prize; all the First Prizes (2), half of the Second Prizes (1), 8 of the Third Prizes out of 11, 5 of the Fourth Prizes out of 6, 12 Honorable Mentions out of 14, 8 Single Mentions out of 11.

68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

Roy Watch Case Co.'s Employe Arrested in Buffalo, N. Y., While Selling a Gold Bar He Had Stolen.

A gold bar valued at $600 was stolen Wednesday of last week from the smelting room of the Roy Watch Case Co., at 346 Carroll St., Brooklyn, N. Y. The bar was about four inches long and two inches wide, and weighed about 770 dwts. It disappeared while the employes were at dinner. The next day Sydney Bowers and Philip Scott, 23 and 17 years old, respectively, were arrested in Buffalo while they were trying to dispose of the gold bar. Bowers worked for a short time in the Brooklyn factory.

The arrest was made after the youths called at C. F. Chouffet's store, 379 Main St., in Buffalo, and offered the bar for sale. He induced them to leave it, saying that he would have the metal examined. Then his bookkeeper, J. E. Hassard, informed police headquarters, and a detective was sent to the store to await the return of the young men. After a few questions were asked they were taken to the police station, where they were subjected to further inquisition, as the result of which they broke down and confessed.

Bowers applied for work at the Roy factory in Brooklyn one day recently while the melter was ill, and having a prepossessing appearance, was put at work as a helper. The superintendent told the young man that when he showed his ability to do the work he would be advanced. Bowers planned the theft of the bar during the noon hour when no one was watching. As soon as he had the gold in his possession he hurried to the Grand Central Station, where the other boy was already in waiting with two tickets for Buffalo. Arriving in that city the boys needed some money and tried to sell the bar.

To the detectives Bowers said that he wished to make his fortune in the west and took the bar in order to get a start. It appeared that the younger boy had no guilty knowledge of the crime and he was discharged. Bowers was brought back to Brooklyn, and held for the Grand Jury.

Chicago Jewelry Salesman Arrested in New York on Charge of Larceny.

Ernest Henry Ward, until recently employed by Spaulding & Co., Chicago, was arrested in New York last Saturday as he was about to board the American Line steamship *Philadelphia*, sailing for Liverpool. He is accused of stealing from the Chicago firm nine diamond rings worth $2,000, and there is also a charge of taking $500 from a widow, Mrs. E. D. Wright. When arrested he had $700 in cash and wore three diamond rings, and, according to the detectives, admitted pawning five rings.

A report from Chicago says that Ward was a trusted employe, and had been regularly employed in the silver department of the concern. Last week he reported the sale of nine diamond rings, which he said had been sent on approval to out-of-town customers. About a week before his arrest he resigned, and then it was discovered that the supposed customers for the rings had never received them.

Ward is an Englishman and came to this country two years ago.

PRIDE · IN · AMERICAN · WATCH · PRODUCTS.

WITH ALL the inventive genius of the American people, there is probably no department of the mechanical arts in which they have achieved more signal success than in the domain of watch-making. The only thing that keeps better time than an American watch is Old Sol himself.

And as to Cases also, our native case-makers have kept pace with the best developments of the goldsmith's art. Thus beauty and utility are wedded together, making these products a just source of pride.

J. W. FORSINGER,

CHICAGO, 103 STATE ST.

NEW YORK, 2 MAIDEN LANE.

"PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING."

PRICE $2.50.

ALL JOBBERS OR

JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.

CHELSEA CLOCK CO., (Address Dept. J.) **16 State St.**

BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Largest Makers of exclusively HIGH GRADE CLOCKS in United States.

—ALL ARE 8 DAY— —FINE TIME KEEPERS—

PENDULUMS	LEVER CLOCKS - 8 DAY -		THE BEST
(Weight) for Offices, Schools and Railroad Stations.	STRIKING SHIP'S BELL CLOCKS AND AUTO CLOCKS	Ship's Bell and Hour and Half Hour Striking Clocks in Finely Finished Cases and Bases for use on Mantels, etc., etc.	MARINE ENGINE ROOM AND NON-MAGNETIC CLOCKS

Rockford Watches Speak for Themselves.



Sessions Clocks

SUPERIOR FINISH. REASONABLE PRICES.
SUBSTANTIAL MOVEMENTS.
EXCELLENT TIMEKEEPERS.

We have made EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS to our factories and largely increased our facilities.

We call your attention to the extra QUALITY and to the VARIETY of DESIGNS in our MARBLEIZED CLOCKS which we believe are the BEST on the Market. Write for Catalogue.

The Sessions Clock Co., Successors to E. N. Welch Mfg. Co.

Manufacturers of

Marbleized Wood, Oak Mantel and Office Clocks.

Main Office and Factories, Forestville, Connecticut, U. S.A.

New York Salesrooms, 37 Maiden Lane.

Logic

Our Gold Watch Cases

have that distinctive rich appearance and visible value

Because

most of our skilled mechanics (being stockholders in our company) have a vital interest **IN** and a personal profit **FROM** our success.

What they instil into our product is the essence of their greatest gifts : art, genius, honor and character. No mechanic, good or bad, sells all of these gifts for **mere day wages.**

Solidarity means:

a oneness of interest, a oneness of purpose and a oneness of responsibility.
All of these characteristics are stamped on our product.

SOLIDARITY

Watch Case Co.

Established 1885.

3 Maiden Lane, New York.

General Selling Agents :
JOHN W. SHERWOOD.
FRANK E. HARMER.

Robbers in Norfolk, Nebr., Loot Traveling Representative's Sample Trunk.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 4.—Word has just been received here that O. L. Ross, a traveling representative of the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., on Saturday, was robbed of about $3,000 worth of jewelry, at Norfolk, Nebr., by thieves, who broke open one of Ross's sample trunks. A trunk containing more than $30,000 in diamonds and other precious gems was overlooked by the robbers.

The trunk which was broken open contained jewelry valued at about $15,000, but the men were frightened away before they had finished their job. The stolen articles are mostly card goods, such as plated chains and fobs, which were on the top of the trunk. None of the solid stock was taken. The robbery was a bold one, and was committed within 20 minutes after Mr. Ross's arrival in Norfolk, which is a small town on the Union Pacific Railway. The trunk was taken to the rear of a house 75 yards distant from the railroad station, and there broken. A search, instituted after the transfer man had reported the loss of one of the trunks, revealed the robbery.

Bloodhounds were placed on the trail of the robbers, who are thought to be professionals. It is believed that they will be captured. Mr. Ross has been ordered to his headquarters here, where an inventory will be taken to ascertain the exact amount of the loss.

Death of Charles Lockhart.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 1.—Charles Lockhart, one of the most popular and best-known watchmakers and material salesmen in the city, died at his home, 3d and Pine Sts., Camden, N. J., suddenly Tuesday, March 28, and was buried to-day. Mr. Lockhart had been in failing health for years, but his death at this time was unexpected and a shock to the trade. In 1898 he had gone to Phoenix, Ariz., hoping to fully regain his health, but the climate did not agree with him, and he returned to this city. He grew stronger and resumed business. At the time of his death he was conducting a small establishment of his own in Camden. The immediate cause of death was hemorrhage of the lungs.

Mr. Lockhart began his 17 years' business experience with the old firm of L. A. Scherr & Co. He remained with this house until it went into bankruptcy, about seven years ago. Afterward he was employed as watchmaker and material salesman by L. C. Reisner & Co., at the latter's branch store, 111 S. 8th St. Recently he has worked at times for C. H. O'Bryon, jobber, 735 Sansom St. Mr. O'Bryon and his salesmen, Walter Hazelton and W. C. Williams, attended the funeral services. Deceased was appreciated particularly for his never failing good natured and pleasant, agreeable disposition. He was only 32 years old and unmarried.

National Monthly Import and Export Statistics:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The records of the Treasury Department contain the following comparative statistics of interest to the jewelry trade for February, 1904 and 1905, and for the eight months ended February, 1905:

IMPORTS.

			8 Months Ending	
	Feb., 1904.	*Feb.*, 1905.	*Feb.*, 1904.	*Feb.*, 1905.
Clock and parts of	$47,798	$20,417	$457,874	368,744
Watches, materials and movements	130,178	181,789	1,659,931	1,685,742
Diamonds, glaziers' diamonds, etc., unset; diamond dust or bort and watch jewels (free)	630.810	778,995	5,127,656	7,054,680
Diamonds, n. e. s, not set (dutiable)	977,855	1,249,649	6,676,171	11,082,676
Precious stones, rough or uncut (free)	648	6,958	56,613	254,485
Precious stones and pearls, not set (dutiable)	173,628	512,913	3,179,666	2,920,379
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	144,362	95,327	1,656,975	985,899

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.

Clocks and parts of	$39	$6	$257	$1,718
Watches, materials and movements	319	9,249	483	14,055
Diamonds, rough, including miners', glaziers', etc.	.....	.....	255	.....
Diamonds, n. e. s. (dutiable)	.....	.....	3,645	1,282
Precious stones and pearls, not set (dutiable)	252	294,097	34,047	332,959
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	2,917	3,268	5,684	27,728

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE.

Clocks and parts of	$87,228	$90,438	$771,151	$770,369
Watches and parts of	110.237	72,391	781,546	704,498
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	115.823	96,681	982,979	902,107
Plated ware	63,219	40,987	478,478	470,468

JULES JÜRGENSEN

Watches and Chronometers

Sole { RUDOLPH & SNEDEKER, 65 Nassau Street, New York } Agents

Paris—"The Grand Prix"—1900

Bankruptcy Court Denies Discharge to Weinreb & Merker, New York.

Weinreb & Merker, formerly manufacturing jewelers at 40 Maiden Lane, New York, have been defeated in their effort to obtain a discharge in bankruptcy, as Judge Holt, in the United States District Court, last Thursday, denied the petition of the firm. At the same time the judge expressed his doubt as to explanations made by the firm. The judge signed the following memorandum:

This is a suspicious case, especially as to the payments of the $18,200. It may have been paid in purchasing smuggled goods or may not. However, I should hesitate to overrule the referee's decision on so purely a question of fact. But I think that the objection to a discharge on the ground of a refusal to answer questions is not cured by a subsequent consent to answer. If so a bankrupt may refuse to answer at first and then, months after, when the information might be useless, by offering to answer, escape the effect of the amendment Congress intended, in my opinion, by the amendment of 1903, to provide that a bankrupt who, at any time refuses to answer questions approved by the Court, on the ground that they would tend to incriminate or degrade him, shall not have a discharge. Discharge refused.

The item of $18,200 to which the court refers was a payment made by the firm shortly before the bankruptcy proceedings, the money being drawn out of the bank for the purpose. At first the members of the firm refused to answer questions in relation to this money, but subsequently said that they had paid it to a man named Jackson, who was the agent of another man named Freundlich, and that the debt had been contracted about eight months previous to the payment. There was an intimation that the precious stones, for which this money was paid, were smuggled, and that this was the cause of the reticence which had been observed.

According to the specifications filed in behalf of H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer, objecting creditors, stock valued at $45,000 disappeared. Objection was made to the transfer of goods valued at $5,300 to Zimmern, Rees & Co., to secure an indebtedness of $4,700, on the ground that this was an illegal preference. Joseph Rosenzweig, as attorney for the objecting creditors, filed these specifications.

The referee, F. K. Pendleton, after hearing the testimony, reported adversely to the creditors, declaring that the evidence did not sustain the objections, but the court takes a different view of the question.

The firm was in business for eight years before it went into involuntary bankruptcy, the petition of creditors being filed Aug. 4, 1903. The schedules of the bankrupt showed liabilities of $90,234, assets $18,147.

Police Charge New York Jeweler with Receiving Stolen Goods.

Alexander Adelstein, 568 Second Ave., New York, was arrested last Friday, on the charge of receiving property stolen from Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scheller, 762 Second Ave., New York. Mr. Adelstein has conducted a retail jewelry store at his present location for several years.

James Whelan and James Campbell, 325 E. 22d St., burglars, who stole two watches from the Scheller home, together with clothing and other property, confessed that they had a hand in about 50 burglaries within six months. They said that they had sold the two watches taken from the Scheller home, and also much other booty, to Mr. Adelstein, and this led to the latter's arrest. According to one of the daily papers the police took from the jeweler's store, besides the two watches, many other articles which they believe had been stolen.

A reporter of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY called at Adelstein's store, and saw Mrs. Adelstein, who said: "A man whom we never saw before offered to sell us the watches, which were old, and Mr. Adelstein paid $14 for them, intending to use them simply for old metal. The two burglars in the hope of getting out of their trouble made statements to the police which were not true, and which led to my husband's arrest. Nothing was taken from this store but the two watches."

Mr. Adelstein is to be examined to-day in the Yorkville Police Court.

Our Hand-made Cases

are constructed in the old reliable way, which is a pride to the manufacturer, dealer and wearer.

ALL CASES BEARING THIS MARK ARE HAND-MADE.

STAMPED.

TRADE  MARK

18 K.

STAMPED.

TRADE  MARK

14 K.

MANUFACTURED BY

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.,

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.

NEW YORK.

DO YOU KNOW

That Shiebler Cases Sell Themselves?

¶ The highest grade Watch Case. Manufactured for those who are hard to satisfy. ¶ Its famous reputation tells its story. ¶ Made to sell and to wear.

J. P. DURFEY SHIEBLER,

Telephone, 4720 R. Cortlandt. 22 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK



MAKERS OF

TOWER AND STREET CLOCKS

FOR PARTICULARS, WRITE US, MENTIONING THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

E. HOWARD CLOCK CO.,

Est'd 1842. Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Fliassof Bros. & Co.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK.

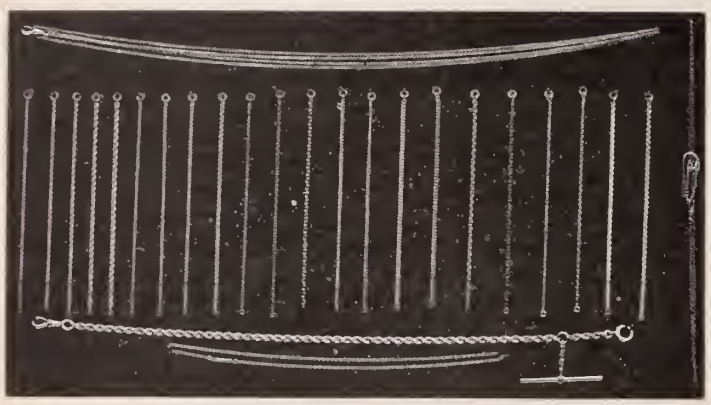
100 STATE STREET ALBANY, N. Y.

If You need one or more
Diamonds,
loose or mounted,
write us for a
Selection Package.

Right Goods.
Right Prices.

Lissauer & Company
IMPORTERS
2 TULPSTRAAT, AMSTERDAM.
EST. 1866.

XII MAIDEN LANE
P. O. Box, 1625
NEW YORK.



DO YOU know we are the Largest Chain Manufacturers in the World?

Highest Workmanship.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

ZIRUTH-KAISER CO., 2 & 4 Maiden Lane, New York. FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

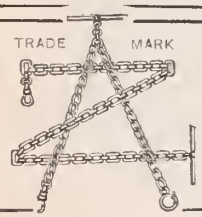
SOLID GOLD LADIES' SET RINGS.



2319.	2345.	2340.	2341.	1337.	1343.
$2.75.	$2.75.	$2.75.	$1.80.	$1.25.	$1.25.

All of the above rings are set with genuine pearls and opals and are plump 10k. and stamped with trade-mark S. F.
These heavy, showy rings are the best on the market.
We are pleased to send selection packages to rated dealers.

S. FRACKMAN, MANUFACTURING JEWELER, 51-53 Maiden Lane, New York.



We are making a complete line of
High Grade Rolled Plate Chains
for the Jobbing Trade exclusively.
A. & Z. CHAIN CO.,
9 Calender Street, Providence, R. I.

Tariff Decisions & Regulations.

The Treasury Department announces the following decisions by the Board of United States General Appraisers:

Agate Keystones.—Protest of Nordlinger & Manluck against the assessment of duty by the Collector at Providence. G. A. 5875 (T. D. 25865) followed, relating to agate keystones, which were held to be dutiable under Par. 435, Tariff Act of 1897, as precious stones cut but not set.

Imitation Precious Stones, Cameos and Intaglios.—Protests of A. Henius against the assessment of duty by the Collector at Providence. Certain seal cameos and intaglios composed of paste were held to be dutiable as imitation stones under Par. 435, Tariff Act of 1897, as claimed by the importer.

Medals.—Protest of Pustet & Co. against the assessment of duty by the Collector at New York. On the authority of G. A. 5821 (T. D. 25709), the Board sustained the contention that certain medals should have been classified as manufactures of metal under Par. 193, Tariff Act of 1897.

Onyx Charms and Precious Stones.—Protest of Rud. C. Hahn & Co. against the assessment of duty by the Collector at New York. Certain white onyx watch charms, in the form of a keystone, were held to be dutiable as precious stones, cut but not set, under Par. 435, Tariff Act of 1897, as claimed by the importers. G. A. 5915 (T. D. 26014) followed.

Crucifixes and Glass-Covered Medals.—Protest of Joseph Jacobs against the assessment of duty by the Collector at New York. Certain mother-of-pearl crucifixes trimmed with silver, and certain medals, of which some are composed wholly of silver or other metal and others in chief value of metal but covered with glass, were held to be dutiable as manufactures of metal under Par. 193, Tariff Act of 1897, as claimed by the importers. Note G. A. 5828 (T. D. 25716) and G. A. 5821 (T. D. 25709).

A protest by I. Gunzberger and others, of New York, against an assessment on split pearls has been sustained by the Board.

In the following cases the importers have been partially sustained: Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., New York, steins and plaques; William H. Masson, Baltimore, church statuary.

In the following cases protests were overruled: Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., Boston, jewelry cases; same firm, New York, steel watch chains.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended April 3, 1905.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$213,895.81
Gold bars paid depositors	127,339.89
Total	$341,235.70

The gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported as follows:

March	27	$71,926.30
"	28	21,262.49
"	29	20,711.73
"	30	42,548.30
"	31	20,365.55
April	1	37,081.44
Total		$213,895.81

The store of John Bally & Son, Elmira, N. Y., together with several other establishments of that city, was closed, last week, during the funeral of the late Charles Deister.

HENRY E. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,

51 Holborn Viaduct, London.
50 Rue de Chateaudun, Paris.
7 Place Loos, Antwerp.

Tel. 621 Cortlandt

3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

DIAMONDS, PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES.

MEMORANDUM ORDERS SOLICITED.

"Craig" Diamonds Seized in Texas Declared Not Smuggled by Appellate Court.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 31.—The Federal authorities of this district are much interested in the announcement which they have just received from New Orleans, La., that the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at that place had affirmed the decision of the United States District Court of this district in the celebrated "Craig" diamond case. This case has attracted the attention of diamond importers and others throughout the country. The diamonds, which were valued at $30,000, were seized in El Paso more than two years ago by Col. Garrett, the United States Collector of Customs for that port. The ground for their seizure was that they had been smuggled into the United States. They were at the time in possession of Silberberg Bros., pawnbrokers of El Paso, to whom they had been pawned by one "J. J. Craig."

Shortly after the seizure of the diamonds a claim was entered by a Mrs. Tuck, a woman who had lived with "Craig" as his wife. Silberberg Bros. also put up a claim for the diamonds. In the trial of the case it was proved that the diamonds were set in New York, and had once, therefore, paid duty; but the contention of the United States officials was that they had been taken from the United States to London and there pawned and that they were reimported into this country; that when they were thus reimported they should have been "declared" to the customs officers for exemption from duty; that the customs officer was the judge as to whether the diamonds were dutiable, and not the persons who imported them. The further contention was made by the United States authorities that when the diamonds were pawned in London by "Craig," with the consent of Mrs. Tuck, and were later redeemed by Mrs. Mary A. McHatton, of El Paso, who went to London with "Craig" for them, they passed out of the hands of the persons who took them out of the United States, and were in reality purchased abroad by Mrs. McHatton, and were consequently dutiable.

In the trial of the case in the Federal District Court here, Judge Maxey held that the diamonds were American goods and did not have to be declared when brought back into the United States; that even if it was necessary to declare them, the fact that "Craig" and Mrs. McHatton neglected to do this should not result in a forfeiture of such valuable gems, their appraised value being close to $30,000. The ownership of the diamonds was not decided by Judge Maxey, however, he saying that that was a matter to be decided in the civil courts.

The Government took an appeal from the decision of the lower court, and the decision is affirmed at New Orleans. It is reported that an appeal will be taken to the United States Supreme Court by United States District Attorney Terrell.

A fire originated in the store of Philip McCracken, Barberton, O., one day, last week, but was extinguished before doing any serious damage.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Value of Publicity.

Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

I wish to thank you for publishing my letter to you describing the thief who stole the diamond ear-screws. It was through this notice that Mr. Enhause notified me of his whereabouts, and his capture was made easy thereby. I wish to recommend THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY to all jewelers in the country, not only as the most valuable journal in every particular, but as a great detective bureau it has no equal. If a jeweler has suffered a loss by a professional thief, the latter will surely be landed in the custody of the police officials by sending a description to your journal of the case, etc.

There is nothing on earth to equal publicity, in such cases, in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, as the news goes only to the jewelers, and they in turn will be on the lookout for the thief, for their own protection and that of their fellow-tradesmen. If we would get together we could be of great service and benefit to each other in many ways, for "in union there is strength." If the jewelers would put aside the little prejudices and be more sociable and form a national body, they could right many wrongs which now are weighing on them through their shortsightedness.

I also thank you for your able article of the 15th ult., which covers the case very well, showing how important it is to get rid of such a sneak thief who has stolen thousands of dollars from jewelers throughout the country. The case was called before the Grand Jury Wednesday, March 22, in the County Court.

Very respectfully yours,

L. M. PICCARD.

Unfinished Watch Swivels Declared to Be Not Dutiable as Jewelry.

Unfinished watch swivels were held last week by the Board of United States General Appraisers to be dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem, and not 60 per cent. ad valorem, this decision sustaining a protest by F. B. Vandegrift & Co. General Appraiser Sharretts, in his opinion, said:

As shown by the exhibit in the case, the disputed merchandise is brass swivels, severally about one inch in length. These swivels are in a rough condition and not suitable for use in the construction of watch chains, necklaces or other articles of jewelry until filed, polished or plated. In the condition in which imported their ultimate use, as disclosed by the testimony, is impossible of determination, they being equally adapted for employment in the manufacture of chains for dogs, fans, chatelaine bags and similar articles, as for jewelry. The Board in G. A. 5579 (T. D. 24994) held that plated swivels, such as commonly formed parts of watch chains, were dutiable as parts of jewelry, but we do not regard this decision controlling with regard to rough, unfinished swivels, such as are now before us on appeal.

In our opinion, articles properly dutiable as parts of jewelry must be of a description or have undergone a degree of manufacture sufficient to indicate their ultimate use as jewelry.

We find, on the exhibit and from the evidence, that the merchandise in question is not commonly known as jewelry or parts thereof. The protest claiming said merchandise to be dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 193 is sustained, and the collector's decision assessing duty on the same at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 434 of the Tariff Act of 1897, is reversed.

William Kassell has sold the business which he conducted in Pittsburg, Kans.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

Sanford Spitzel, New York, sailed, yesterday, on the *Philadelphia*.

Arthur N. Hull, with Reed & Barton, Taunton, Mass., will sail, Arpil 13, on the *Republic*.

Frank Glaenzer, of Glaenzer, Frères & Rheinboldt, New York, will sail, to-morrow, on *La Bretagne*.

Otto D. Wormser, of Joseph Frankel's Sons, New York, will sail, Saturday, on the *Campania*.

M. Kahn, of L. & M. Kahn & Co., New York, and Mrs. Kahn, sailed, yesterday, on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*.

Jack Leroy, of F. Beinhauer & Co., New York, sailed, recently, on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm*.

D. Gruen and F. G. Gruen, of D. Gruen, Sons & Co., Cincinnati, O., will sail, April 18, on the *Kaiser Wilhelm II*. Simon Frankel, of Joseph Frankel's Sons, New York, will also sail on this boat.

FROM EUROPE.

H. Lichtenstein, New York, returned, last week, on the *St. Paul*.

Baltimore.

John W. Mealy, Son & Co., who have been temporarily located at 7 W. Lexington St., will soon start renovating the premises at 18 E. Lexington St., where they will locate permanently.

Maurice Levi, the composer of the music of "Higgledy-Piggledy" and "The College Widow," and conductor of the Jos. Weber All-Star Stock Co., which played at the Academy of Music last week, is a Baltimorean and a brother of Leon Levi, the jeweler, located on Lexington Ave., between Howard and Eutaw Sts.

Henry Thomas, a negro from Norfolk, Va., was arrested here Saturday on suspicion, the police having seen him with a $150 solitaire diamond ring and a gold-filled watch. Thomas said that he was formerly from Virginia, but had been in Europe and the Philippines, and claims that he bought the two articles while at the latter place. The police were suspicious of the story, however, and are holding him for a further hearing, April 8, on the charge of stealing the jewelry from some one unknown.

The Steiff Co. made the set of silver which was presented to S. Davies Warfield, the retired Postmaster of Baltimore, Tuesday night, at the Hotel Rennert, by the employes of the postoffice. The set is very handsome and consists of six large pieces, which include a hot-water kettle, coffee pot, tea pot, sugar bowl, waste bowl, and cream pitcher. The design is an original rose and chrysanthemum pattern, hand-wrought. The set contains 245 ounces of sterling silver, and is enclosed in a handsome case on which is a silver plate suitably inscribed.

The store of Louis Sachs, Milwaukee, Wis., was entered, last week, by thieves, who escaped with 17 watches, valued at $150. There is no clue.

A retail jewelers' establishment was among several other establishments in Colony, Kans., which were destroyed by fire, on Tuesday of last week.



The Exalted Ruler

of an Elk Lodge may look down with just pride from the eminence which he has attained and survey his admiring brethren, friends and well-wishers. As a token of such friendship, and as a visible evidence of brotherly regard, it is customary to present him on his retirement from office with some suitable remembrance; this most frequently consisting of a Past Exalted Ruler charm or jewel.

The recent annual election, created quite a demand for these, which we are in a position to supply. We have prepared a number of extremely handsome designs especially suitable for this purpose which we should be pleased to submit and quote prices.

Henry Freund & Bro.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

9 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

News Gleanings.

Wm. Morris, Oskoloosa, Ia., has retired.

James R. Carper, Dallas City, Ill., last week sustained a small loss by fire.

John Henry, Edinburg, Ill., moved, recently, to Urbana, in the same State.

J. E. Luce, Tiskilwa, Ill., recently moved his stock into newly furnished quarters.

Daniel R. Brown, Stroudsburg, Pa., died, recently, at that place, aged 63 years.

Herman D. Barnes, Miller, S. Dak., sold out, recently, to O. T. Gurney, of Alta, Ia.

Stribling & Roseborough, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., have dissolved and discontinued business.

Jacob Bauer, Cairo, Ill., is moving into new quarters on Commercial Ave., between 27th and 28th Sts.

Coffey & Son, Iola, Kans., have succeeded to the business of J. W. Coffey.

William R. Crandall, Mankato, Minn., has moved from his old location, at 222 S. Front St., into the Williams building.

Wallace H. Miller, Uniontown, Pa., will be united in marriage to Miss Mabel McCormick, of the same place, in June.

W. H. Nichols, a retired jeweler of Toledo, O., left recently for England, where he has inherited a fortune of $200,000.

A. S. Laramore, Sparta, Ga., was in Milledgeville, Ga., recently, seeking desirable quarters in which to open a jewelry store.

The new electric sign on the factory of the Elgin National Watch factory, Elgin, Ill., facing the river, was illuminated for the first time last month.

J. C. Herdliska, Princeton, Minn., secretary of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Minnesota, is at present at St. Cloud, making an effort to secure new members for the association.

Thieves recently broke into a store on lower Main St., Fort Worth, Tex., and escaped with two trays of diamonds, valued at $1,000. Two men and one woman were subsequently arrested, accused of the crime.

Two men who gave their names as Arthur Hays and James Burns were taken into custody in Freehold, N. J., March 31, having in their possession two trays of cheap rings. It is thought that the rings were probably stolen in Elizabeth, N. J.

C. E. Manor and H. F. McConnell, two jewelry auctioneers, who were arrested, a short time ago, in Boise City, Idaho, for conducting sales without licenses, have been discharged from the criminal charges preferred against them, having obtained licenses shortly after their arrest and paid the costs in the case.

A find of jewelry was recently made by workmen engaged in tearing down the brick walls of the old county jail at Chaska, Minn. There were six diamond rings, a gold watch and a pearl necklace hidden in the brick wall of a cell. A jeweler valued the lot at $1,160. It is thought that they were cached by a prisoner, who was confined in August, 1878, for burglary, but soon escaped.

John McLean, the jewelry salesman who was arrested in Baltimore, Md., some time ago, charged with stealing a gold watch from the S. T. Little Jewelry Co., Cumberland, Md., has just been brought back from the forn er city by deputy sheriff W. E. Hodel. A large quantity of jewelry was found in the possession of McLean when he was taken into custody.

The Star Watch Case Co. will shortly construct a fireproof factory in Ludington, Mich. The main floor will be 30 by 200 feet, and there will be an office wing 30 by 50 feet. The factory will be three stories high, and will include a melting room, a blacksmith shop and pickling rooms. The boiler and engine room at the rear of the establishment will be 40 by 60 feet.

The Jewelers' Security Alliance has offered a reward for the arrest and conviction of the thieves who tried to enter the store of Wm. Walcott, Toledo, O., a short time ago. A gang of thieves who have been operating extensively in and around Toledo, of late, are suspected. It is said that, of the 300 jewelry concerns which were robbed last year, not a single one was a member of the Alliance.

Thieves recently entered the store of the Wise Jewelry Co., Waterville, O. They tried to blow open the safe, but failed. The noise of the explosion frightened the robbers and they made good their escape by means of a horse and buggy which they had stolen from a neighboring barn. The store was badly wrecked by the explosion. The thieves are believed to have come from Toledo, O.

Alvin Hill, of Feustermaker & Hill, Slatington, Pa., met with a peculiar, although not serious, accident, recently. He lives at Emerald, and when returning home, after dark, always carries a revolver. As he got home about 9 o'clock, he laid the weapon on the table. When he turned away Mrs. Hill picked up the weapon to examine it and accidently discharged it, the bullet penetrating her husband's clothing and grazing his right side, but inflicting no serious wound.

Harry White and Charles Green, alias Smothers, the boys arrested for robbing Robert Moore's jewelry store, Williamsport, Pa., were arraigned before Alderman Kellenbach, Tuesday of last week, and committed to jail until Judge Hart calls a session of the Juvenile Court. Both prisoners, upon the advice of their parents, admitted their guilt. Mr. White stated that his boy had been a kleptomaniac for a number of years.

Diamonds and miscellaneous jewelry, valued at about $1,200, were stolen from the retail jewelry store of William F. Doerflinger, Brunswick, Ga., about a week ago. The thief had entered the store while the proprietor was in the rear, slipped behind a small gate, which admitted him behind the counter, and made his escape with a tray containing three dozen diamond rings. The jeweler saw the thief just as he was leaving the store, but thus far no arrests have been made.

An amendment to the auctioneers' ordinance in Duluth, Minn., providing that licenses for the selling of jewelry at auction shall not be issued, was laid over at a recent meeting of the Aldermen of that city, to be considered at an early date. Alderman Chesney, who proposed the amendment, explained that the new law would not affect any person who legitimately sold his stock at auction or otherwise, but that it was intended for those itinerant salesmen who, with a grip full of cheap watches, made a habit of renting a small square room and then misrepresenting their stock in order to defraud the unwary.



Travelers may consider these columns open for the publication of any items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Theo. Lyons, of the Lyons Gem Co., passed through San Francisco, Cal., on his way to Los Angeles, last week.

Traveling representatives who, recently, visited Toronto, Ont., were: W. H. Sparks, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; W. Smith, Armstrong Braiding Co.; Fred. Dunham, Monroe Cut Glass Co.

Among the salesmen in Chicago, last week, were: H. N. Van Bergen, Snow & Westcott; Frank E. Harmer, Solidarity Watch Case Co.; Harvey Day, Edmund E. Robert; Walter R. Shute, Kohn & Co.; J. W. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; M. Dattelbaum, Dattelbaum & Friedman; Thos. E. Rogers, Riker Bros.; E. A. Hoyt, Louis W. Hraba.

The following traveling representatives were in Savannah, Ga., recently: A. F. Belcher, Gorham Mfg. Co.; A. N. Tichener, C. F. Rumpp & Sons; V. L. Burgesser, Krementz & Co.; G. H. Sluter, Carter, Howe & Co.; M. A. Smith, La Pierre Mfg. Co.; J. M. Lissauer, R., L. & M. Friedlander; George T. Howard, Towle Mfg. Co.; J. Zineman, Heyman & Kramer; R. B. Carr, Link & Angell.

Among the traveling representatives who visited Indianapolis, Ind., last week, were: Mr. Parrish, I. Ollendorff Co.; A. L. Zugsmith, A. S. Zugsmith; Sidney H. Joseph, Fred. Kaufman; B. J. Hirshorn, I. W. Friedman; H. E. Vincent, International Silver Co.; S. K. Jonas, Jonas & Brod; P. F. Courvoisier, Henry Ginnel & Co.; Albert M. Stern, Goodfriend Bros.; J. Barnet, Lissauer & Co.; Mr. Rogers, Whiteside & Blank.

Traveling salesmen calling on the Boston trade during the past week included: Eugene Bolles, William Shea & Son; "Jack" Townsend, David C. Townsend & Co.; Louis Nordlinger, L. & M. Kahn & Co.; Newton Eltinge, Jung, Staiger & Klitz; T. M. Schroeder, Schickerling Bros. & Co.; W. Matschke, A. Joralemon & Sons; Charles B. Burgess, Frank M. Whiting & Co.; C. H. Crane, Strobell & Crane; George B. Osborn, William Smith & Co.; C. E. Mott, J. B. Bowden & Co.

The following traveling representatives were in Lancaster, Pa., last week: T. D. Bailey, Robert S. Gatter; William Rowland, American Britannia Co.; Horace M. Tuttle, N. H. White & Co.; Emil Pick, Hammel, Riglander & Co.; Walter S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; William H. Issard, Middletown Silver Plate Co.; Walter J. Mays, McIntyre, Magee & Brown; George S. Melville, F. B. Rogers Silver Co.; H. Grabowski, Dattelbaum & Friedman; J. H. Claxton, Dennison Mfg. Co.; Mr. Wood, Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.; W. J. Hoffman.

The following traveling salesmen visited the Cincinnati, O., trade, the past week: J. L. Cobb, F. M. & J. L. Cobb; H. W. Raymond, Worthington & Raymond; F C. Allen, Sansbury & Nellis; F. L. Pettee, Waterbury Clock Co.; William J. McQuillin, Mount & Woodhull; R. L. Kintz, E. G. Webster & Son; John J. Moffitt, Battin & Co.; H. A. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; Arthur Bradshaw, International Silver Co.; James Wooley, William Shimper & Co.; J. Parker Ford, Ford & Carpenter; Mr. Isabell, Arnstein Bros. & Co.; Jules Franklin; Mr. Weidemann, Geo. Borgfeldt & Co.; G. F. Bergen, J. D. Bergen Co.; Leo Goldsmith.

Traveling representatives visiting Omaha, Nebr., last week, were: Ira C. Jones, Chas. L. Trout & Co.; Harry B. Kennion, Parks Bros. & Rogers; E. E. Spaulding, Allsopp Bros.; Bassett Jewelry Co.; E. H. Blandin, T. B. Clark & Co.; E. D. Welton, C. Dorflinger & Sons; W. E. Adams, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; Mr. Holden, M. A. Mead & Co.; Julius L. Mayer, Mauser Mfg. Co.; G. W. Harder, Stott Bros.; James R. Palmer, Schickering Bros. & Co.; Walter T. Noon, Cory Bros. & Co.; Chas. Haum, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; T. W. May, Tajimi, Japan Trading Co.; Rudolph Noel, Rudolph Noel & Co.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses who, recently, visited the trade in Detroit, Mich., were: E. S. Smith, Smith & North; William W. Middlebrook, B. A. Ballou & Co.; R. W. Anderson, Heeren Bros. & Co.; George Armeny; Edwin E. Johnson, R. M. Johnson & Son; D. Skutch, New Haven Clock Co.; M. M. Brewster; A. M. Connett, Link & Angell; J. T. Griffith, Jr., Carter, Howe & Co.; H. W. Raymond, Worthington & Raymond; Wallace E. Welch, Hoyt, Obrig & Geiger Co.; George A. Stockder, C. F. Monroe Co.; H. N. Van Bergen, Snow & Westcott; J. H. Thompson, J. B. Bowden & Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.

Representatives of the Commercial Travelers' Association, Toronto, including Thos. McQuillan, president; J. E. Everett, vice-president; E. Fielding, A. W. Ryan and J. Herring, together with delegations representing the Western Ontario Commercial Travelers' Association, London, and the Dominion Commercial Travelers' Association, Montreal, interviewed Sir Richard Cartwright, Minister of Trade and Commerce, at Ottawa, this morning, and asked for the disallowance of the British Columbia act imposing a tax on commercial travelers. The deputation was introduced by Mr. Ames, M.P., and presented their views at some length. Sir Richard promised that the question would receive full attention at the hands of the administration.

The following traveling salesmen, last week, visited the trade at Pittsburg, Pa.: L. C. Corbin, Waterbury Clock Co.; Arthur Bradshaw, Meriden-Britannia Co.; J. A. Granbery, J. A. & S. W. Granbery; Walter S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; Mr. Middlebrook, Bates & Bacon; W. J. Bergen, J. D. Bergen Co.; Chas. F. Baumgartner, Geo. Borgfeldt & Co.; H. A. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; W. J. Parker, Osmum-Parker Mfg. Co.; W. H. Race, Meriden Silver Plate Co.; Mr. McPherson, C. Ray Randall & Co.; Harry E. Barkham, Jones & Woodland; F. C. Allen, Sansbury & Nellis; W. C. Barry, Larter & Sons; Albert M. Stern, Goodfriend Bros.; Wallace E. Welch, Hoyt, Obrig & Geiger Co.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; Mr. McClannin, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; H. N. Van Bergen, Snow & Westcott; Charles E. Eckel, Wm. A. Rogers, Ltd.; R. H. Schley, Sloan & Co.; Chas. S. Isabel, Eduard Van Dam; Mr. Sideman, Redlich & Co.; Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart, Griscom & Osborn; C. G. Perry, Ripley-Howland Mfg. Co.

New Bankruptcy Petition Filed Against Marquardt & Scott Co., Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 3.—A new petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Marquardt & Scott Co. After the former bankruptcy proceedings were begun the company offered to compromise claims at 50 per cent., and nearly all the creditors signed an agreement permitting the company to withdraw the bankruptcy proceedings. Some of the creditors have apparently become dissatisfied with the settlement and have filed the new petition.

The firm's liabilities are understood to aggregate about $90,000. The assets include stock mentioned at $18,980; book accounts, $45,000.

Meeting of the Diamond Manufacturers' Association of New York.

A meeting of the newly formed Diamond Manufacturers' Association was held yesterday for the purpose of completing a permanent organization. It was expected that Leopold Stern, the temporary president, would be chosen as permanent presiding officer, and that H. E. Oppenheimer, Jr., who has been acting as temporary secretary, would be chosen to continue his duties.

When this issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY went to press the meeting was still in session.

J. J. Skaug, Battle Lake, Minn., has gone to Minot, N. Dak., where he has bought a store. His store in Battle Lake will be in charge of his brother, Ed. Skaug.

Savannah, Ga.

The store of J. Maril was broken into on the night of March 31, and robbed of considerable stock.

Victor Desbouillons, New York, is in Savannah, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aristeides L. Desbouillons.

John E. Schwarz, receiver for M. Sternberg, bankrupt, has declared a final dividend of eight and one-third percent., which makes a full payment to creditors of 33 1-3 per cent.

In the afternoon of March 27 an unknown negro walked into the store of William F. Doerflinger, 208½ Newcastle St., Brunswick, Ga., went behind the counter and took from the showcase a box containing three dozen precious stones, mostly diamonds and pearls, valued at from $1,000 to $1,250. Mr. Doerflinger, who was engaged in the rear part of the store, discovered the theft just as the negro walked out of the store. He disappeared around a corner before he could be overtaken. The police department learned that on March 30 two well-known negroes, James Reese and George Curry, who left Brunswick on Monday night, had been arrested at Helena, Ga., on the Southern Railway, 11 miles from Brunswick, on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery. They had in their possession some jewelry and a box of new clothing, which is supposed to have been stolen by them.

Washington, D. C.

A recent edition of the *Star*, of this city, contained a long account giving the history of the Castelberg National Jewelry Co. and its predecessors, with half-tone portraits and sketches of the careers of Joseph and Jacob Castelberg, and also a sketch of the career of Motel Castelberg, who opened a jewelry establishment in London in the year 1810.

No clue has been found that will establish the identity of the robbers who recently looted the jewelry establishment of Offutt & Tribbey, 3115 M St. N. W. The robbery took place early in the morning of March 28. The thieves gained an entrance by smashing a large plate glass window in the front, and got away with jewelry valued at $300, included in which was a large diamond brooch, several gold-filled watches, and a varied assortment of gold chains and watch charms.

Weizenegger Bros. & Co., Newark, N. J., have dissolved by mutual agreement, Frederick Staufenberger retiring from the business, which will be continued by Hugo A. Weizenegger and Adolf F. Weizenegger, under the firm name of Weizenegger Bros., at the old address.

From Riverside, Cal., comes a report that opals in large deposits were found in the region of the Black Canyon, near Hiawatha Station, and that "the stones have been examined by George F. Kunz, of New York, who declared them to be like genuine Australian opals, a variety never found in the United States except in small deposits in Idaho." To a reporter of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY Mr. Kunz said yesterday that he had seen a few opals from California, but he had no information which would lead him to believe that there in any large deposit in that State.

GORHAM SILVER

PUT ONE AND ONE TOGETHER.

¶ The New York Sun recently directed attention to the fact that May, as well as June, is now the Month of Weddings.

¶ Reference was also made to the other fact that silver holds its place as the ideal wedding gift.

¶ The sagacious jeweler will deduce from these two facts that before the wedding months arrive he must complete his stock of Gorham Silver.

¶ For upwards of half a century have wedding-gifts of Gorham Silver been held, by donors as well as recipients, in the highest esteem. No others exhibit in equal degree artistic beauty, technical perfection, and inherent value.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.

Silversmiths and Goldsmiths

Broadway and 19th Street, New York.

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CHICAGO. NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. LONDON.

WORKS: Providence and New York.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY AND THE JEWELERS REVIEW

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

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Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

No attention paid to communications unless accompanied by full name and address of the writer. This is asked not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

IN another column we publish a letter from L. M. Piccard, a Brooklyn, N. Y., jeweler, who, when recently robbed by a pretended customer, notified THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, giving a description of the man, with the result that the publication of the note of the robbery led to the arrest of the thief when he tried to work a similar game upon New York jewelers. Mr. Picard's letter of thanks, while somewhat too lavish in its praise of our medium as an ally to the police and detective departments of the country, is thoroughly appreciated, and he sounds a note of truth in calling attention to the fact that jewelers by acting together can afford themselves stronger protection than they can get in any other way. Publicity is one of the greatest enemies that the thieves and swindlers of the country have to fear, and if the retailers throughout the land will notify this journal of the details of every robbery or swindle of which they may be victims, and also read with care and attention each week the accounts of what has been done to their fellow members of the craft we doubt not that the percentage of successful crimes in the jewelry trade will be decreased to a surprising extent.

Record Importations of Precious Stones.

RECORDS continue to be broken at the Public Stores of New York by the importations of precious stones and pearls into this port. The value of these gems which came in during the month of March is reported by Gen. George W. Mindil, the jewelry examiner, to be $3,673,383, which was over $1,747,000 more than the total of March, 1904, and about $800,000 more than the total of March, 1903, which, until now, held the record for the month. Of the total, $2,989,054 was the amount of the cut precious stones and pearls, and $684,329 the amount of the uncut precious stones, principally diamonds, which were about $1,836,138 more and $94,821 less, respectively, than the amounts imported last year.

How long these record-breaking figures will keep up it is hard to tell, but there seems to be no indication of any let up in the amount of precious stones imported, and there is no doubt now that the fiscal year, ending June 30, will show the largest figures on record. How well the figures of March just past compare with the figures of the same month in previous years may be seen at a glance from the following table:

March,	*Cut.*	*Uncut.*	*Total.*
1905....	$2,989,054.20	$684,329.30	$3,673,383.50
1904....	1,152,916.01	779,150.08	1,932,066.09
1903....	2,022,804.43	848,840.97	2,871,645.40
1902....	1,386,647.04	507,724.43	1,894,371.47
1901....	1,410,770.20	817,768.32	2,228,538.52
1900....	720,408.40	60,601.80	781,010.20
1899....	1,195,397.45	516,513.67	1,711,911.12
1898....	481,107.76	293,808.35	774,916.11

A Mean Form of Swindling.

IT is reported that an act is about to be introduced in the New York Legislature with the view to ending a practice which has not only done incalculable harm to the trade of the jewelers throughout the metropolis and up along the Hudson Valley, but has also resulted in causing a large number of jewelry buyers to be swindled to a more or less extent. This practice, in which a number of pawnbrokers of ill repute have been engaged, consists in the purchase by a pawnbroker of cheap, showy jewelry, for which he issues tickets for the full value of each article. These tickets are then turned over to agents, who peddle them around, selling them for any price that they can obtain, on the representation that the article has been pawned and that the pledgee is unable to take it out and must dispose of the ticket or lose the article entirely. Inasmuch as it is generally believed that pawnbrokers never advance more than two-thirds of the value of an article, people in all walks of life have been purchasing these tickets to get what they believed to be a bargain, and then paid the pawnbroker the full value of the article plus interest, charges, etc. To such an extent was this method indulged in that there were times when a customer could hardly look in a jeweler's window on the upper west side of New York without being approached by some seedy looking individual, who would offer him a pawn ticket for an article of the character of the one at which he was looking. These agents for tickets have been active in their work all the way from Albany to New York, and although many attempts have been made by jewelers to stop the practice, little good has resulted.

If we correctly understand the law governing and regulating the pawnbroker's business, it is a crime for the pawnbroker to sell, as an unredeemed pledge, any article which has not been regularly pledged with him and forfeited in conformity with the statute governing his business; but the opportunities to get evidence sufficient for a conviction under this law have been very few, inasmuch as the victim generally pockets his loss and refuses to be mixed up in a prosecution, and the pawnbroker and his agent who sell the tickets are, as a rule, men who would not hesitate to commit perjury in their own defense.

If a law has been drafted by which pawnbrokers guilty of the above practices can be punished, and the prosecution of them made more simple than at present, the measure should have the support of the entire jewelry trade of the Empire State, as well as the public at large, who are apt to suffer equally or even more than the jeweler by such swindles.

Colored Glass Reduced to Powdered Form Not Dutiable as Imitation Precious Stones.

Glass reduced to a powder by crushing, being of different colors and intended for decorative purposes, is dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem as a manufacture of glass, under Par. 112, Act of July 24, 1897, and not at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 435 or Section 6 of the present act as imitations of precious stones or as a manufacture, not otherwise provided for. So ruled the Board of United States General Appraisers, last week, in affirming a decision of the Surveyor at St. Louis, against which Mary Schmidt protested.

General Appraiser Sharretts, in his opinion, said: "The issue raised by this protest relates to an importation of glass of several colors reduced to a coarse powder by a process of crushing, the substance being no doubt intended for decorative purposes. Duty was assessed on the merchandise at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 112 of the tariff act of July 24, 1897.

"The importer claims that the merchandise is dutiable at only 20 per cent. ad valorem either as a manufacture not otherwise provided for under Section 6 or under Par. 435.

"We do not regard either claim as tenable. We find that the material is not imitations of precious stones, nor can we hold that glass in any form, the identity of which is not destroyed by chemical change, is an unenumerated manufactured article.

"The glass from which the powder in question was produced was a manufacture of glass, and the additional process to which it was subjected cannot operate to remove the material from such classification in the absence of a more specific designation.

"Flitters, consisting of thin sheets of composite metal reduced to a granulated or powdered condition, were held by the Circuit Court of Appeals to be dutiable as a manufacture of metal. United States *vs.* Meier (reported in T. D. 25,973). By a parity of reasoning, sheets of glass reduced to a powdered condition are dutiable as manufactures of glass. The protest is overruled and the surveyor's decision affirmed."

News was recently received in Lawrence, Kan., of the death at Seymour, Conn., of Henry S. Parsons. Deceased was 68 years old, and established a jewelry business in Lawrence in 1871, continuing in this line for many years

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10 (payable in advance), a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1), to the offices of those desiring this service.

ALBANY, N. Y., O. H. Fasoldt, Ashland.
M. R. Eliassof (Eliassof Bros. & Co.), Hotel Astor.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., J. M. Henwood (J. M. Henwood & Co.), Cosmopolitan.

BOSTON, MASS., H. L. Bigelow (Bigelow, Kennard & Co.), Hotel Astor.
C. E. Bullard (W. P. Bullard & Co.), Murray Hill.

BUFFALO, N. Y., M. Cohen, Breslin.

BURLINGTON, IA., M. C. Conner, Holland.

CARBONDALE, PA., M. Burr (W. Burr & Sons), Earlington.
F. E. Burr (W. Burr & Sons), Earlington.

CHICAGO, ILL., M. Ellbogen (Stein & Ellbogen Co.), Astor House.
P. Lapp (Lapp & Flershem), Imperial.
J. J. Patchen (Marshall Field & Co.), Wolcott.

CLEVELAND, O., S. W. Gerhart (Bailey & Co.), Hoffman.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., H. A. Dillon, Grand.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., David M. Rinaldo, Herald Sq.

ITHACA, N. Y., R. A. Heggie (R. A. Heggie & Bro.), Albert.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., C. S. Stifft, Cumberland.

MONTREAL, P. Q., CAN., J. A. Pitts, Hotel Astor.

NEW BRITAIN, CONN., F. A. Porter (Porter & Dyson Co.), Ashland.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Miss H. Marks (Swartz & Isaacs), 43 Leonard St.
C. D. Keene (D. H. Holmes Co.), Herald Sq.

PITTSBURG, PA., I. Rothstein (Kaufmann Bros.), Herald Sq.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., H. J. Pippett, St. Denis.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., A. J. Ferguson (Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.), Herald Sq.

RICHMOND, VA., J. Gillooly (Miller & Rhoades), 320 Church St.

SCRANTON, PA., W. E. Bippart (Jonas Long's Sons), Cadillac

ST. LOUIS, MO., L. W. Howland (B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co.), 31 Union Sq.

SMETHPORT, PA., H. W. Rubin, Broadway Central.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., M. L. Mantell, Herald Sq.
J. B. Murphy (Dey Bros. & Co.), Victoria.

TROY, N. Y., T. E. Burney (G. V. S. Quackenbush), Breslin.

WASHINGTON, D. C., A. Rosenthal (M. Goldberg), Breslin.
J. Wolf (H. Wolf & Sons), Herald Sq.

WHEELING, W. VA., W. J. McNabb (Stone & Thomas), Breslin.

WORCESTER, MASS., A. J. Moir (J. C. MacInnes Co.), Hotel Astor.

The Iowa State Association of Opticians will hold its eighth annual meeting at the Commercial Club rooms, Des Moines, Ia., June 13-14 or June 14-15, the exact date not yet having been fixed. Everything points to a large attendance and an interesting meeting. The matter of legislation, in which all are interested, will be considered. Good papers on the subjects of interest to the practicing optician will be presented. Details of the programme will be published as early as possible.

Diamonds Direct!



DIAMONDS
BOUGHT OF US ARE STRAIGHT
FROM THE MINE AS WE ARE DIRECT
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New York Notes.

H. Day Atwater has moved from 1 Maiden Lane to 38 W. 33d St.

Nathan A. Sachs, jobber in diamonds, has moved from 81 Chrystie St. to 18 John St.

Jack Leroy, of F. Beinhauer & Co., 1014 Third Ave., sailed, recently, on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm*, and will return about the middle of April.

J. Peterson, 199 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn, who dealt in watches and jewelry, committed suicide, recently, by shooting himself in the head. He was 27 years old.

T. Bauerle, who manufactures the Elite clock, controlled by Bawo & Dotter, recently, spent three weeks in this city, making his headquarters at the firm's salesrooms.

David M. Rinaldo, Hot Springs, Ark., is in the city for a few days buying diamonds and novelties for his stores at Saratoga, N. Y., and Hot Springs, Ark. He is stopping at the Herald Square Hotel.

Walter E. Bullard, a referee in bankruptcy of the United States District Court, died, last week, of pneumonia, at his home, 307 Macon St., Brooklyn. Several proceedings involving jewelers were pending before him.

Reed & Barton will move their uptown store from 41 Union Sq. to the store and basement leased by the company in the building now approaching completion on the northwest corner of Fifth Ave. and 32d St.

A meeting of creditors of Samuel Turk, pawnbroker of 1464 Second Ave., was held, recently, at the office of William H. Willis, Referee in Bankruptcy, 115 Broadway, and D. B. Simpson was elected trustee. The liabilities are $19,280 and assets $6,787.

Ella Abrams, 20 years old, who gave her address as 759 E. 152d St., and said that she was a daughter of a jewelry workman, was married, last week, to George Jacobs, in the Tombs Court, where the young couple applied for a Magistrate's service.

A robbery occurred, Sunday night, March 19, in the store of L. M. Piccard, 705 Fulton St., Brooklyn. A small end window was broken and a tray containing about 35 to 40 W. & H. lockets was drawn out, and carried away. A slender bamboo cane found near by indicated that it was used by the thief in reaching the goods. The lockets, which cost about $50 were in heart, oval and round shapes, some plain and some set with stones. Mr. Piccard recently caused the arrest of a foreigner, supposed to be an Arabian or an Egyptian, on the charge of stealing jewelry while ostensibly making purchases. This prisoner, who also visited a number of other jewelry stores, and had in his possession, when arrested, a large quantity of jewelry, is now awaiting trial.

Charles Bassett, the 18-year youth, arrested for participating in the burglary at Nicholas J. Weinberg's jewelry store, 86 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn, pleaded guilty before Judge Crane, in the County Court, recently, and was sentenced to serve five years for burglary and three years for grand larceny. Jewelry valued at $600, much of which was subsequently recovered, was stolen from Mr. Weinberg's store. Frank Hoyt, an accomplice in the burglary, was recently sent to Elmira. The two burglars are also accused of assaulting and trying to rob Henry

Bridger, a jeweler of 478 Fulton St., at the threshold of his home, late one night.

M. Kahn, of L. & M. Kahn & Co., and Mrs. Kahn, sailed, yesterday, on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*, and will pass the Summer abroad.

Sanford Spitzel, 51 Maiden Lane, sailed Saturday on the *Philadelphia* on a business trip to Antwerp and Amsterdam, to make purchases of diamonds.

S. Kohn, manufacturing jeweler, repairer and diamond setter, who has been in business for eight years at 37 Maiden Lane, will move, May 1, to larger quarters at 41 Maiden Lane, at the same time forming a partnership, under the style of Kohn & Co., with N. Lustig, jewelry manufacturer, now at 14 Maiden Lane.

Abraham Greenspan, dealer in diamonds and jewelry at 169 Rivington St., was last week denied a discharge in bankruptcy by Judge Holt in the United States District Court. This confirms the report of the referee, Wm. H. Willis, who, in his report in the case, mose severely scored the bankrupt, as reported in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY March 15.

After the recent annual meeting of the International Silver Co., held in this city, the old board of directors was re-elected, as follows: Samuel Dodd, George H. Wilcox, George E. Edwards, C. A. Hamilton, F. P. Wilcox, George M. Curtis, C. H. Tibbits, S. L. Barbour, W. J. Miller, Geo. D. Munson, C. E. Breckenridge, George Rockwell, Andrew Andrews, C. Berry Peets and L. E. Stevens.

Henry Freund & Bro., 9 Maiden Lane, again warn the trade against giving money to Albert Meycrheim on any representation of a connection with this firm. It is nearly 30 years since he was in the employ of its predecessor, and at that time he was an office boy. The firm is also informed that he claims at times that one of his relatives is associated with the house, and this is not true. He was recently reported in Chicago.

Employes in the diamond cutting and polishing factory of L. & M. Kahn & Co., 29 Gold St., who went on a strike, last week, for higher pay, returned to work after two days of idleness. The strike was ordered by the Diamond Workers' Protective Union, which demanded an advance of 15 per cent. in the salaries of the polishers. A compromise was adopted under the terms of which a number of the more efficient men are advanced while those who are less skilful or less speedy in their work have their pay adjusted accordingly.

I. Lindner, 2328 Third Ave., reports that a stranger called at his store and asked to see an Ansonia watch offered in the window for $1.50. The man did not buy and after he was gone the jeweler missed a 14 karat gold watch which had been in the show case. Mr. Lindner thinks that while he was busy at the window, although it was only for a few moments, the stranger reached over the show case, opened the door and drew out the watch with a hook. He must have done this and closed the door so quickly and noiselessly, that no suspicion was aroused at the time. The man talked like an Italian, but Mr. Lindner thinks that this is a pretense. The man is tall, dark and has a black mustache.

Everett Henry Thayer, with Tiffany & Co., a well-known New York writer and business man, died at his home in Yonkers, N. Y., on Friday last, after an illness of a few days. Mr. Thayer was only 30 years of age, but numbered a host of friends in athletic, musical and club circles. He was educated at Williams College, where he was prominent as a tennis champion and in the Glee Club. On leaving college he engaged in literary work and for the past six years he had been correspondent for Tiffany & Co., where he won the confidence and esteem of the house and the regard and affection of his associates by his earnest, straightforward character, and genial, kindly and sympathetic disposition. He was a member of the Apawamis, National Arts and University Glee Clubs, and of the Kappa Alpha fraternity.

In the suit brought by the Charles G. Braxmar Co. against Jane A. Stokes, Grace Van Cott Stanton and Rose Prichard to recover the value of medals furnished to the American Pet Dog Club, a verdict for the defendants was directed last week in Trial Term, Part 8, of the Supreme Court, by Justice McLean. The plaintiff, which sued for $906, some time ago obtained judgment for the amount against the corporation which conducted the dog show. As there were no assets available to satisfy this judgment, the manufacturers then sued the directors personally. The superintendent of the association, who ordered the medals, was in California at the time of the second trial, and the court refused to allow the introduction of the evidence which he gave in the suit against the corporation. This hampered the plaintiff in the presentation of the case against the directors. An appeal will be taken.

W. Wickham Smith, counsel for Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., who appealed to President Roosevelt from a decision of the Treasury Department increasing the valuation of earthen ware imported by the firm, has given out a public statement de-

C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

FINE GLASSWARE.

PLAIN, ENGRAVED, CUT, AND ROCK CRYSTAL DECORATIONS.

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ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT BAYLES, Vice-President.
T. J. STEVENS, - - - - Cashier.
JOHN H. CARR, - Asst. Cashier.

Invites the Accounts of Jewelers.

Will extend every facility that good banking will justify.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

nying the accuracy of the accounts of the newspapers concerning the proceedings. He says that the matter in controversy is not disposed of finally, and that no one who knows the firm will believe that it has undervalued importations. Others are requested to suspend judgment until the end of the contest is reached.

Edgar Huhn, with the Potter & Buffinton Co., sailed for Havana, Cuba, Saturday, on a pleasure trip, and expects to return early in May.

Jos. H. Fink & Co., 65 Nassau St., have sold their manufacturing plant, No. 89 Fulton St. The concern, however, will continue in the ring business, as well as the diamond importing trade.

O. D. Wormser, of Joseph Frankel's Sons, will sail, Saturday, on the *Campania*. Simon Frankel, of the same house, will sail April 18 on the *Kaiser Wilhelm II*. Both will make their headquarters during the Summer at the London office of the firm.

At a meeting of the Executive Board of Local No. 2, Jewelry Workers' International Union, last week, at Newark, N. J., the following committee was appointed to arrange for a picnic or excursion: James Donally, chairman; Joseph Holler and Herman Schoelhamer.

Rosenfield & Saltman, who bought, Feb. 1, the manufacturing plant of Alexander Baum, 41 Maiden Lane, have found these quarters too small, and last Thursday purchased the factory and tools of Jos. H. Fink & Co., 89 Fulton St., to which place they have moved, and will manufacture a line of signet and ladies' fancy rings.

Otto B. Briggs, who was in business at 40 Columbus Ave., last week, sold out to Samuel Engler, who in turn sold to Louis Friedman, auctioneer. Mr. Briggs began business at this address in June of last year with Lionel L. Topaz as partner, the style being Briggs & Topaz. In September the firm dissolved, Mr. Briggs buying out his partner's interests.

The assets of Max Menien, Paterson, N. J., were sold at auction, Friday, for $1,600, which was $500 more than the appraised value. There was a spirited contest between a representative of the bankrupt and Dan. I. Murray, the jewelry auctioneer, to get the goods, and the latter succeeded. The bankrupt was examined before the referee in bankruptcy at Paterson, last Friday, and an adjournment taken until to-day at Newark, when he will probably be again put upon the stand.

Joseph Hartman, accused of obtaining $250 from Albert Kessner on a sale of fake diamonds, was sentenced, last Friday, by Recorder Goff in the Court of General Sessions to three years' imprisonment. Samuel Feinberg, who preferred a similar charge against Hartman, was arrested on the same day. The District Attorney was informed that Feinberg agreed to declare that he had been mistaken as to Hartman's identity, and for doing this he was to get back the money he had paid out and $50 in addition.

Representatives of the Jewelers' Roosevelt & Fairbanks Club joined, on Saturday night last, with members of other trade political organizations in giving a dinner at the Republican Club to Frederick H. Wilson, assistant chairman of the Speakers' Bureau of the National Republican Committee. Governor Higgins and other prominent Republicans were among the speakers. Col. John L. Shepherd, of the Keystone Watch Case Co., spoke in behalf of the jewelers' organization, expressing its obligation to Mr. Wilson for courtesy in sending able speakers to the campaign meetings.

Observing the real estate activity on Fifth Ave., Simon Frankel, of Joseph Frankel's Sons, last week, decided to take some part in the boom, and leased for 21 years the building at 450 Fifth Ave., in which Camerden & Forster were in the jewelry and fancy goods business. The building includes, besides basement and store, three upper stories and a mezzanine gallery. The aggregate rental in the lease, it is understood, is close to $500,000. Mr. Frankel said to a reporter of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY that this was purely a real estate operation on his part, having nothing to do with his company, and that he expects to sub-lease the property at a profit.

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

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Capital, - - - $750,000.00.
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NELSON G. AYRES, First Vice-President.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier
LUDWIG NISSEN, ERSKINE HEWITT, CHARLES J. DAY, } Vice-Presidents.
R. B. ESTERBROOK, Assistant Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank

Broadway and John Street, New York

GEORGE M. HARD, President

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier
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THE STATE BANK

376-378 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK

Capital and Earned Surplus, $850,000 **Deposits over Ten Millions**

Offers a favorable market for short and long time jewelry and diamond paper

The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York

Cordially invites Accounts from Good Merchants in the Jewelry Trade.

CONVENIENT LOCATION,
AMPLE CAPITAL,
LARGE SURPLUS,
LONG EXPERIENCE.

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JAMES D. LOTT, Cashier;
EMIL KLEIN, Asst. Cashier.
ALFRED W. DAY, Asst. Cashier.

Capital,	$3,000,000
Surplus,	$3,000,000

Broadway, Corner of Dey Street,
New York.

Rochester.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

A record breaking warm wave which visited Rochester, last week, gave business a sudden impetus. During the remarkable warm weather the thermometer registered 86, the highest temperature for March in 34 years, and making Rochester the warmest city in the country. The continuance of the warm weather has improved the heretofore impassable country roads and caused an increase of country patronage.

E. J. Scheer & Co. are now located in their new quarters in the Cornwall building on Main St. E. Although workmen are still busy installing the fixtures, etc., Mr. Scheer expects to have his store in shipshape within a short time.

Carl A. Beyer has removed his jewelry establishment from the Chamber of Commerce building and is now situated on the first floor of the Cornwall building. He has formed a partnership with Mr. Lewis, and the firm will do business under the name of Beyer & Lewis.

Neil McIntyre broke down and wept like a child when the jury announced its verdict of not guilty in County Court last week. McIntyre had been on trial on a charge of grand larceny in stealing a quantity of jewelry, valued at over $500, from his employer, Malcom Danks. McIntyre was acting as agent for Danks, and the jewelry consisted of samples he was to show a prospective customer. McIntyre's defence was that he had been drinking and was robbed. He ran away, fearing arrest, but was apprehended in Colorado and brought back to Rochester.

Two men who are suspected of being the cracksmen that wrecked the safe in the wholesale jewelry store of Morris Rosenbloom & Co., at 143 Main St. E., on the night of March 24, are under arrest at Albany on a charge of cracking a safe there. Pictures of the men have been identified by clerks in Rosenbloom's as those of the men seen loitering near the store and by clerks in a hardware store as those having purchased there the tools left in the Rosenbloom store. The names of the men and their descriptions are as follows: William Goodman, 25 years old, a tailor, New York, 5 feet 5 inches in height, weighs 162 pounds, is of stout build, with black curly hair and a long nose; Louis Himmel, 29 years old, a tailor, New York, 5 feet 6¼ inches in height, weighs 128 pounds, is thin, with black hair, has a long nose, moles on his face and a scar on his right thumb. This description tallies with that which Chief Hayden of Rochester sent to the chief of police at Albany the day after the attempt was made to rob the Rosenbloom store here.

In a decision written by Gen. T. S. Sharretts, the Board of United States General Appraisers last week sustained a protest by R. A. Breidenbach, of New York, against the classification as parts of jewelry of small agate keystones. General Appraiser Sharretts, in his opinion, said: "This appeal is limited to certain agate keystones, which were returned by the appraiser as 'parts of jewelry.' Duty was assessed thereon at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 434, Act of July 24, 1897. The importers claim 10 per cent. ad valorem as the proper rate applicable to said merchandise under Par. 435. Following numerous decisions of the Board . . . we sustain the protest."

DIAMONDS

WHETHER in loose or mounted Diamonds, our stock offers a complete assortment of the choicest goods and at the fairest prices.

The prompt delivery of memorandum packages is a feature of our business and one which will enable you to meet your customer's most hurried wants.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & CO.,
TWO MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Connecticut.

It is reported that Benjamin W. Collins, Meriden, who has been seriously ill with congestion of the lungs, is improving.

The store of Balch & Brown, South Manchester, was entered by thieves Thursday, when about $50 worth of miscellaneous jewelry was stolen. There is no clew.

Albert W. Frankowski was presented with a handsome gold watch by the employes of the E. A. Bliss Co., Meriden, about a week ago. The presentation was made by Supt. M. H. Brown.

Miss May Pennoyer, New Haven, was presented with a beautiful gold watch at the close of the Y. M. C. A.'s annual convention at Meriden, March 25. The timepiece was supplied by Phineas T. Ives.

Robert M. Mansfield, Wallingford, will open a store in the new building at the corner of Main and Center Sts., at that place, as soon as it is completed. He will conduct this establishment in connection with his other store at 76 Center St.

Louis Hill, Waterbury, has the sympathy of the trade in the recent death of his daughter, Ella, whose death occurred March 31, at her home, 356 S. Leonard St. The deceased had been at one time an employe of the New England Watch Co.

Frederick W. Ives recently severed his connection with the Edward Miller Co., Meriden, after half a century of continuous service with the concern. Mr. Ives, who is now 78 years of age, entered the employ of Edward Miller at the age of 17 years.

Frederick S. Fairchild died recently of pneumonia and a complication of diseases at his home in Plymouth, aged 78 years. Mr. Fairchild had been ill only a short time. He had been in the employ of the Seth Thomas Clock Co. for over half a century.

The board of governors of the Wallingford Club has elected the following officers: President, Chas. H. Tibbits; vice-president, Charles D. Morris; treasurer, Clifford H. Leavenworth. C. H. Tibbits and C. W. Leavenworth also constitute the tennis committee.

Henry Y. Hill, who, for about 10 years, had been in th employ of Factory "E," International Silver Co., Meriden, has severed connections with that concern and taken a position as foreman of the hollow handle department of the factory of the E. H. H. Smith Co., Stratford.

Robert B. Daigle, who has been employed by the Wilcox Silver Plate Co., Meriden (now factory "N," International Silver Co.), for about 30 years, was pleasantly surprised one morning last week by his room mates, who presented him with a purse, the occasion being his 50th wedding anniversary.

Six attachments have been placed on the property of Abraham Wershow, 127 Congress Ave., New Haven. Three of these are on the store and the property therein, and three others are on the real estate. The first three, brought by Annie Gordon, Jacob Robowitz and Meir Ruskin, amount to $600, and those on the real estate, two of them being brought by Frank Nuzenholtz and one by Reuben Subovitz, amount to $1,650. Wershow succeeded his father in the jewelry business when he died, four years ago, and has always borne a good reputation.

New Stores and Enterprises.

Ira Crank is about to open a store in Rhodes, Ia.

Nicholas Konrad is a new jeweler in Granville, Ill.

R. M. McLaughlin has begun business in Lisbon, N. Dak.

Ray Bassett is about to open a store in Fletcher, S. Dak.

J. G. Granger recently opened a store in Twin Falls, Idaho.

W. Cummings has opened a new store in Pagosa Springs, Colo.

Charles Schwaner has just entered the jewelry business in Greeley, Nebr.

Simon Zausmer, Waverly, N. Y., has opened another store at Sayre, Pa.

E. N. A. Price has engaged in the retail jewelry business in Enterprise, Ala.

C. M. Abbott, Gowrie, Ia., has just installed a jewelry department in his store.

T. H. Embry, Oxford, Ala., has added a line of jewelry to his furniture business.

A. Mr. Wood opened a jewelry establishment at 208 Madison St., Jefferson City, Mo., April 1.

S. M. Cooley, Mayville, Mich., has opened a branch store in North Branch, in the same State.

The Keystone Jewelry Co. was recently incorporated in Baltimore, Md., with a capital stock of $25,000.

Benj. T. & Wm. E. Ash, Binghamton, N. Y., have opened a branch store at 144 E. Water St., Elmira, N. Y.

W. M. Higgins, formerly watchmaker for J. T. Chrisman, Anniston, Ala., will shortly open a store of his own in Palladega, Ala.

Bernhard & Byrne is the name of a new firm of retailers which commenced business at 304 N. Main St., Scranton, Pa., April 4.

Samuel Trucker, 314 Penn Ave., Scranton, Pa., has opened another store at 141 Penn Ave., with his son and daughter in charge.

The McDonald Power Mfg. Co., of New York, has been incorporated with a capital stock of $5,000 to manufacture and sell watches.

Carl Slocum has resigned as traveling salesman for S. H. Clausin & Co., Minneapolis, Minn., and engaged in business at Cando, N. Dak.

John H. Drake, formerly with the La France Jewelry Co., Elmira, N. Y., has opened a retail store of his own at 139 W. Water St., that city.

Peter Mark has completed arrangements to open a watch and jewelry repairing establishment which he will conduct in connection with his drug business in Fosston, Minn.

The Medico Optical Co. was recently incorporated in New York with a capital stock of $5,000. The directors are Michael Doyle and F. M. Hartcorn, Brooklyn and E. C. M. Rond, West Nyack.

The Fiess, Palihnack Co. is the name of a new concern which has commenced business at 123 Main St., Paterson, N. J., to deal in jewelry novelties, etc. The business is incorporated with a capital stock of $25,000. The incorporators were: Emil Fiess, Hoboken, N. J.; Martin L. Palihnack, Hoboken, N. J., and E. Le Clere Vogt, Jr., Morristown, N. J.

Canada Notes.

B. A. St. John, Portage la Prairie, Man., is having a new store erected.

F. T. Proctor, Toronto, Ont., has just returned from a purchasing trip to Europe.

G. W. Elliott, watchmaker, Eganville, Ont., has sold his business to R. G. Boland.

The store of A. C. Fisher, Belmont, Man., was destroyed by fire, recently. The loss is $1,500, with $1,000 insurance.

J. H. Walker, Aylmer, Ont., was burned out, on Tuesday of last week. He is insured for $2,300, which will fully cover the loss.

The Council of the Toronto Board of Trade has passed a resolution urging the Dominion Government to enact legislation further restricting the use of trading stamps.

Out-of-town buyers, who visited Toronto, Ont., last week, included: Norman Ellis, Hamilton; P. E. Byrne, Beaverton; A. Marchand, Milton; N. B. Wilkins, Galt; J. M. Whitney, Woodstock; C. Johnson, of Thos. C. Johnson & Sons, Halifax, N. S.; W. H. Hopper, Coburg, and T. C. Watson, Newmarket.

A. E. Long & Co., Toronto, Ont., have been incorporated under the laws of Ontario, with a capital of $40,000, and head office at Toronto, to deal in jewelers' findings, etc., and manufacture cases and trays for jewelry, silverware and fancy goods. The provisional directors are: Albert E. Long, Philip C. Soules, Albert E. DePotie and Lorne I. Morris, all of Toronto.

James D. Bailey, Toronto, Ont., is furnishing a number of fine prizes and trophies for the forthcoming tournament of the Stanley Gun Club, to be held in Toronto, May 16, and subsequent days. The most noteworthy of these is the prize for professional high average, which is a badge mounted on a ribbon displaying two crossed guns in gold, with a wreath of maple leaves suspended, from which, as a pendant, is a gold medal scroll work at the edges and a raised center comprising a "blue rock" enameled in yellow and black, with a diamond in the middle. The value is $100. There are also a number of handsome silver trophies, valued at from $25 to $150.

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FRANCE,
Paris. 197 Rue du Temple

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Exclusive Parisian
Stone Novelties

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JEWELRY, BUCKLES, BUTTONS

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Full Line of Jobbing Stones

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MORRIS ROSENBLOOM & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Cut Glass,
Optical Goods, Tools and Materials,

143 Main Street, E., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Philadelphia.

Charles J. Braun, Broad St., near Washington Ave., is convalescent from pneumonia.

C. F. Rudolph, Wilmington, Del., was in the city, last week, making extensive purchases.

J. B. Bechtel, of J. B. Bechtel & Co., has recovered from what threatened to be a serious attack of grippe.

The retirement of William H. Morris from the jobbing business, Saturday, is generally regretted by his friends in the trade.

John P. Alexander, who recently sold out his stock at Pennsburg, Pa., has opened a store at 417 Wyandotte St., South Bethlehem, Pa.

George Green, watchmaker, 13th and Jefferson Sts., has recovered from an attack of pneumonia, with which he had been ill for a month.

Jacob S. Krout, of J. S. Krout & Son, Gardenville, Pa., visited local jobbers last week to renew his stock for the Easter and Spring trade.

Out-of-town retailers in this city last week included Josiah B. Heckler, Mainland, Pa.; E. S. German, Bally, Pa., and J. M. Lewis, Lambertville, Pa.

J. Warner Hutchins will open his Chelsea, N. J., cottage for the Easter holidays, and will have as his guests Mr. and Mrs. James H. Windrim.

Morris Pfaelzer, a wealthy retired wholesale jeweler, will sail for an extended tour of Europe, May 11, on the *Bluecher*. Mrs. Pfaelzer will accompany him.

William J. and E. Lewis McMenomay, Jr., who have retired from the jewelry business, have gone into the truck farming business on a large scale in South New Jersey.

W. Hopkins Iszard, 929 Chestnut St., has recovered from an attack of grippe, which followed a business trip through the State. Mr. Iszard has joined the order of Elks.

Byram C. Foster, a prominent Bristol, Pa., retailer, had as his guests during the celebration, last week, of the 125th anniversary of the Bristol Lodge, F. & A. M., a number of local jewelers.

The manufacturing jewelry and diamond setting business of McMenomay Bros., 717 Sansom St., has been purchased by A. L. Proud, formerly a jeweler in New York. Mr. Proud has been conducting the business some weeks.

An inventory filed last week in the office of the Register of Wills appraises the personal estate of the late Mrs. Sarah A. Caldwell, widow of the founder of the house of J. E. Caldwell & Co., at $51,225.47.

Arrangements are practically completed for the smoker and official housewarming, to be given by the Jewelers' Club, in the new quarters, 13th and Chestnut Sts., on the 25th inst. There will be a varied musical entertainment and a vaudeville show. A collation will be served in the Rathskeller.

Earle & Co. are making extensive alterations at their store, in the Bingham House block. With more space at their disposal, a new store front will be put in and new fixtures and cases added, thus giving the firm better facilities for handling its increasing business. Mr. Burton expects the alterations to be completed in time for the Easter trade.

A jeweler whose identity the police refuse to reveal gave them information last week which led to the recovery of 47 pieces of silverware pawned at 17th and Market Sts. The silver was stolen from Mrs. H. J. Kochersperger, in the Manhattan Hotel, New York. William Ellison Cattell, the self-confessed burglar, is now in prison in New York. In another case the detectives recovered 87 pieces of stolen silver sold to an assayer in Filbert St., above 7th St. They were the proceeds of a Cambridge, Mass., robbery. The interchange between the police officials of all cities of pawnbrokers' notices is to be recommended by Superintendent of Police Taylor, of this city, to the International Association of Police Chiefs, at their convention, May 8, in Washington. "It is my opinion," he said, "that this will mean the recovery of hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property yearly, particularly of jewelry. Thieves carry their plunder frequently to distant cities, and without descriptions of it, it is never recovered."

W. J. Withers, Jackson, Minn., will shortly move into newly furnished quarters.

ORDER

RUBIES

ON MEMORANDUM FROM

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.,

170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Corner Maiden Lane.

London,
6 Holborn Viaduct.

Chicago.
103 State Street.

37-39 Maiden Lane, New York.

2 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.

RUDOLPH NOEL & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

MEYEROWITZ BROS.,

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

37 - 39 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY.

Boston.

W. H. Litchfield, Keene, N. H., was re-elected exalted ruler of the Elks of Keene, last week.

Thomas Margott, Hingham, Mass., has been in New York on a buying trip during the past week.

J. C. Barlow, of the Montreal office of Robbins Appleton & Co., has been on a visit to the Boston office, and the American Waltham Watch Co., during the past week.

Buyers in town, during the week, included: H. W. Dexter, Springfield, Vt.; F. A. Harriman, Waterville, Me.; J. A. Filion, Lowell; H. A. Stone, Ayer; E. F. Welch, Westboro; Herman S. Hewitt, Brockton; L. R. Hapgood, Orange.

The T. F. Tuttle Silver Co. has been incorporated to deal in metals, with a capital of $25,000. The officers are: President, Charles A. Sleason, 293 Washington St., this city; treasurer and clerk, H. Clifford Brown, 49 Crescent Ave., Melrose, Mass.

In the Bankruptcy Court, Room 329, Tremont building, this city, April 8, a hearing on the petition of the trustee of E. J. Boyce to sell certain property of the bankrupt, will be held before E. R. Gibbs, referee in bankruptcy. The hearing will begin at 10 A. M.

President E. C. Fitch, of the American Waltham Watch Co., returned, last week, from an extended trip abroad. Reginald C. Robbins, of the company, who has also been on a trip abroad, visiting several Mediterranean cities, is on his return voyage, and is expected home this week.

Charles W. Beals, retail jeweler at 11 Milk St., who has been seriously ill a great part of the time since last November, is able to be out once more, making a short stay daily at his place of business, and his recovery seems now assured, much to the gratification of his many friends in the Boston trade.

Treasurer Arthur W. Owen and George B. Owen, Jr., New York selling agent of the Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., were in Boston, last week, at the Boston office, arranging for the removal of the salesdoom in the Jewelers' building to larger and much more convenient quarters on the same floor. The new number is 510, where the office will be installed May 1.

John B. Gehrig, Odessa, Wash., has moved his stock into new and better quarters.

GEORGE H. HODENPYL, of former firm of Hodenpyl & Sons.

WALTER N. WALKER, Formerly of firm of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.

HODENPYL & WALKER

successors to

HODENPYL & SONS.

Importers of

DIAMONDS,

Emeralds, Sapphires,
Rubies, Opals,
Pearls.

Designs and Estimates for Mounted Pieces will be furnished on application.

Repairing and Recutting Diamonds a Specialty.

170 Broadway, New York,

Corner of Maiden Lane.

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BORRELLI & VITELLI,

CORAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

All kinds of Coral—DROPS, BUTTONS, LENTILLES.
CORAL NECKLACES. Graduated and Uniform.

PINK AND WHITE CORAL A SPECIALTY.

GOLD MEDAL, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

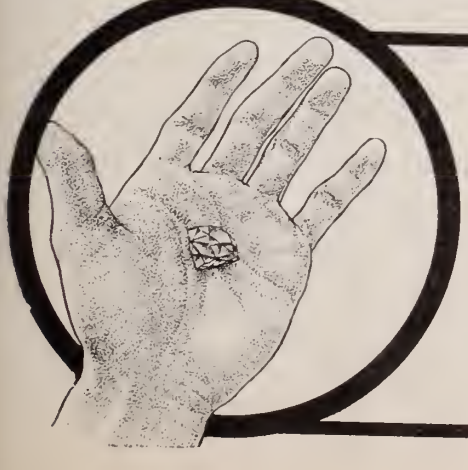
3 Via Amedeo, Torre del Greco, Italy. 32 Rue d'Hauteville, Paris, France.

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Importers of Precious and Imitation Stones

Wm S. HEDGES & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

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Precious Stones and Pearls.

170 Broadway, Corner Maiden Lane, New York.

26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of

DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16 NEW YORK.

JOHN LAMONT. C. F. LAMONT.

JOHN LAMONT & SON,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

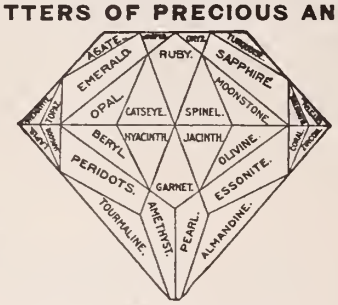
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IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

Pearls
Rubies
Sapphires



Tourmalines
Gem Corals
Opals
Emeralds

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256 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.
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Lapidary Works: 87 Maiden Lane, New York.
Tel. No. 662 Cortl't.

9-11-13 Maiden Lane, New York.

We have one of the MOST IMPORTANT Stocks of . . . . **PEARLS** In America.

Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls, Drops and Buttons.

Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.

FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS,

1 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

Providence.

The Tilden-Thurber Co. has offered a trophy cup to the Pawtuxet Canoe Club to be contested for annually by any canoe club in the State.

A first dividend of 2 per cent. has been declared in the case of the Emperor Trading Stamp Co., by the Referee in Bankruptcy, Chester W. Barrows.

Joseph G. Weyer, proprietor of the Imperial Casting Rooms, 77 Page St., has purchased the stock and patterns of the Providence Jewelers' Casting Co., formerly conducted by Albert F. Fuller.

Among the imports at the Port of Providence, last week, were nine packages of imitation precious stones from Bremen, four packages of silverware from London, and one package of jewelers' sweepings from St. John.

The H. S. Fink Co., 222 Westminster St., has made an assignment to W. B. W. Hallett, of this city, for the benefit of the creditors. Mr. Hallett stated that he was unable, the latter part of last week, to make any statement regarding the assets and liabilities, but the first of this week would be in a position to know more about the condition of the firm. The store on Westminster St. was closed early in the week.

A gold watch and chain were, Saturday, presented to Joseph Salt, who for many years has been foreman of the polishing and finishing departments of the Gorham works, and who has been in the employ of the company for nearly 43 years. Mr. Salt on Saturday retired from the employ of the concern and went on the pension list that is a feature of the company's policy. Arthur Angilly, assistant foreman, made the presentation speech in behalf of the other employes, and Mr. Salt made a fitting response, although almost overcome by emotion.

The partnership heretofore existing between Charles H. Cooke and William T Chase, under the firm name of C. H. Cooke Co., manufacturing jewelers, 61 Peck St. was dissolved, Friday, by mutual consent, and the business is continued by William T. Chase and Randolph J. Rogers, who formed a co-partnership under the firm name of the C. H. Cooke Co. Mr. Rogers, who was formerly with the Potter & Buffinton Co., will represent the firm on the road, while Mr. Chase will, as he has in the past 12 years, continue to care for the manufacturing interests of the concern.

A meeting of the creditors of the Bixby Silver Co. was held, Thursday, at the office of William A. Morgan, in the Swartz building. The statement to the creditors showed assets of $32,602, and liabilities of $19,706.81. According to these figures there is a balance of $12,895.85. The assets consist mainly of the stock in the Mathewson St. store, and comprise sterling silver, cut glass, gold jewelry, etc., together with outstanding accounts. A petition from a manufacturing jewelers' association asked that a representative of that body be appointed co-assignee with Francis Dudley, to whom the firm assigned, and the request is now under consideration.

The building recently occupied by Nelson & Pierson, La Conner, Wash., is being refitted for the occupancy of Homer Humphrey.

Attleboro.

Charles S. Porter, Brockton, has applied for a patent on a new style of girdle buckle.

The wife of Irville L. Sweet, a skilled gold worker, was granted a divorce last week on grounds of desertion and non-support.

Emmons D. Guild, of the W. H. Wilmarth Co., returned, last week, from a pleasure trip in Florida.

Wm. H. Garner, of the Dunbar, Leach, Garner Co., whose home is in Pennacook, N. H., visited the office of the firm, last week.

The Daggett & Clap Co. has filed this report through the treasurer, Harvey Clap: Machinery, $15,000; cash and debts receivable, $104,793; merchandise, $13,100; capital stock, $50,000; accounts payable, $8,259; surplus, $72,303; profit and loss, $2,331.

A group of young men from the Reed & Barton silver works, Taunton, gathered in the lion's share of the prizes for excellence in Taunton's evening school drawing classes which closed their term last week. Practical silver designing is the main feature treated, and it is said some of their work finds its way into the goods of the concern.

The D. E. Makepeace Co., through Treasurer David E. Makepeace, last week, filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the following annual report: Machinery, $15,000; cash and debts receivable, $146,447; merchandise, $53,439; capital stock, $100,000; accounts payable, $39,300; floating indebtedness, $35,000; profit and loss, $59,436.

Charles M. Robbins, of the Chas. M. Robbins Co., went to Chicago, last week, to visit Frank A. Chase, his representative there, who is in a hospital recovering from a combined attack of appendicitis and peritonitis. Mr. Chase is assured by his surgeons that it will be a month before he can resume work, so he will come to his home in this town to recuperate.

Nearly 40 watches were picked up, last week, in the ruins of a shoe factory burned in Brockton. A. A. Barrett, a local repairer, had a set of records of the watches which had passed through his hands in the past 35 years, and by his list of works and case numbers the authorities were able to turn over the ruined timepieces to the relatives of the 55 workers who lost their lives in the fire.

Columbus, O.

Mrs. Effie J. Loose has succeeded to the business of Loose & Loose, 1009 Mt. Vernon Ave.

Frank F. Bonnet, well known in the jewelry trade, has been prominently mentioned as a possible candidate for the Mayoralty on the Republican ticket. It is needless to say that the suggestion has the hearty indorsement of Mr. Bonnet's many friends.

Robert Wright, Salamanca, N. Y., was recently the victim of a window smasher. No stock was taken, however.

Joseph Baynor, a jewelry peddler, was badly beaten and his stock destroyed by three men at Scranton, Pa., Thursday evening. Later the men were arrested, and each was held in $500 bail.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS, OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC.

MAKERS OF FINE DIAMOND JEWELRY.

26 Maiden Lane,

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BAGG, PERINE & CO.,

RARE SPECIMENS OF DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,

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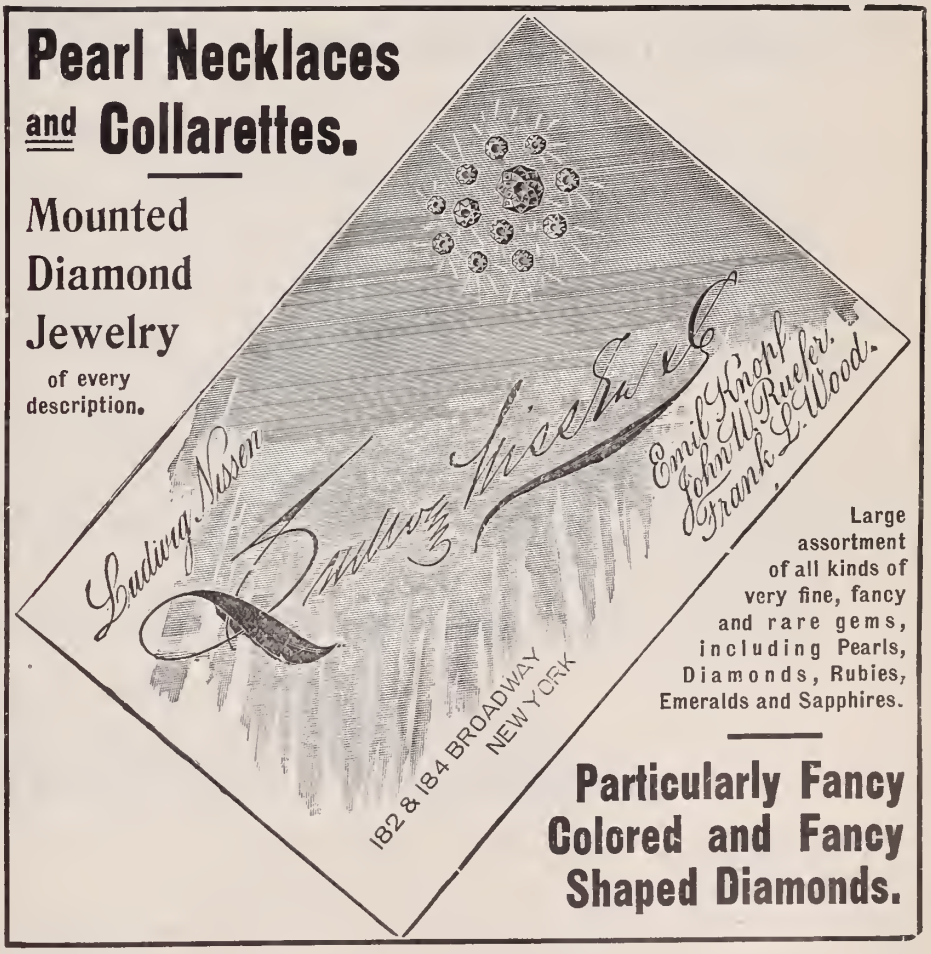
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CABLE ADDRESS: MILBAGG.

Pearl Necklaces and Collarettes.

Mounted Diamond Jewelry of every description.



Large assortment of all kinds of very fine, fancy and rare gems, including Pearls, Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds and Sapphires.

Particularly Fancy Colored and Fancy Shaped Diamonds.

Blue—The Color Identified with Sapphires.

THE EXPRESSION "Sapphire blue" shows how popularly this gem and color are associated. Blue Corundum, or Sapphires range from a very pale to the deepest blue.

The choicest color is a soft, velvety blue like that of the cornflower, and shows vividly by artificial as well as natural light.

This superior color is generally found in the cashmere stones, though it is approached also in fine Burma, Ceylon and some of the finest Montana Gems.

We carry a good line of Sapphires. Many cut by us from rough. Regular and fancy shapes.

American Gem and Pearl Co.,

LONDON, 16 Holborn Viaduct. | 14 and 16 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK. | PARIS, 39 Rue Chateaudun.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Everyone knows that specialties in Precious Stones and Pearls are not to be picked up every day; no one knows what day they may appear in the market.

A dozen short trips to Europe might not hit upon the accepted time.

In view of these facts, does it occur to you that a reliable expert of 27 years' experience, *always* on the *spot*, and continually on the *watch*, can serve your interests to great advantage?

Both time and money can be saved by collecting your goods in advance through the only American Commission Merchant in Precious Stones and Pearls located in Paris.

FREDERICK A. JEANNE,
5 Square de l'Opera,
Opposite Theatre l'Athenee,
PARIS, FRANCE.

Cable Address:
"GEMFINDER"
PARIS.

North Attleboro.

The factory of the T. I. Smith Co. closed Saturday for an inspection of the shop boiler.

Walter B. Ballou, of R. Blackinton & Co., returned Friday from a trip to New York.

The H. F. Barrows Co.'s factory closed Friday evening for the annual spring vacation of 10 days.

The factory of the estate of E. Ira Richards closed Thursday night for the balance of the week.

Alfred Sweet, New York representative for J. F. Sturdy's Sons, is spending a few days at his home here.

G. Herbert French, of Riley, French & Heffron, and family, arrived home Friday from Florida, where they have been sojourning for the past four weeks.

Charles H. Batchelder, Sr., for many years a trusted employe at the factory of The Webster Co., died Tuesday after an illness of three days, of pneumonia. He was 59 years of age. The funeral was held Friday afternoon. The interment was in Mount Hope cemetery.

James D. Lincoln, one of the best known and respected citizens of this town, a pioneer in the jewelry manufacturing business of this section and the donor of a memorial library to Brimfield, Mass., his native place, celebrated his 82d birthday Thursday. To those who were not aware of his age he would be taken for a man of about 50 at the most. He still retains his old-time vigor and moves about with a vim and dash that is not found in many men half his age. Mr. Lincoln was born in Brimfield, Mass., March 30, 1832.

In one of the jewelry shops of the town a funny incident happened Wednesday. A young girl who has been working with the concern for some time became tired and wanted a short vacation. Without saying anything to her employer she stayed away and sent her twin sister to take her place. The sister appeared at the shop shortly after 7 o'clock, took her place at the bench and was given work as usual. She worked four hours before the foreman discovered that the change had been made. He was so taken by surprise that he decided to allow the second of the sisters to retain the position.

The continued second meeting of the creditors of Joyce & Co., of this town, took place at the session of the Bankruptcy

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Cutters of Diamonds,

65 NASSAU ST. (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulp Straat. | LONDON, 40 Holborn Viaduct. | CUTTING WORKS, Cor. Union & Nevins Sts., Brooklyn.

Court held at Taunton, last week. The following privileged claims were allowed: Patrick Carr, $47.25; Walter E. Gorman, $64.78; Annie E. Joyce, $40; Henry G. Joyce, $39; Robert E. Joyce, $58.20; William E. Leary, $22.56; Rufus E. Pierce, $22.56; also claim of H. A. Devoll, promissory note for $280.03. A petition was presented from E. A. Rugg, the trustee, representing that John T. Joyce had drawn out $731, knowing that the firm was in an insolvent condition. In a written examination it was shown that Mr. Joyce denied having been a member of the firm, but had simply been interested as manager of his wife's interests. The amount drawn had been due him for salary. This was denied by Lawyer Brier, who appeared for certain creditors.

The H. H. Curtis Co. has made the following annual report to the Commissioner of Corporations in the State House at Boston: President and treasurer, Henry H. Curtis; clerk, Luke A. Curtis; directors as above and Annie E. Herring. Capital stock authorized, $75,000; annual meeting, Jan. 1. Assets—machinery, $15,742.11; merchandise, $22,540.21; cash and debts receivable, $27,730; patent rights, $434; stock in process, $14,972.71; total, $111,418.94. Liabilities—capital stock, $75,000; accounts payable, $29,408.16; depreciation, $7,010.78; total, $111,418.94.

Cleveland.

Chas. L. Rodig, clerk in the store of A. D. Ernne, 21 Colonial Arcade, whose establishment was robbed of several thousand dollars worth of diamonds March 24, was called to the Central Police Station last week to look over a number of suspects held by the police. The clerk picked out one man whom he said resembled the thief who took the jewels.

Frank H. Main, doing business as the Continental Jewelry Co., of this city, has brought suit in the Court of Common Pleas at Zanesville against Geo. Brown, of Roseville, to recover $120 alleged to be due for jewelry sold. The same complainant has brought suit against Edward Blatz and Wm. Beutel for $192. The defendants in the last case admit that they ordered the jewelry, but claim that the plaintiff broke his contract not to sell to any other firm west of Columbus Ave. in Sandusky, O.

EICHBERG & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

65 NASSAU STREET, (Prescott Building.) NEW YORK.

STERN BROS. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

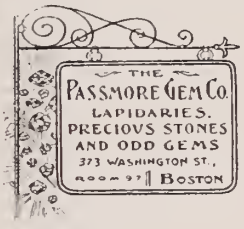
DIAMONDS,

CUTTING WORKS:
138-142 West 14th St., N. Y.

68 Nassau St.,
NEW YORK.

CHICAGO, 103 State Street.

LONDON, 29 Ely Place.



ODD GEMS.

INGOMAR GOLDSMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers of Mountings and Diamond Jewelry

Importers of Diamonds and Precious Stones,

ESTABLISHED 1882.

Office, 182 Broadway, Cor. John Street, Factory, 30 Maiden Lane, New York.

IF IT IS ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

AMERICAN PEARLS,

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Maurice Brower, 16 John St., New York.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR AMERICAN PEARLS.

EDUARD VAN DAM,

IMPORTER AND CUTTER OF

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OFFICE AND FACTORY 101 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM. LONDON. ANTWERP.

OUR PRODUCT IS ALL OF THE CELEBRATED "VAN DAM" CUTTING.



WESTERN DEPARTMENT

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204 Columbus Memorial Building,
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Telephone:
4079 Central,
Chicago.

Vol. L. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1905. No. 10.

Chicago Notes.

E. J. Peck is now located at 110 N. Chicago St.

W. L. Huber, representing the Onondaga Pottery Co., was here last week.

Ferdinand Hotz, dealer in precious stones, 92 State St., visited Wisconsin last week.

The capital stock of the Walker-Edmund Co. has been increased from $100,000 to $120,000.

George S. Hyman & Co., jewelry jobbers, have removed from 219 Van Buren St. to 63 Market St.

J. Y. Lebolt, of Lebolt & Co., returned from the firm's New York store, where he had been since January last.

Chas. F. Howes, western manager for E. L. Logee & Co., Providence, R. I., has returned from a four weeks' trip.

Mr. Axman, Western manager for the J. D. Bergen Co., has been visiting the trade in Indiana during the past week.

A. Hirsch, of A. Hirsch & Co., accompanied by his wife, is spending a three weeks' vacation at West Baden, Ind.

Chas. W. Warner, formerly with J. H. Purdy & Co., has been engaged by the Calvin Clauer Co. to travel in Wisconsin.

L. W. Abt, formerly in the jewelry jobbing business at 237 Fifth Ave., has embarked in the patent medicine business.

D. L. Safford, secretary of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, was at the Chicago office of the organization last week.

George W. Mabie, of Mabie, Todd & Bard, passed through Chicago last week on his way east after a trip through the west.

The J. H. Stouffer Co. is the title of a new concern manufacturing hand-painted china, with shops at 3000 Lake Park ave.

H. S. Toynbee, secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Cut Glass Co., Bowling Green, O., is visiting Frank H. Challen, the western agent for the company.

M. J. Strauss, of Hammel, Riglander & Co., is making the regular western trip usually made by Otto A. Schneider, who is confined to his home with a broken leg.

W. L. Mirrielees, western manager for Manning, Bowman & Co., is in St. Louis this week, and from there will travel east and visit the factory at Meriden, Conn.

H. Cosky, a pawnbroker and jeweler, at 16 Halsted St., was arrested last week on a charge of receiving stolen property and receiving property in pawn without registering it.

The Chicago salesrooms of the R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co. are being newly decorated. More floor space has been leased, so that nearly one entire floor in the Silversmiths building is now occupied by the concern.

Rogers, Thurman & Co., 156 Wabash Ave., will shortly establish a factory for the manufacture of gold-plated jewelry. Novelties only will at first be manufactured. Their new departure will be watched with interest, as it is an entirely new feature in the jewelry trade here.

Roy H. Murray, 16 years old, was arrested on Saturday on suspicion of having taken $300 worth of jewelry from Rothschild & Co., a State St. department firm. The police say the boy confessed, and blamed his brother-in-law, with whom he was living, for encouraging him to steal.

The partnership between Louis J. Eckhardt and E. F. Hornikel, under the firm name of Eckhardt & Hornikel, jewelry repairers to the trade, 126 State St., has been dissolved by mutual consent. Louis J. Eckhardt continues at the same address, assuming the obligations of the firm and collecting the debts due.

A large store of this city is advertising the sale of the jewelry stock of L. W. Abt & Co., 237 Fifth Ave., who have discontinued business. Among the items advertised are diamond cluster brooches at $189.98, despite the fact that L. W. Abt & Co. carried a very cheap line of jewelry for the dry goods and furnishing goods trade only.

It is reported from South Bend, Ind., that E. A. Bazzett, manager of the South Bend Watch Co., resigned his position to take effect April 1 and may decide to return to his former home in Chicago, where he has a wholesale jewelry house. Mr. Bazzett's successor has not as yet been named, but it is understood that S. D. Rider may be the new manager.

Frank H. Chase, western representative of the Charles M. Robbins Co., Attleboro, Mass., has undergone an operation for appendicitis at St. Joseph's Hospital, and is now on the road to recovery. It is expected that he will leave the hospital in about two weeks. During his illness Mr. Chase received a number of visits from Charles M. Robbins, who came here from Attleboro to see to his welfare.

Saturday night, April 8, will be Ladies' night at the Jewelers' Club of Chicago.

At a regular meeting of the stockholders of Spaulding & Co., held Saturday, the following officers were elected: President, Joseph Leiter; vice-president, C. F. Green; treasurer, Benj. Allen; assistant treasurer, R. M. Winans; secretary, Chas. W. Byrnes. The new directors elected are: Joseph Leiter, Benj. Allen, C. F. Green, H. Crabbe, Chas. W. Byrnes, Geo. H. Robinson, and J. J. Sweet.

A power-house, second to none in perfection of its equipment, will be erected by the Elgin National Watch Co., at Elgin, Ill. The building will be started this Spring on ground just south of the new west wing of the factory. Ordinary brick will be used on the exterior walls. The dimensions of the proposed power-house are 166 x 111 feet. Engines, boilers and other heavy equipment will be carried on foundations which go to bedrock.

The first annual athletic carnival for the benefit of the Children's Memorial Hospital took place at the Coliseum under the auspices of the New Illinois Athletic Club. The list of trophies awarded consisted of 10 silver loving cups, two silver punch bowls and 18 sets of gold, silver and bronze medals. All of these, together with 1,250 souvenir gold medals, were furnished by Dieges & Clust through their Chicago office, which is in charge of Charles J. Zeller.

Carter H. Harrison, the retiring mayor of Chicago, was the recipient of two handsome gifts last week. The members of the Chicago City Council at a banquet at the Auditorium gave him a three-handled loving cup, 10 inches high, hand wrought and heavily chased in undercut work with peony decoration. The heads of departments at the City Hall gave him a two-and-a-half-gallon silver punch bowl with broad fluted top, and heavily wrought border and base. From his appointees on the Board of Education he will receive a loving cup, May 4, Election Day. The first two presents were made by Reed & Barton. The last one has not yet been selected.

Noah C. Gwin, formerly of Laurel, Nebr., is now engaged in business in Orchard, Nebr.

St. Louis.

R. B. Taliaferro, of Taliaferro Bros., Jackson, Miss., was here, last week.

Julius Schmitt, 2237 S. Grand Ave., who has been seriously ill for some time, is convalescing.

Theodore Hasebrink & Co., 1549 S. Jefferson Ave., have added an optical department to their jewelry business.

Harold Weidlich, of William Weidlich & Bro., is on his way to New York. He will stop, on the way, in the interest of the Wright Fountain Pen Co.

Newton Owen, representing the M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y., with headquarters in St. Louis, recently came in after a trip to Kansas City, and left, later, for Memphis and other points in the southeast.

Alexander J. Pollock moved from 207 Benoist building into a new and larger store on the ground floor of 106 N. 4th St., April 1. He will carry a larger stock of goods, and have a better location for his workshop, where he does considerable work for the trade.

William Henckler, 2237 Chanteau Ave., has been granted a patent on a fishhook which cannot catch on snags. Mr. Henckler was granted a patent in 1902 on a baitholder attachment for a hook which he sold for $5,000. He has letters from the Prince of Wales, ex-President Cleveland and President Roosevelt, thanking him for a set of hooks sent to each one.

Edw. Maritz, occupying the third floor of the building at 104 N. 6th St., will, after May 1, be located on the fourth floor of the Nelson building at the southwest corner of 6th and Olive Sts. The concern will occupy the entire floor, which extends 50 feet on Olive St., and 55 feet on 6th St. This will give the concern twice the amount of floor space it has now. The present force of 24 men will be increased, and additional machinery will be put in.

According to the testimony given in depositions filed in Judge Taylor's division of the Circuit Court, in the case of the Official Guide Co. *vs.* N. E. Barnes, orders were solicited and received for World's Fair prize ribbons and medals to which the purchasers were not entitled, and in some instances, it was alleged, delivery of the prizes was made by Barnes, who had been employed by the ribbon sales department and was to receive one-half of the net profits. Fred. B. Weeks, who said that he was employed by Barnes, stated in his depositions that some times the only requisite to get the official award ribbon was to send the money therefor. He said, however, that he had not been instructed by Barnes to solicit business from any concerns which were not entitled to the awards, although he said that Barnes had told him to go to different firms and take orders for the awards which they thought they had received. Three others testified that they knew of no irregularities.

Pacific Coast Notes.

Adolph Dobrowsky, of Redding, Cal., spent a vacation in the mountains recently on a hunting trip.

Herbert Warren Woodley, formerly of Norfolk, Va., has taken a position with C. W. Ernsting, San Diego, Cal.

George H. Griffiths, 359 12th St., Oakland, Cal., was found dead in bed, March 27. Apoplexy is supposed to have been the cause of his death. He leaves a widow and a daughter.

The store room in the Kahn Block at Santa Fe, N. Mex., formerly occupied by S. Spitz, which was damaged by fire, last month, is being repaired. As soon as the repairs are completed, Mr. Spitz will move back his stock.

A burglar recently broke a large show window on the right of the foyer entrance to the store of A. F. Dobrowsky, Redding, Cal. The thief, who gave his name as Dave Martin, was captured later and his bail was fixed at $2,000, in default of which he was remanded to jail.

Ernst Hajen has purchased the establishment of Caytano Lozano, at 16 Calle de Comercio, Monterey, Mex. The store will be thoroughly renovated and extensive improvements made. The interior wall will be torn down in order to give more room. Instead of the main entrance being on the side as at present, the door will be in the center of the front and two large show windows will be on each side.

Denver.

Ole Oleson, of this city, is conducting an auction sale for J. E. Clemings, Delta, Colo.

I. W. Burnham is making extensive improvements in his store, putting in a new glass front and new fixtures.

W. Cummings, formerly in charge of the store of the Pagosa Lumber Co., at Pagosa Junction, has opened a jewelry store at Pagosa Springs, Colo.

J. C. Nelson, formerly with W. W. Hamilton & Co., of this city, has severed his connection with the firm and will start at once for Goldfield, Nev.

The following out-of-town jewelers were in Denver last week purchasing supplies: J. B. Johnson, Walsenberg; Mr. Craig, of Bentley & Craig, Boulder, and W. A. McAlister, Berthoud.

John Hazlewood, Beaumont, Tex., was arrested last week in Colorado City, suspected of being a jewelry thief. He was sentenced for intoxication, pending an investigation. When arrested Hazlewood had over $2,000 worth of jewelry on his person.

Omaha.

W. W. Dickerson has sold out to C. W. Bolby, formerly of Silver Creek, Nebr.

Fred. Brodegaard, of Fred. Brodegaard & Co., is remodeling the store at 514 S. 10th St.

T. J. Bruner, traveling representative for the Reichenberg-Smith Co., is the proud father of a baby girl.

C. L. Shook, of the Shook Mfg. Co., left, last week, on a western trip to the coast. He will be gone about three weeks.

Out-of-town buyers in this city, last week, were: Harvey P. Sutton, McCook, Nebr.; Joseph G. Beste, Hartington, Nebr.; A. B. Cameron, North Bend, Nebr.; Banks Lerew, Gretna, Nebr.; Karl C. Koons, Beatrice, Nebr.; A. H. Harms, Hooper, Nebr.

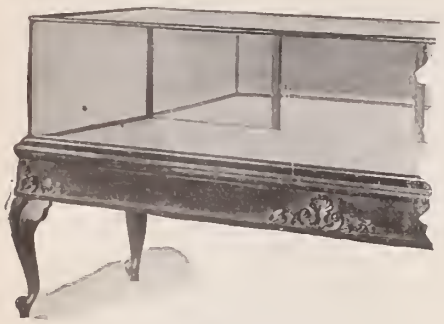
Oral Curtis and Leonard Taylor, two youths who stole a lot of cheap jewelry from W. E. Richardson, 528 S. Adams St., Peoria, Ill., several days ago, pleaded guilty in the county court last week, and were sentenced to the reform school at Pontiac by Judge Slemmons.

ESTABLISHED 1854 INCORPORATED 1898

JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,
DIAMONDS,
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY,
92 TO 98 STATE STREET
CHICAGO.

23-25 Looijersgracht Amsterdam, Holland.

Jewelers' Show Cases.



Our Small **ROSEWOOD** MOULDING
STEEL LINED CASE.

We Challenge the World to Produce a Better Case.

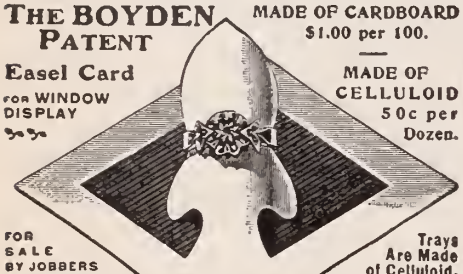
F. C. JORGESON & CO.
11-17 N. ANN ST., CHICAGO.

Makers of all Kinds of
Jewelers' Fixtures.
Write for illustrated circular.
OUR MOTTO: The Best of Everything.

THE BOYDEN PATENT
Easel Card
FOR WINDOW DISPLAY

MADE OF CARDBOARD
$1.00 per 100.

MADE OF CELLULOID
50c per Dozen.



FOR SALE BY JOBBERS AND DENISON MFG. CO.

F. S. BOYDEN & CO.
MAKERS
130 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

Trays Are Made of Celluloid.

TO HOLD	6 Rings,	$6.00 dz.
	8 "	7.00 "
	12 "	8.00 "
	16 "	10.00 "
	18 "	11.00 "
	24 "	12.00 "



ELK TEETH

Unmounted, genuine. Bought of Indians, 10 to 300, as needed, sent on selection to responsible Jewelers at strictly wholesale prices; also

EAGLE, MOUNTAIN LION AND LYNX CLAWS.

L. W. STILWELL,
DEADWOOD, - SOUTH DAKOTA.
Wholesaler of Sioux Indian Bead-work and Curio Supply Jobber.

THE MANIPULATION OF STEEL IN WATCHWORK.
Price, 60c. **The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.**

San Francisco.

Albert Hansen, of Seattle, Wash, is in San Francisco, stopping at the Palace. He will be here 30 days.

Edw. Amstutz, of Henry L. Amstutz & Sons, Napa, Cal., was in San Francisco recently, calling on the trade.

Robert Simpson, formerly with A. I. Hall & Son, is now with Abe Isaacs, who has opened a new store at 411 Kearny St.

H. C. Van Ness is expected to arrive, shortly, from his eastern trip. He will make his return trip through the north.

Ernest Mayer, of Martin & Mayer, Mainz, Germany, is making his annual tour. He will remain in San Francisco eight days, with his lines of imported novelties.

S. W. Thompson, of S. W. Thompson & Co., of Salem, Ore., was in this city last week, combining business and pleasure.

The $20,000 stock of John J. Hetzel, San Diego, who recently failed, was sold at auction, in San Francisco, March 30, by C. V. Wagner & Co.

Louis Hammersmith, of Hammersmith & Field, has returned from a week's vacation spent at Santa Barbara. A. Engelhardt, with the company, has taken up his residence in San Rafael.

E. V. Saunders, of A. I. Hall & Son, is expected to return home from his eastern trip, this week. A. I. Hall & Son begin taking stock April 1. They have just secured the local agency for the Eastwood-Park Co.

C. L. Watson, of the Watson & Newell Co., is making a tour of his various branches, including San Francisco, where W. E. Graves has the agency for the firm. Mr. Graves will make a trip to the southern territory, next month.

Mr. Feldenheimer, representative of the California Jewelry Co., was stranded in Arizona, for a week or two, during one of the recent washouts in that supposedly dry country. R. H. Krause, formerly in the employ of a New York diamond house, has taken a position with the California Jewelry Co.

M. Spiro & Co., 18 Kearny St., have just turned out a novel and attractive watch. The novel feature consists of a case made from a South Sea Island sea bean. It is an open-face 12 size, watch, with an Elgin movement, pendant set and all of the latest improvements. The shape of the bean is almost round, slightly oval, which gives it a very odd appearance. The shell or wood of the bean takes a very rich polish, and is of a deep brown color.

A telegram has been received by Acting Chief of Police Spillane, of this city, from J. G. Cowen, United States Marshal at Boggs, Ind. T., stating that the Martin brothers have been arrested, and asking that a detective be sent at once to Okmulgee, Ind. T., to bring them here. Joseph and Benjamin Martin acted as traveling salesmen for F. L. Cook, 1712 Market St., and it is alleged by their employer that they embezzled several gold watches, valued at $700, which they carried as samples. Cook obtained felony warrants, charging embezzlement, and through the efforts of Detective O'Dea the men were located in Indian Territory and arrested.

Detroit.

Several Detroit manufacturers report a dearth of jewelers and are looking for first-class men.

Mrs. John Kay, mother of John Kay, of Wright, Kay & Co., died, last week, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fire, recently, destroyed a number of business houses in Chatham, Ont., among the victims being Von Gunten Bros., who estimate their loss at $2,500.

Pardridge & Blackwell have complained that a person claiming to be their representative is selling glasses and spectacles at many times their value, and is inducing people to change their old glasses for new ones. The concern employs no agent or house-to-house canvasser for its optical department, and the police are looking for the imposter.

Among the merchants who have agreed to stop their timepieces for 28 minutes, May 1, so as to adopt central standard time, are the following jewelers: Traub Bros., L. Black Co., J. A. Selling & Co., George Schaffner, Roehm & Son, Petz & Thiry, Noack & Gorenflo, Adolph Enggass Jewelry Co., Detroit Umbrella Co., Detroit Showcase Co. and Hugh Connelly.

Senator Fyfe, of Kent County, is after the pawnbrokers of Michigan, and is pushing a bill in the legislature, making it unlawful for any pawnbroker to charge more than two per cent. on loans of $50 or under, or more than one per cent. on loans over $50. The measure provides for a license fee of $200, and gives municipalities the power to decrease this to $50 or increase it to $500.

Whiteside & Kenner, Knoxville, Tenn., have dissolved partnership, and the business will be continued by John C. Kenner.

It is reported that the National Self Winding Clock Co. has completed negotiations for the erection of a factory in Champaign, Ill.



Mail us your Special Orders for

DIAMONDS ON MEMORANDUM.
Any way you want them.
LOOSE OR MOUNTED.

We guarantee Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

A. C. BARD & CO., Importers and Cutters.
103 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Indianapolis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The presence in the city, last week, of 3,600 school teachers, here to attend their annual convention, boomed the sale of novelties and small jewelry articles considerably. Merchants report a slight gain in business. The unusually pleasant spring weather is probably responsible for the increase.

E. M. Craft, of the Augustus P. Craft Co., spent last week out on the road.

Mrs. Eugene O. Collins, Franklin, is reported better after a five weeks' illness with influenza.

Mrs. Wilcox, head saleswoman for J. H. Reed, who has been dangerously ill with malarial fever and pneumonia, is reported improved.

Miss Emma C. Binsac, with Horace A. Comstock, will leave, next week, for Oakland, Cal., where she will spend the Summer with her mother and sister.

S. N. Jenkins, of Jenkins & Co., Richmond, Ind., has been named as a delegate to the annual State convention of the T. P. A., at French Lick, this week.

Ikko Matsumoto was the recipient, last week, of a handsome steel-jointed fishing rod, the gift of E. H. Neumeyer. Mr. Matsumoto is spending this week along the banks of White River.

Carl Rost and family spent Sunday with Herman L. Rost and family, of Columbus. Mrs. Rost has been entertaining her nieces Misses Emma and Lillian Volland, of Columbus.

A watch case, three plain band rings, four stick pins and a chain with a locket attached, all new, were found in the pockets of a man giving his name as Harry Carpenter, arrested here, last week, for attempting to pass a fraudulent check. He was sent to the work house pending an investigation.

Ikko Matsumoto is making a handsome ring for a Washington, D. C., customer. The ring is a sapphire, the stone being five-eighths of an inch long and half an inch wide. It will be in a grape vine setting, surrounded by 24 diamonds.

The local postoffice has held up the mail of the "Novelty & Gem Jewelry Co.," pending an investigation. The postal authorities think that the concern exists only in name and that the members are carrying on a fraudulent mail order business. Nearly all the intercepted letters contain money in small amounts.

Three Indianapolis druggists claim to have been swindled by a western firm which sold bogus jewelry. They say that they bought the stock in good faith and paid a reasonable price for it, but that the articles are worthless. They have refused to pay the balance due on the merchandise and are threatened with legal proceedings.

One of the local merchants lost a $250 diamond ring, last week, by a swindler. A well dressed man, posing as a new tailor in the city, and showing papers establishing his identity, secured the stone on the payment of $50. It developed that the alleged tailor had opened up a shop, but had paid for none of his stock or fixtures. After securing the diamond he left the city.

The following out-of-town jewelers visited the local manufacturers and jobbers, last week: D. S. Whittaker, Lebanon; Charles A. Williams, Terre Haute; John W. Hudson, Fortville; George L. Spahr, Lebanon; J. Alfred Meissen, Cicero; Geo. W. Clemmons, Greenwood; Mrs. Bernhart Maier, Edinburg; Frank C. Sheldon, Shelbyville; Louis W. Otto, Crawfordsville; Fred W. Green, Elwood; Helton A. Pauley, Bloomington; J. Sherry Jones, Clayton; Al. Smith, of Al. Smith & Co., Bloomington, and J. A. Pickett, New Castle.

The court of Peoria, Ill., recently issued an injunction restraining Albert J. Schifeling, a local jeweler, from disposing of his stock. The injunction was issued pending the settlement of a suit for divorce brought against the jeweler by his wife.

Frank S. Thomas, Topeka, Kans., who was the Santa Fe watch inspector, wants that company to pay him $48,888, because, he alleges, the company broke a contract with him to sell its employees 4,800 watches and take the money out of their wages. The contract was made in 1896, and he sold 720 of the watches, at $60 each, before the contract was annulled. He claims to have had 4,974 watches still on hand, upon which he would have made $12 each, if he had sold them.

IF YOU CAN'T FIND IT, WE CAN MAKE IT.



Exact size of special charm recently made for jeweler who could find nothing large enough to suit his customer.

The A. P. Craft Co.,

Manufacturing Jewelers,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Emblem Goods. Special Orders.

DUST-PROOF WASHERS

will positively keep dust and dirt from entering any watch stem. Will fit any size watch.

SEND 10 CENTS FOR SAMPLE

CALUMET MATERIAL COMPANY

SO. CHICAGO, ILL.

DIAMONDS

MOUNTED AND LOOSE.

Makers of ARTISTIC DIAMOND JEWELRY.

JOS. NOTERMAN & CO.,

512 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

If you want to buy Diamonds at Right Prices

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

CHARLES T. SPENCE & CO., Columbus Memorial Building,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Cincinnati.

Lee Loeb, of Herman & Loeb, has left on a trip to the west.

Ferd Phillips, of Richter & Phillips, is soon to sail for Antwerp, Germany.

George Simper, 717 Vine St., is unable to attend to business on account of an attack of pleurisy.

Edw. Mittendorf, manager for E. & J. Swigart, is very ill with pneumonia at his home in Hyde Park.

J. H. Daller, Sr., of the Clemens Oskamp Co., has returned after a week's illness at his College Hill home.

Louis Rauch, 530 Walnut St., has returned from a trip through the south and is arranging to go to the west.

Charles Lucius, with Frank Herschede, has returned from Chicago, where he attended his nephew's wedding.

Mr. Isabell, after several weeks' stay in New York, has again resumed his duties at the Dulme Jewelry Co.'s store.

The interment of Thomas Lovell, who died Dec. 28 last, took place Thursday from the vault of St. Joseph's cemetery.

J. H. Hummel, with Louis F. E. Hummel, in the Arcade, is the recipient of many congratulations over the arrival of a 10-pound baby at his house.

W. H. Wilkening is making a decided improvement in his quarters by putting in desks, partitions, etc., which give better facilities for handling his business.

John Holland, of the John Holland Gold Pen Co., has received considerable notoriety by performing some rare feats at the Riding Club Show, recently, of which he is a member.

Bingaman & Co.'s quarters have been thoroughly renovated, the interior frescoed and the interior and exterior painted. Mr. Bingaman has purchased a handsome new automobile.

F. R. Cross, Columbus, O., formerly with the Columbus Watch Co., was in Cincinnati during the past week and stated that he is starting a new tool and material house in Columbus.

George H. Newstedt, 404 Walnut St., has leased quarters in the Neave building at the northwest corner of 4th and Race Sts., one of the finest locations in the city for a retail business. Mr. Newstedt will not be settled in his location before July 1.

D. Gruen and Fred G. Gruen, of D. Gruen, Sons & Co., will sail April 18 on the *Kaiser Wilhelm II.* for Europe. D. Gruen, after a short stay at their watch factory in Switzerland, will leave for an extended visit to Badnauheim, Germany, leaving Fred Gruen at the factory.

Otto C. Beer, Sunman, Ind., reports that he had a narrow escape in a recent fire which destroyed 18 buildings in his town. Mr. Beer's store was the next to the burning structures when the fire was gotten under control. The fixtures have all been replaced and business has been resumed.

J. W. Tufts, formerly at Mainville, O., was in Cincinnati during the week to buy stock for the new store which he has opened at Loveland, O. Saturday he made another call to secure detectives to trace the thieves who Friday night entered his store through a front window, opened the safe and got away with about 60 watches, valuable rings and jewelry. Mr. Tufts estimates his loss at $1,000.

The deed of the lease of the first floor of the Harrison building on E. 4th St., to Fox Bros. & Co., was filed in the County Recorder's office Wednesday. The instrument calls for a seven-year term of lease at a monthly rental of $333.34. The building in which the diamond house is now situated will be torn down to make room for a 10-story structure, and this necessitated the removal.

Among the out-of-town jewelers who visited Cincinnati during the past week, not elsewhere mentioned, were: Charles Bentel, of the Bentel Bros. Co., Hamilton, O.; J. H. Boiarsky, Huntington, W. Va.; Frank Fullilove, Owenton, Ky.; A. Bowen, of Bowen & Simpson, Winchester, Ky.; J. A. Bush, Politic, Ind.; Morris Lebison, Columbus, O.; H. S. Frulan, Seaman, O.; W. B. Fry, Huntingdon, Tenn.; Carl Young, Dayton, O.; Herman A. Rohs, Cynthiana, Ky.; and Frank B. Carey, Lebanon, O.

Gebhardt Bros. have just completed a rare and valuable collection of jewelry representing the old Pompeiian styles. The set consists of a necklace, a cross, a locket, two brooches and three scarf pins valued in all at $2,000, and the work shows the greatest skill on the part of Mr. Gebhardt, who designed the pieces. The gold is colored a dark shade and the pieces are magnificently studded with different precious stones, which are cut in odd shapes and in keeping with the novel designs of the gold work. The necklace alone is valued at $1,000.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Maurice Cohen has succeeded to the business of J. S. Cohen, 156 E. 7th St., St. Paul.

Meyer Bever, formerly with Sischo & Beard, St. Paul, is now with W. H. Schmidt, Chicago.

John Felton, formerly with O. H. Bingenheimer, Milwaukee, is now with S. H. Clausin & Co., Minneapolis.

Charles Barnett, formerly of Minneapolis, has gone to Frederic, Wis., where he has succeeded to the business of E. C. Bennett.

Thomas Shirley, formerly of Woolley & Shirley, St. Paul, has engaged in business for himself in Room 629, 148 E. 7th St., that city.

Kreiss & Holmes, manufacturing jewelers, on April 3d, commenced business in their new quarters at 306 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

W. M. Stone is making alterations and improvements in the exterior of his store. New windows are being added, which will give the store much more light.

The Retail Jewelers' Association of Minnesota is receiving an encouraging number of applications for membership. Inquiries as to the objects of the organization are numerous.

The store of John S. Allen, Minneapolis, Minn., was robbed of a number of diamonds by two crooks, Thursday, about midday. One man said he wanted his watch examined, and while he thus engaged the

Something Entirely New in Ebony

will be shown this year, the like of which has never as yet been on the market. New combination sets in hinge cases. New mountings and buff Alligator Traveling Cases. New catalog ready May 1st. I have secured the services of Mr. D. L. How, who will show the line in Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and States South.



J. B. ASH,

Ebony King, **ROCKFORD, ILL.**

Foremost and Cheapest House in America.

attention of Mr. Allen, another in some manner succeeded in getting at the window case, where he took the contents of a diamond tray, without being seen. The value of the stolen diamonds is about $2,000. The store is located in a large office building, and the case which was robbed faces one of the entrances to the building. It is supposed that the man who secured the stones is short in stature and that he crouched below the height of the cases. Mr. Allen was at the bench setting the second hand in place on the confederate's watch. The show case is usually kept locked, but happened to be left unlocked at the time. The stones were missed about 20 minutes after the thieves left the store.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

(*Additional Optical News on page* 81.)

Dr. M. E. Cretner has opened an optical department in the jewelry store of Charles Kuhn, 1748 Chanteau Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Slavin, optician, Waterbury, Conn., moved, recently, from 56 Center St. to 107 Bank St., where he has more space and better facilities for his increasing business.

The California State Board of Optometry will shortly hold an examination for opticians desiring to secure licenses to practice optometry in the State of California, in the Alcazar building, San Francisco, Cal.

The New Jersey State Optical Society will hold its annual meeting, May 1, in the spacious parlors of the Washington Hotel, Jersey City, N. J. George F. Applegate, of Trenton, N. J., president, will conduct the session. The object of the meeting is to transact business of general interest, and to spread information regarding optical science that will be of benefit to all members. At 7 o'clock dinner will be served, for which there will be no charge to the members. Further information will be sent out in circulars by the secretary.

Max Goldstein, who resides at 34 Herman St., Rochester, N. Y., was arrested last week at his home, and turned over to Sheriff Pulver, of Yates County, where he must stand trial on the charge of fraudulently obtaining $64.50 from a farmer of Middlesex. Goldstein was indicted in Yates County, in December. It is estimated that he took more than $1,000 from his patrons and victims, whom he pretended to be able to cure of diseases of the eyes. One of Goldstein's schemes to gain the confidence of his victims was to take an "assistant" or "student" with him, when visiting a patient. The student, while an examination was being made, would inquire what "that spot on the outer edge of the eyeball" denoted. "Dr." Goldstein would impressively reply that that spot indicated the beginning of the growth of a cataract, and then, reprovingly, he would ask the "student" if he had not already explained that feature of the disease.

The Pennsylvania Optical Society will hold a special meeting in Parlor No. 1 of the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., April 9, at which Prof. R. M. Lockwood, of New York, will deliver a lecture on "Defective Muscles and Their Relief by Means of Prisms," showing how to measure the ocular muscles, how to locate any troubles caused by their not being in a normal condition, and how to remedy such troubles.

C. R. Sprague has opened an optical department in the store of William W. Scudder, 905 North Vandeventer Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

The next regular meeting of the Buffalo Optical Society of Western New York will be held Friday, April 7, at 8:30 P. M., at New Greuner Hotel, Washington & Huron Sts., Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. J. J. Finerty will read a paper at this meeting. The following officers were elected at the annual meeting in March: Roger W. Williams, president; Julius Hansen, first vice-president; Charles F. Cushing, second vice-president; E. V. Syrcher, secretary; H. B. Wickins, treasurer; John Sincox and Joseph Schmid, Jr., members of Executive Committee.

At a special meeting of the Rochester Optical Society, held recently, in Rochester, N. Y., the following resolution was adopted: "*Whereas*, It has come to the notice of the Rochester Optical Society, through the daily papers, that an alleged eye specialist has been arrested for illegal practices in Yates County; therefore, be it resolved, that it is the sense of this society that such unscrupulous and incompetent depredations should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. As there is no optometry law at present in this State to regulate the practices of such unscrupulous incompetents, from the optician's standpoint, and as in this specific case the party has not only assumed the title "Doctor," but also professes to treat, and thus illegally practices medicine, according to the laws governing such practices; be it further *resolved*: That the Rochester Optical Society offers its financial and moral support to the Monroe and Yates County Medical Societies to prosecute the said violation to the full extent of the law, and that this resolution be spread upon the minutes of the society and a copy sent to the secretaries of both medical societies."

Spangle & Wardell have succeeded to the business of J. B. & G. H. Spangle, Chetopa, Kans.

J. T. Burke, Wilmington, N. C., supplied the 24-inch dial electric clock which was recently placed in position at the Front St. Junction in that city for the Consolidated Railroad Co.

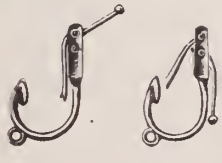
THE WASHBURN

SECURITY
AUTOMATIC HOLDER FOR ALL SIZES OF SCARF PIN WIRE GUARANTEED.

MAGIC NUT
FOR EAR STUDS SCARF PINS, ETC



EAR WIRES
FOR UNPIERCED EARS



SAFETY CATCH
FOR BROOCHES, ETC
CAN BE APPLIED TO ANY WORK WHERE PIN TONGUES ARE USED

OPEN. CLOSED. OPEN. CLOSED.

Descriptive Circular on Application.

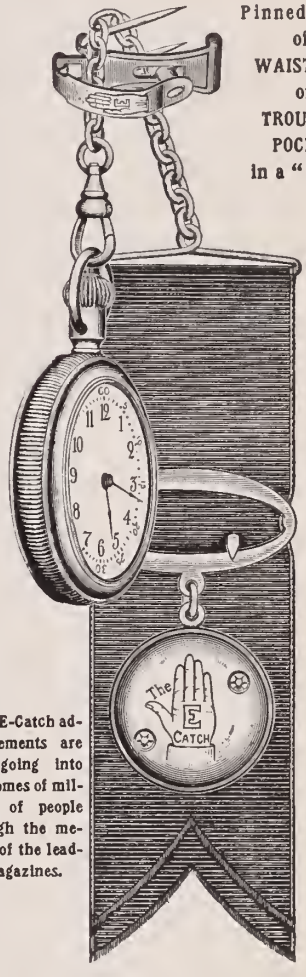
Pearl Drilling and Adjusting a Specialty

C. IRVING WASHBURN,

2-16 JOHN STREET. NEW YORK.



Locks with a press o' the thumb; releases with a touch o' the index finger on the right spot.



Pinned inside of WAISTCOAT or TROUSERS POCKET in a "jiffy."

Hand-E-Catch advertisements are now going into the homes of millions of people through the medium of the leading magazines.

FOR A LIMITED PERIOD WE WILL SEND PREPAID IN U. S. A.,

Sample doz. at $1

Each dozen mounted on artistic display card and packed in most attractive individual box with Hand-E envelope for each CATCH.

Lesher, Whitman & Co.,

Dept. F, 670 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FOREIGN HEADQUARTERS:

38 Shoe Lane, London, England.
40 Rue de l'Echiquier, Paris.
34 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Special Notices.

Situations Wanted.

WATCHMAKER WANTS POSITION; has own tools; country preferred. Address "H., 2439," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION as watchmaker; first class; do not engrave. Address Arvid Greenland, 21 Railroad Ave., White Plains, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN wishes position with jewelry house; age 17; A1 references; experienced. "Willing, 2466," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 22 years old, wishes a position in a wholesale house or to act as salesman. Address "R., 2504," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, position by young man as first class letter and monogram engraver; best reference. Address "B., 2493," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, first class workman; 10 years' experience, wants position in Philadelphia; reference. Address "H., 2483," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, AT ONCE, position by young man as watchmaker, clock repairer and salesman, near Fonda or Johnstown, N. Y. Address C. H. Little, Fonda, N. Y.

MAN, who is well acquainted with the retail trade of New York, wishes position as salesman; A1 references. Address "R., 2352," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELRY SALESMAN, with traveling experience in east and middle west, is open for position with reliable firm. "A., 2491," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, 20 years' experience on American and foreign work; own tools; New York or vicinity; good reference. Address L. Nelson, 3 W. 98th St., New York.

FIRST CLASS manufacturing and jobbing jeweler, designer and stone setter; steady; German; southwest preferred. Address "Jeweler, 2389," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by young lady as engraver, bookkeeper and saleslady; terms reasonable; good reference. Address "May, 2145," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED by expert watchmaker and engraver; age 35; 18 years at bench; good salesman and A1 references. "Expert, 2478," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELER, competent ring mounter, caster, modeler, repairing and general line of work, wishes a steady, responsible position. Address "H. D.," 776 Gates Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WATCHMAKER and clock repairer; single man; 18 years' experience; do not engrave; moderate salary; German-American. Address "Watchmaker," 519 North St., Sidney, O.

POSITION AS WATCHMAKER and optician; young man of good character and good worker; Michigan, Wisconsin or adjoining States. "L., 2474," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, optician and engraver wants a permanent position with a good firm; A1 reference furnished. Address "E. F. O., 2468," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

REPAIRING JEWELER, stone setter and clock repairer; good all around man for retail jewelry store, desires position; excellent reference. "Accurate, 2485," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, five years' experience in jewelry trade, wishes position with manufacturing house as job clerk, with chance of advancement. "Advancement, 2490," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SWISS WATCHMAKER and adjuster wants situation as head watchmaker, or repairer of fine and complicated watches; highest references. Address "Adjuster, 2495," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER open for position; 15 years' experience; can come at once; good jeweler and can recolor work when finished. Address "Watchmaker," care Mrs. B. B. Hunt, Greenville, S. C.

WANTED, POSITION with a good, reliable house as first class watchmaker; fine set of tools; 20 years' experience; best of references. Address "Watchmaker, 2324," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FINE WATCHMAKER, optician and salesman, 15 years' experience; fine tools and references; just what you are looking for if you want nice work. Address "On Time, 2473," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS watchmaker and clockmaker, also experienced in all kinds of repairing in jewelry and optical goods; single; have good references and also tools. Address "Wolf," care Kesip, 55 First Ave., New York.

UPRIGHT, well known gentleman, versatile, capable, educated, practical, would make himself valuable in manufacturing or merchant jewelry metropolitan establishment. "M., 2251," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG, ENERGETIC man is open to proposition to represent high class New York jewelry or precious stone house through south and southwest; well acquainted with trade. "F., 2486," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A1 WATCHMAKER and salesman; first class references; complete tools, lathe, etc.; can speak English, German, Hungarian and Slavonian; Pennsylvania preferred. Address "Watchmaker," Bronx Department Store, New York.

GOOD, EXPERIENCED watchmaker from Geneva wants situation in New York City or State; speaks English; no bad habits; married; wages, $25; New York references. Address "T. Z., 2494," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED to manage a store in a western Pennsylvania town of 12,000, for one-half the profits; no capital necessary; engraver and optician preferred; give references, age and ability. "Box 2452," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED, by April 15, by first class watchmaker; can do engraving and jewelry repairing if necessary; 12 years' experience; good habits; own tools; can furnish good references. Address "J. B. H.," 193 National Ave., Detroit, Mich.

POSITION WANTED as salesman with a reliable house, either inside or out; have a thorough practical knowledge of the jewelry business in every detail; first class New York references. Address "Energetic, 2501," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SILVERSMITHS; if you are looking for a thoroughly up-to-date and practical man with years of experience as designer, modeler, die and hub cutter as working foreman, highly recommended and trustworthy. Address "Newark, Box 2457," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, with an experience of 25 years in fine Swiss and American work, desires position with a firm which appreciates reliable work only; have A1 references and complete tools; east of here preferred. Address Edmund Bakowski, 812 Travis St., Houston, Tex.

FIRST CLASS watchmaker, jeweler, engraver, and good salesman; also understands optical business; 20 years' experience; competent to manage a store on a paying basis; wants a position with a good house in New York City or vicinity. "House, 2399," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A POSITION in Canada; prefer western part, by a young man; good watchmaker, jeweler and optician; own trial case and watchmakers' tools; must be permanent position and chance for some advancement to one who is ambitious; A1 references. "M., 2475," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, AUG. 1, by expert watchmaker, letter and monogram engraver, 16 years' experience, 36 years of age, single; six years' experience in railroad time inspection service; capable of taking charge of same; experienced in the rating and adjusting of high grades of American and Swiss watches; prefer the Pacific Coast; best of references. Address "Roman Dial," care Hotel Northern, Haines, Alaska.

RETAIL JEWELRY SALESMAN, with 15 years' experience, will be open for position May 1; unquestionable reference from present employers; first class store only; age 31. Address "F., 2460," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Connections Wanted.

EXPORT AGENCY wanted for jewelry novelties, etc., by first class salesman going to reside in Germany. Address "G., 2443," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, aged 30, with capital, having thorough knowledge of the business, desires to engage in the manufacture of gold jewelry. Address "X. Y. Z., 2505," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

MOST SUCCESSFUL and thoroughly up-to-date designer, for years at head of prominent novelty and hollowware firm, wants partnership in small, well-established manufacturing business; capable of development. "Push, 2502," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, a good watchmaker; permanent position; good wages. Chas. P. Ward, jeweler, 23 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

WANTED, manufacturing and jobbing jeweler and stone setter; first class reference required. Chas. N. Hancher, Wheeling, W. Va.

A RELIABLE second man for repairing clocks and jewelry; must be competent; state wages. "Jeweler, 2453," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a competent watchmaker who is a good engraver; permanent position in a southern city. Address "Vernon, 2477," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN WANTED; young man for New York City and surrounding towns; must have trade; A1 reference. "Box 2442," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED A LADY as bookkeeper, stockkeeper and saleslady for a good, permanent position; state experience, references and salary wanted. H. G. Meyer, Meridian, Miss.

WANTED, a first class engraver and optician, must be of good address and come well recommended; steady position. Address "N., 2225," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class refractionist of good address, who is well up on skeleton work and adjusting; steady position. Apply "R., 2224," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS, experienced traveling jewelry salesman for Pacific Coast; excellent prospects for right man; communications confidential. "A., 2387," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, SALESMAN for the south, to carry good line of Swiss watches as a side line on commission; to start in July. Address "G., 2447," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted for manufacturer's gold line for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan; from July 1. Address "14K., 2441," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, OPTICIAN and watchmaker; jewelry store; Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; state particulars; best references required. Address "S. S., 2438," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, salesman thoroughly acquainted with the best wholesale and retail jewelry trade of Chicago and the west. Address, stating experience, to "M., 2427," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, manager of a watch material and tool department in St. Louis; must be competent in buying and selling; references required. Address "Box 2499," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for office and road by wholesale house; first class references required; man with established trade preferred; state particulars. Philip Present, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED, AT ONCE, a competent watchmaker and jeweler; one who can do engraving preferred; permanent position and good salary to right man; references required. J. S. James, Richmond, Va.

WANTED, AT ONCE, first class jeweler and engraver; one who is capable of doing all kinds of work in above branches; steady position for right party. Answer, with full particulars, A. D. Norton, Gloversville, N. Y.

WANTED, a first class jeweler and diamond setter; must be an all around jeweler with best references; steady position all the year around; right salary to the right man. Address Freudenheim, Levy & Lande, Elmira, N. Y.

WANTED, by a manufacturer of high class jewelry, a designer who is original and rapid in his work; a good position for one who proves competent to do what is wanted. Address "D. E. F., 2503," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, ABOUT MAY 1, watchmaker and engraver, competent to do script and cipher monogram work; permanent position; salary, $18; state years' experience at the bench; send sample of engraving and reference. Birely & Son, Oshkosh, Wis.

WANTED, first class, quick watchmaker; one who can do repairing and engraving; man must be neat in appearance; steady job for good man in one of the finest stores in this country; state wages. Address "Box 2463." care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A MAN competent to take charge of the silver-plating department in a large plant; must be thoroughly versed in all modern methods of plating and have a good technical education. Address "2462," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER and assistant watchmaker wanted; competent to do letter and monogram work; permanent position to right man or woman; wages, $15, more if worth it; send sample of engraving; how much experience, give references, state when you can come. H. E. Adams, Tampa, Fla.

WANTED, a competent clock repairer; one experienced in the repair of plain and complicated French and American clocks; also, capable of doing some plain watch work if necessary; good wages and permanent position to the right man; references required; reply at once. J. J. Freeman Co., 313 Summit St., Toledo, O.

WANTED, by a large Chicago diamond importing house, a young man as assistant in loose goods department; one with experience preferred; a good opportunity for bright young man to learn a high class trade; must be of good address and able to furnish A1 references; state age, experience and salary willing to accept. Address "Diamond," 443 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

L. W. RUBENSTEIN, of 54 Maiden Lane, New York City, requires the services of a first-class traveling representative for nearby States; only those with established trade need apply; good opening for the right party.

WANTED—A thoroughly experienced jewelry man, by a St. Louis jewelry and watch jobber; one who can manage stock and assist in the buying; splendid opportunity for the right man. "Box 2392," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly conversant with jewelry business, naturally a good salesman; aggressive; of good address and appearance; to represent on the road a leading manufacturer; preferably one with experience; must have best of reference. Address "K,, 2488," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, by a western jobbing jewelry house, first class traveling representative; must be acquainted with the Pacific Coast trade; state experience, references and salary wanted; personal interview can be had in New York by appointment from April 15th to May 1st. Address "Wholesale Jeweler, Box 2472," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Opportunities

FOR SALE, complete jewelry factory for rings. "R., 2448," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BIG CHANCE for hustler to buy $2,000 jewelry and music store on terms to suit; growing town; population, 1,600; best reason for selling. I. I. Co., Emmett, Ia.

THE ROCHESTER SCHOOL OF OPTOMETRY is a thorough and practical optical school, if interested write for outline of course. 14 Triangle Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE, a good jewelry store on one of the busiest avenues in New York City; price, $3,500; half cash to one who can furnish good references. "L., 2484," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

OPTICAL OFFICE for sale at a bargain; only exclusive office on ground floor in the best hustling town in Pennsylvana; population, 20,000; good business; reasons given. Dr. M. L. Finberg, R. O., Bradford, Pa.

FOR SALE, jewelry store in a live New England city of 10,000 population; present owner going into another line of business and wishes to sell at once; established 35 years. Address "F. G., 2459," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, an established pawnshop, doing a fine business in collateral and sales, in the largest city of New Jersey; best location; big opportunity for party with cash. Address "P. S., 2465," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, wholesale tool and material business; established 1891; by far the best stock and largest business in a good, live southern town of 75,000 people; the present owners will exercise their influence, who are wholesale jewelers. "Box 2343," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BECAUSE of bad health intend quit jewelry business; West Virginia town; 10,000 population; stock, fixtures and material invoice about $3,500; only those who mean business need reply; big discount for cash; a splendid opportunity. Address "West Va., 2433," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, on account of removal, large entirely steel lined burglar and fireproof safe, entirely fitted with drawers, cabinet specially adapted for jeweler or diamond dealer; value, new, $1,000; will sell reasonably; also, Kohlbusch highest grade assayer's scale. Aderer Bros., Inc., 729 Sixth Ave., New York.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER to locate and establish his business in a city near New York; population, 100,000; fine opening for one accustomed to fine trade; location of store unsurpassed; to be associated with an old established optical business; communications confidential. "Optical, 2450," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELRY, OPTICAL and art business; best city in south; must be sold at once; new stock worth $7,000, offered at $3,200; those with cash answer. Lock Box 298, Little Rock, Ark.

BROOKLYN PURCHASING SYNDICATE; office, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn; Telephone, 2328-Williamsburg; we are known all over the United States to pay the highest cash prices for entire jewelry stores, diamonds, watches and surplus stock of every description; notify us and we will send our representative to make you the highest cash offer; all business transactions strictly confidential.

DON'T FAIL to see us first before selling your stock, as we are in a position to pay highest cash prices for entire jewelry stores or surplus stocks of diamonds, watches and jewelry of all kinds; if interested notify us and we will send our representative to make you the highest cash offer; all business transactions strictly confidential. Schoen & Kleinman, 218 E. 45th St., New York; telephone, 5484-38th St.

QUICK ACTION by corresponding with us; we buy your entire stock; or send us your surplus stock of watches and diamonds; we originated this method and have twenty years of quick action and good service to our credit. Joseph Brown & Co., 176-178-180 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE, a well-established jewelry store; best location in a manufacturing city of 10,000; can give five-year lease; repair work paying all expenses; last year's sales $10,000; a man with $5,000 cash has the chance of his life; if interested write at once, or call on Goddard, Hill & Co., 237 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE, complete manufacturing plant doing work for the trade with modern, up-to-date machinery, electric power, lathes, rolls, metal laps, enameling and melting furnaces; dynamo for plating and gilding; complete stock of jobbing stones and materials; employs at present five men; can easily be worked up to 10 men or more; established trade in Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska; in finest town in Iowa of 35,000 people; splendid opportunity for first class, practical jeweler or to party who contemplates putting in manufacturing plant; will sell at a big bargain. Address "Opportunity, 2500," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, half interest in one of the best paying little jewelry stores in the country; an old established trade; I have been in present place more than 10 years; have more work than two men can do; good plate glass show cases; one nice new plate glass wall case; four good work benches; everything fixed up fine for repair work; one of the biggest stocks of watch materials outside of a material house; I am a high grade workman and my partner must be a fine workman; a chance of a lifetime to come right into a built up business; it will take $2,000 to get half interest; write full particulars in first letter; good cause for selling; a bargain. "A., 2497." care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BE QUICK, that's the way to make money; I just bought the beautiful little store of Max Menein, 190 Market St., Paterson, N. J., and bought it at public auction from the trustee in bankruptcy; I want to turn it quick; will sell it at a bargain for cash; the entire or one-half interest only; small amount required to buy it if sold at once; Paterson, N. J., is the finest suburban city in America with over 100,000 people; the store is in the best location of city and rent is only $65 per month; act quickly if you want it. Address the leading jewelry auctioneer of America, always on the square and only advertises plain facts. Same address, No. 3 Maiden Lane, New York, Dan I. Murray. P. S.—I buy or sell stores in all parts of the world, and have three well drilled men to help me. I give my personal attention to all large sales.

FOR SALE—An old established and prosperous jewelry business in one of the largest Southern cities; stock approximates about $14,000; net profit for 1904, $7,000; this is a clean, honorable, money-making business with no pawnbroking features, and never an auction, fire sale, or failure since it was established seventeen years ago, and will bear the closest investigation by anyone thinking seriously of embarking in the jewelry business; satisfactory reasons given for selling. "S. T., 2,347," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, die sinking machine, $300. Address "X. X., 2498," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, at a sacrifice, lot of 86 jewelers' trays for $25. Theodore A. Kohn & Son, 321 Fifth Ave., New York.

FOR SALE, seven drawers, containing 25 assorted jewelers' new trays; suitable for jewelers' safe, at a sacrifice. Apply to Wolfsheim & Sachs, 40 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR SALE, complete set fine mahogany jewelry fixtures, modern in every detail and fitted with all conveniences; practically new and in strictly first class condition. For particulars address John W. Mealy & Sons Co., Baltimore, Md.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED AT ONCE a jewelry store for spot cash in city of not less than 20,000; give all particulars and lowest cash price in your first letter; address the leading jewelry auctioneer of the world, Dan. I. Murray, No. 3 Maiden Lane, New York, or 151 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Wanted to Rent.

WANTED, part of an office with jobbing jeweler; eastern manufacturer or commission merchant who has a surplus of room in Maiden Lane, John St. or Nassau St.. Address "C. L. K., 2489." care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

To Let.

DESK ROOM, or part of office to let at 3 Maiden Lane, Room 53, New York.

DESK ROOM or part of office to let. Room 102, 51 Maiden Lane, New York.

LOFT TO LET, 25 x 100, light, for jewelry manufacturing. 34 E. 29th St., New York.

(Special Notices continued on page 68.)

Special Notices.

(Continued from page 67.)

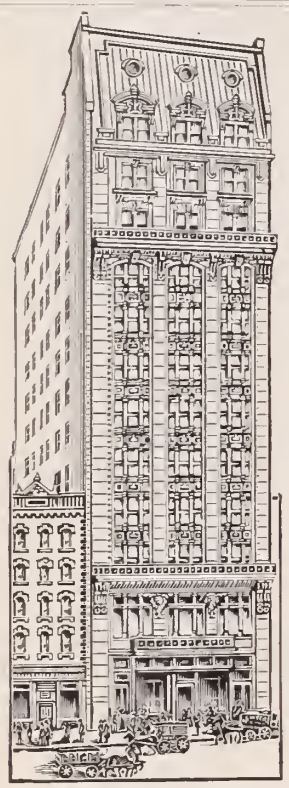
TO LET.—Continued.

DESK ROOM or office space to rent. Inquire at Rubenstein Bros., 14 Maiden Lane, New York.

TO LET; part of office for rent in Lorsch Building, from May 1. H. W. Youngling, Room 65, 37-39 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR RENT, DESK ROOM with Arnold & Steere and J. T. Mauran Mfg. Co., at 3 Maiden Lane, New York. Apply to Arnold & Steere.

DESK ROOM to lease in finely furnished office, having telephone connection at 1 Maiden Lane. Address "Desirable, 2358," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.



NEW MODERN 12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING

49 Maiden Lane

(45½ to 49 Maiden Lane),

Between Nassau and William Sts.

Now Ready for Inspection

ELEVATORS RUNNING.

Offices and Floors to Rent.

Leases From May 1.

MODERATE RENTALS.

Every service and improvement, including patent express calls.

Four high speed hydraulic plunger-elevators (160 foot steel safety plunger shaft attached to each car)

Permanent Northern Light.

PLANS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS OF

S. F. MYERS, Owner,
48 and 50 Maiden Lane.

J. A. MYERS, Representative on Premises.

CHAS. F. NOYES CO.,
AGENTS,
92 William St. 'Phone, 50—John.

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Lancaster, Pa.

George A. Gollatz is taking a course in watchmaking at J. A. Jette's store.

Among the visiting jewelers here last week were H. F. Andrews, Strasburg, and S. H. Miller, Mt. Joy, Pa.

Samuel Hoffmeier, foreman of the Hamilton Watch Co.'s machine shop, is laid up at home with pneumonia.

Benjamin J. Bradley spent last week at his old home in Richmond, Va., where he learned the jeweler's trade.

L. C. Reisner, of L. C. Reisner & Co., who recently sold his country home near Millersville, has moved his family to Lancaster, locating at 21 N. Shippen St.

The Peoples' Trust Co. has been appointed trustee in the estate of Frederick Englehard, deceased, late of the firm of Bischoff & Englehard, manufacturing jewelers.

Henry M. Schreiner, a N. Queen St. jeweler, has removed to the corner of N. Prince and Orange Sts. He became an apprentice in the building from which he lately removed, then occupied by Zahm & Jackson, jewelers, in 1845, whom he succeeded in 1862, and had been in that building for a period of nearly 60 years.

The Lancaster Clock Repairing Co. has just put in good order for Jacob Hauer, Lebanon, Pa., a musical clock on which he had spent over $100 in repairs that were ineffective. The works are of German make, and the organ of Italian manufacture. When the time strikes a band of musicians go through the movements of playing.

The court last week denied a new trial to Joseph Goldberg, against whom a judgment was given some time ago in Common Pleas Court for $116.13 in favor of the Lancaster Silver Plate Co. Goldberg, after a trip to Australia, failed to account for samples valued at $300, further than stating that the government had seized them for duty. The silver plate company sued and obtained judgment.

Charles Higgenbotham, late superintendent of the South Bend, Ind., Watch Factory, has taken the position of mechanical superintendent of the Hamilton Watch Co.'s factory. The latter is preparing to make 0 and 12 size movements, and to accommodate its increasing business the factory is to have another addition built to it, though a large annex was finished less than a year ago.

The petition of John J. Bowman, of Ezra F. Bowman's Sons, for permission to join two creditors of the assigned estate of Ezra F. Bowman in excepting to the preliminary report of the auditors, was denied last week. The exceptors claim that the assignee of the estate has not made a full accounting. Bowman's petition is denied on the ground that it is now too late. His object was to hasten settlement of the estate, which has been dragging along several years.

Pittsburg.

Henry Barrett, of the G. B. Barrett Co., left Friday for Atlantic City, where he will rest for a week.

An auction is being conducted in the storeroom formerly occupied by the Barrios Diamond Co., in Fifth Ave.

L. J. Marks has moved to Fifth Ave. and McMaster's Way, just a few doors below his former location. He will have a much finer store.

The A. M. Andrews Co., whose place of business was formerly in the Farmers' Bank building, moved last week to a new store at Penn Ave. and 6th St.

Wallace H. Miller, Uniontown, was married last Thursday, and with his bride has gone on a wedding tour to California. He is one of the progressive jewelers of the coke town.

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad will build a handsome new station in Allegheny and will place a large clock in the tower of the building. The station will cost $250,000.

Abraham Lewis, 207 Fifth Ave., who has one of the smallest stores in Pittsburg, will enlarge his place of business, making it just twice as deep as it now is. Mr. Lewis recently returned from a business trip to New York.

The following out-of-town buyers visited Pittsburg last week: H. T. Love, Brookville; Sam Maltinsky, Braddock; A. Johnson, Carnegie; F. M. Langnecker, New Brighton; A. A. Bolkey, Sharpsburg; J. R. Thorn, Tarentum.

G. R. Pattison, East Liverpool, O., whose place of business was destroyed by fire several weeks ago, last week bought the fixtures in the former store of Durbin & Fuhr, bankrupts, and has shipped them to Ohio. Mr. Pattison has settled with the insurance companies for his loss, which was fully covered.

It is reported from Dover, N. H., that Frank P. Plummer, a well-known and prominent jeweler, has left that place, after having made provision for his wife and for his creditors, putting his affairs in the hands of a local attorney. Mr. Plummer, it is said, has no liabilities to speak of, and his going away is due to family differences alone and not to business troubles.

Governor Higgins, of New York, recently signed a bill introduced by Assemblyman Wainwright which, in effect, provides that the United States flag shall not be used for advertising purposes after Sept. 1 next. A somewhat similar law was introduced a few years ago and declared unconstitutional by the courts, but the framers of the present bill believe that they have met the constitutional objections then raised.

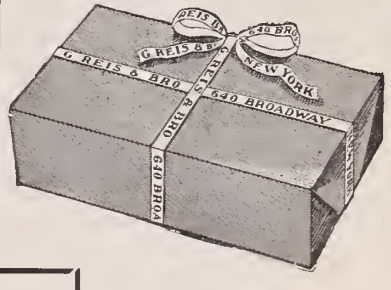


Can't Slip! Reis' Advertising Tape

Is Secure.

It prevents packages from having that mussed look. No slipping or breaking when Reis' Advertising Tape is used. Woven 1-16 to ¼ inch in width, with a neat, silky appearance. Made in any tint or color. Your name and address printed continuously on its face, secures novel advertising without added cost. Reis' Advertising Tape makes the packages of the up-to-date jeweler stylish and smart.

Samples Talk. Send for Some.



G. Reis & Bro.
Dept. C.

TRADE MARK REGD

640 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co. Fine Gold Jewelry

64 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK Factory, Newark, N. J.

OUR SPECIALTIES: RINGS, BROOCHES, LINK BUTTONS, SCARF PINS, LOCKETS, FOBS, NECK CHAINS, TIE CLASPS, LORGNETTE CHAINS.

L. BONET,
CAMEO PORTRAITS,



Importer .. of .. Precious Stones,
41 UNION SQUARE,
NEW YORK.

H. C. Kionka & Bro.,
51 Maiden Lane, New York,
Importers of
Precious and Imitation Stones.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Jobbing Stones.
General reduction in our prices. Send for price list.

GENUINE AND UNIQUE GEMS
In Cahochon, Pear, Carhuncle and other fancy shapes. Double Colored Tourmalines, Amazonite, Sodalite, Egyptian-Jasper, Malachite, Cairngorms, Oxeye and other novelties heretofore unused.
SEND FOR SAMPLE PACKETS AND PRICES.
LOUIS J. DEACON, Atlantic City, New Jersey

Importers of Precious, Semi-precious and Imit. Stones.
T. L. Lyons, Pres. I. A. Lyons, Sec & Treas.
THE LYONS GEM CO.,
14 Maiden Lane, New York.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
SCIENTIFIC RUBIES.
We solicit your Jobbing and Memorandum Orders.

GARREAUD & GRISER
68 & 70 Nassau St., New York.
LAPIDARIES. PRECIOUS STONES.
GEMS in Unique Cuttings.

FRESH WATER PEARLS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Also PEARLS POLISHED
and all possible improvements made. Pearls damaged by setting or from wear with diamonds restored.
JOHN HAACK, Room 53, 11 John St. New York

If a customer should bring you any Diamond Jewelry to sell and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to
CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK
where you can have an immediate Cash Offer. Pearls and other Precious Stones also bought. Trade references if desired. Correspondence solicited.
Appraisals made for Estates. Established 1880.

DATTELBAUM & FRIEDMAN,
Makers of Gold Rings of All Descriptions.
45 JOHN STREET, - NEW YORK.
Our Trade-Mark "D. F." in all our Rings is the guarantee of quality. Send for Catalogue.

More About the Great Cullinan Diamond Found in the Transvaal.

THE great Cullinan diamond found near Pretoria in the latter part of January, arrived in England, last week, according to dispatches received from London. Through the courtesy of the *Engineer and Mining Journal*, we are enabled to give two views of the gigantic stone of 3,032 carats, together with a picture of Mr. Wells, the finder, pointing to the spot where he picked up the stone.

Since the description published in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, March 15, the most interesting account of the peculiarities of this stone, that has come to this country, is that by Dr. Molegraff, of the *South African Mines, Commerce and Industries*, in which he says:

"The big diamond is a portion of a much larger stone, the original form of which



THE CULLINAN DIAMOND—ONE SIDE. (SLIGHTLY REDUCED IN SIZE.)

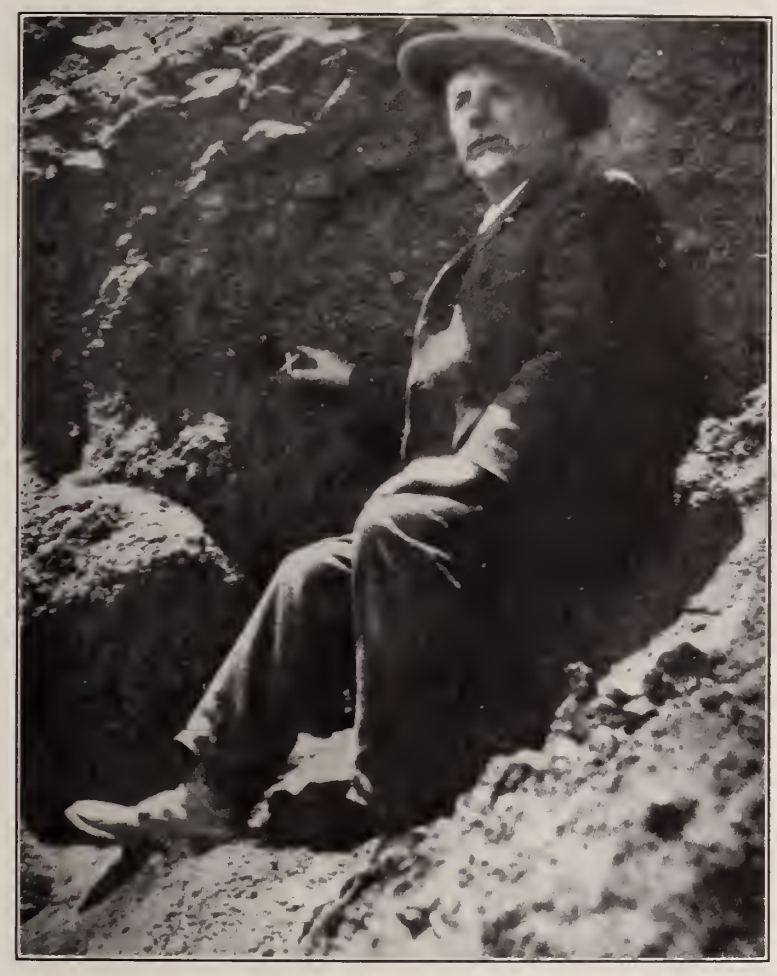


THE CULLINAN DIAMOND—ANOTHER VIEW. (SLIGHTLY REDUCED IN SIZE.)

can only be roughly guessed at. Four pieces of this original stone have been broken off along cleavage planes, which we know to have the position of octahedral planes. Each of these fragments must have been of considerable size. Consequently the stone itself shows only a portion of its original natural surface (called 'nyf' in the diamond-cutters' jargon), the greater portion being formed by these four flat cleavage planes. The remaining part of the surface shows one octahedral face and a curved irregular surface roughly corresponding to six faces of the dodecahedron, while one very irregular face of the hexahedron is indicated by quadrilateral impressions which are characteristic of these faces in minerals, such as the diamond, which possesses the octahedral mode of growth.

"The stone is a single crystal, no twinning planes or twinning lamellæ being present. It is quite colorless, its perfect transparency being best compared to that of pure ice or of the variety of silica known as hyalite. There are a few grains (inclusions), and also some flaws, or internal cleavage planes—'glessen,' as the diamond-cutters call them—in it, but their position is such that they do not detract from the value of the stone as a gem. It is certainly the purest of all the very big stones known.

"The question is raised whether there is any likelihood of finding the fragments which have been detached from this stone by cleavage. It is, of course, possible, but nobody can say whether or where they will be found in the mine. Diamonds are formed at very great depths from carbon dissolved in the molten basic igneous rock (blue ground), from which, under the conditions of enormous pressure and very high temperature which prevail at these depths the carbon crystalizes out in the form of diamond. During the period of eruption the diamonds were carried to the surface with great force. They may have been blown out during the eruption, or they may still be in the volcanic chimney (diamond-pipe) and may be unearthed later."



MR. WELLS, THE FINDER, POINTING OUT THE SPOT WHERE THE DIAMOND WAS FOUND.

The Eagle Pencil Co., 377 Broadway, New York, will shortly put on the market a 14-karat fountain pen which fills automatically, and which, in view of its simplicity, will no doubt become popular. The main features are (1) the cap is screwed and unscrewed, which prevents loss of same and splitting of it. (2) The top of the cap where the pen lies is air-tight (for which a patent has been granted), and prevents the moisture left in the pen from drying up; consequently, the pen starts to write the moment it touches the paper. (3) By pulling the button, a tongue fastened to the inside of the barrel is pressed on a pure Para rubber bag attached to the section, letting out the air, and by holding the pen into an inkstand to the edge of the screw section, and pressing the button the pen is filled.

A GUARANTEE OF GOODNESS
TRADE MARK

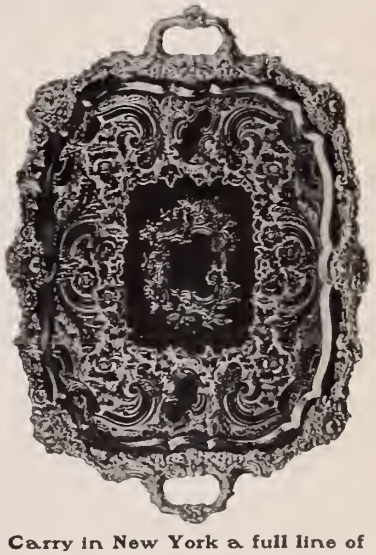
IF SPRING

and the birds haven't already arrived in your section, they must be about due. We should like to spring some of the birds among our 1905 novelties in Gold Jewelry upon you. They're the kind that bring the customers in flocks. Signet scarf pins, enameled waist sets—everything, in fact, in Gold Jewelry that's right up to the times.

Leys Christie & Co.

65 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

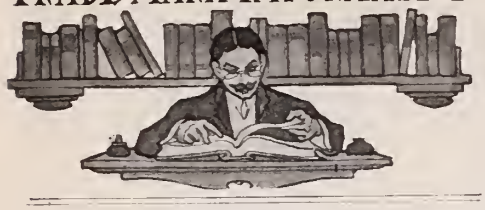
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English Fancy Goods.



Carry in New York a full line of
ENGLISH PLATED WAITERS.
34 Holborn Viaduct, London.
100 William St., New York.

CHARLES M. PRIOR.
ORIGINAL DESIGNS FOR SILVERWARE.
ETCHING ON SILVER.
1683 Madison Ave., New York.
Telephone 1224 Harlem.

TRADE MARK INFORMATION



Note—The publication of our work, "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," Second Edition, containing 4,000 marks, the accumulation of various works of reference, and the ramifications of our business enable us to trace to their origin nearly all marks that may be found on jewelry, silverware, art pottery and kindred lines, of both American and foreign make. All questions in regard to trade-marks will be cheerfully answered. We would be pleased to have the trade seek the benefit of our facilities regarding the identity of any marks they cannot trace. We would prefer to receive the article for examination; for, if the mark is of foreign origin, the slightest difference between a drawing and the original is of great importance.

All queries received are also answered promptly by mail.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on powder box. L. G.

ANSWER:—Unger Bros., 412 Halsey St., Newark, N. J. See page 76, second edition of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Feb. 21, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on fobs. F. & C.

ANSWER:—Fontneau & Cook, Attleboro, Mass. See page 51, second edition of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

NEW YORK, March 6, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on button. R. G.

ANSWER:—Day, Clark & Co., 21 Maiden Lane, New York. See page 15, second edition of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 10, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on gold jewelry. J. S. B.

ANSWER:—Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co., 338 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J. See page 28, second edition of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

WILKES BARRE, Pa., March 9, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on toilet ware. C. & E.

ANSWER:—Kerr & Thiery, 860 Broadway, New York. See page 67, second edition of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

DUNKIRK, N. Y., March 6, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on file. J. A. S.

ANSWER:—Simons, Bro. & Co., 611 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. See page 74, second edition of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

NEW YORK, Feb. 23, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on plated jewelry. J. G. & Co.

ANSWER:—J. J. White & Co., 26 Fountain St., Providence, R. I. See page 37, second edition of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on brush. OLD SUBSCRIBER.

ANSWER:—La Pierre Mfg. Co., New York. See page 68, second edition of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

NEW YORK, March 8, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:



It is used on flask. A. B. C.

ANSWER:—C. F. Kees & Co., 24 Baudenot St., Newark, N. J. See page 67, second edition of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

NEW YORK, Feb. 29, 1905.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Kindly tell us who uses a trade-mark like the following:

P & P

It is used on sterling brush. R. S. GABBER.

ANSWER:—Palmer & Peckham, North Attleboro, Mass. Out of business. See page 71, second edition of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

TRADE-MARK INFORMATION WANTED.

The following marks have been forwarded to THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY for identification, but so far, searches of our records and inquiries among manufacturers have failed to disclose the owners or users thereof. The publishers will be greatly obliged to any subscriber who can forward any information whatsoever as to the marks that will lead to the discovery of the manufacturer who has used or is using any of them.



Used on jewelry and rings.

X X X

Used on gold rings.



Used on silver novelties.

S. W. B. & CO.

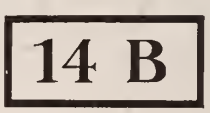
Used on class pins.



Used on sterling toilet ware.

S. W. C. CO.

Used on chains.



Used on filled rings.



Used on silver jewelry.



Used on silver plated ware.



Used on gold rings.

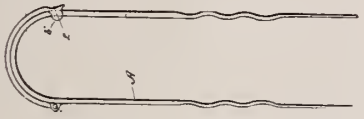


UNITED STATES PATENTS.

ISSUE OF MARCH 28, 1905.

785,732. HAIR-PIN. George A. Henderson, Chicago. Filed Oct. 27, 1904. Serial No. 230,226.

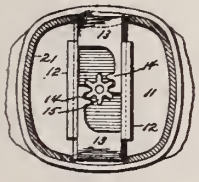
A hair-pin having at its rear bend a clasp bent to substantially the same contour as the said bend,



to fit around the outer side thereof, said clasp being attached to the outer side of pin and openable to allow hair to be placed between the clasp and the pin, on the outer side of the latter.

785,741. FINGER-RING. Louis Lehr, New York. Filed Jan. 14, 1905. Serial No. 240,991.

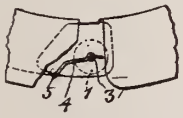
A finger-ring having a chamber portion toothed



sliding plates in said chamber, a pinion engaging with the teeth, means for operating the pinion, and a setting-holder having means for interlocking with said plates.

785,768. COLLAR-BUTTON. Charles B. Sippel, Chicago. Filed June 27, 1904. Serial No. 214,226.

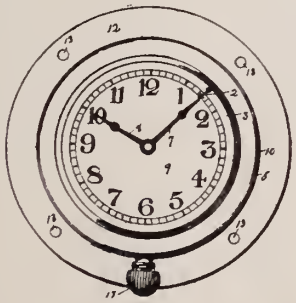
In a collar-button, the combination with base,



stem and head portions stamped integrally from sheet material, of an arm pivoted at one end to the head and provided with an extension from its pivoted end, and a spring forming part of the stem for engaging said extension to lock said arm.

785,830. AUTOMOBILE-CLOCK. Wilson E. Porter, New Haven, Conn., assignor to the New Haven Clock Co., New Haven, Conn. Filed Oct. 6, 1904. Serial No. 227,418.

In an automobile-clock, the combination with the



case and dial thereof, the case being formed with an annular peripheral groove, of a rotary sash provided with an index or marker and furnished with an inwardly-extending flange, screws mounted in the said flange and entering the groove in the case for securing the sash to the case, and friction-springs located in the said groove and confined therein by the said flange for holding the sash in any position in which it may be set.

785,831. AUTOMOBILE-CLOCK. Wilson E. Porter, New Haven, Conn., assignor to the New Haven Clock Co., New Haven, Conn. Filed Nov. 28, 1904. Serial No. 234,535.

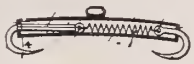
In an automobile-clock, the combination with the



case, rotary sash and dial thereof, of a radially-arranged frictionally-held marker mounted in the dial concentric with the hour and minute hands of the clock and adapted at its outer end to be engaged with the rotary sash, whereby the rotary sash is held in any desired position by the said marker.

785,843. GARMENT-PIN. Robert Weigel, Passaic, N. J. Filed Jan. 11, 1905. Serial No. 240,553.

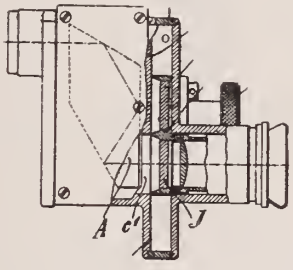
A garment-pin provided with a curved semi-cylin-



drical casing having a squared opening, a fixed hook secured to one end of the casing and having an inwardly-projecting shank, a movable hook having a squared shank that engages the squared opening, and a spring connecting the hook-shanks.

785,894. SIGHTING-TELESCOPE. Hans A. von Kretschmar and Johannes Krone, Essen-on-the-Ruhr, Germany, assignors to Fried. Krupp, Aktiengesellschaft, Essen-on-Ruhr, Germany. Filed Oct. 17, 1904. Serial No. 228,834.

A sighting-telescope having a plurality of points



fixed in the rear focal plane of the objective, the height of which with relation to the optical axis of the telescope corresponds to the angles of elevation of the gun-barrel required for different distances, and having in addition to the sighting-mark provided by these points, a second sighting-mark so arranged that with the introduction of one sighting-mark into the sighting-field the other disappears from said field.

785,896. CANDLE HOLDER AND EXTINGUISHER. Hugo Kuhnert, Berlin, Germany. Filed July 5, 1904. Serial No. 215,344.

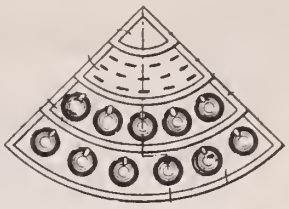
A candle holder and extinguisher, comprising a



support or socket for the candle, a pair of superposed sliding plates arranged above the support and provided with openings for receiving the candle when such openings coincide, and a bow-shaped spring-strip connected with the plates and support in such manner that when the openings coincide the spring is in tension and is adapted to cause said plates to grip the candle and eventually to extinguish same.

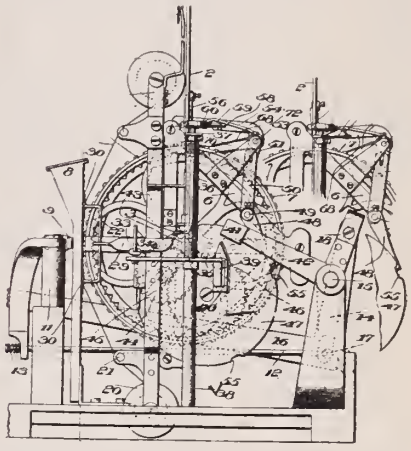
786,013. JEWELER'S DISPLAY-STAND. C. F. Domann, Chicago, assignor to Peter Berns, Chicago. Filed Feb. 4, 1904. Serial No. 192,024.

A jeweler's display-stand comprising in combination, a plurality of hollow units open on one side, said units being adapted to be disposed one above the other to present display-surfaces of various shapes and sizes, said units being provided interiorly adjacent the open sides thereof with supports, and display-plates adapted to be inserted in said open sides, and rest upon said supports, said



display-plates being provided with devices adapted for displays of special forms of jewelry.

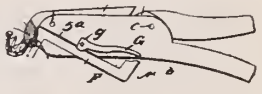
786,011. TIME-RECORDER. John Dey and Alexander Dey, Syracuse, N. Y. Filed Nov. 15, 1904. Serial No. 232,792.



In combination, a platen, printing mechanism, a ribbon interposed btween said platen and said printing mechanism, and clock-controlled means for shifting said ribbon laterally with respect to its direction of travel.

786,189. WATCHMAKER'S AND JEWELER'S PLIERS. Britton E. Byrd, Durham, N. C., assignor of one-half to F. L. Walker and John I. Rose, Durham, N. C., and V. G. Davis, Bracey, Va. Filed June 22, 1904. Serial No. 213,626.

In an implement of the character described, the combination with the plier-legs *a* and *b* the leg



b having forward extension, the leg *a* being pivotally connected to the leg *b* and having a cam-head at its pivoted point, and an anvil or lower jaw detachably and adjustably mounted on the forward extension of the leg *b* and projected beyond the front end of the said extension; of an upper jaw pivotally mounted in the extension of the leg *b*, the said upper jaw having a gripping-face for opposing the gripping-face of the anvil and having a rearwardly-extending member that co-operatively engages the cam-head of the leg *a*, and a means for holding the detachable and adjustable lower jaw in position.

786,217. WATCH-PROTECTOR. James K. Howard, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed July 30, 1904. Renewed March 8, 1905. Serial No. 248,967.

As a new article of manufacture, a wire having



a loop at each end, one of the terminals having double prongs projecting outwardly, and having an opening between the prongs and the opposite end of the wire.

Trade-Mark **44,344.** WATCH-GLASSES AND SPECTACLE AND EYEGLASS LENSES. Albert Berger & Co., New York. Filed March 1, 1905.

W. B. & C.

The letters and character "W. B. & C." Used since Jan. 1, 1865.

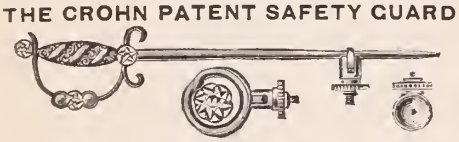
Design **37,382.** BACK FOR HAND-MIRRORS,

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The Myers Book
For Thirty-three Years the Standard Catalogue and Maker of Prices in the New York Market.
500 WIDE PAGES
30,000 ILLUSTRATIONS
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Embracing the entire jewelry trade and all kindred lines.
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OF THE GOLD DUST
that you now lose through your polishing machines. A new Dry System. Write for information.
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The FORMAN CO.
SIX LIBERTY PLACE,
Near Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

THE CROHN PATENT SAFETY GUARD



IMPROVED PATENT, AUG. 25, 1903.
FOR SCARF PINS, STUDS AND LACE PINS.
The most practical and only adjustable one invented. **Price, $1.50 per dozen.** For sale by all wholesale watch material and jewelry houses. Sample by mail, 25 cents; in 10k. gold, 75 cents.
M. CROHN, Maker and Inventor, 48-50 Maiden Lane, New York.

TRY THEM. —**Wells' Perfect Self-Conforming Ring Adjuster.** Cut from 10 K. gold filled stock. Sold on front twice as thick as on back. 1 doz. asst. sizes 10k gold filled, $2.00. 1 doz. asst. sizes solid 10k. gold, $3.75. 1 doz. asst. sizes metal, 85c. Ask your jobber for them or I will send, prepaid, at once (only on receipt of price), two samples—one small and one medium large gold filled and one metal adjuster for 50c. Address
Pat. U.S. and Canada.
CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, Meshoppen, Pa.

BRUSHES, OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. MARCUS T. GOLDSMITH, New York. Filed



Feb. 9, 1905. Serial No. 244,973. Term of patent 14 years.

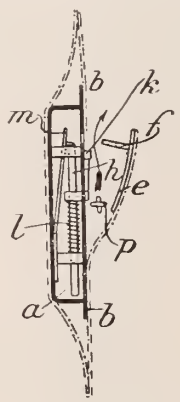
BRITISH PATENTS.

ISSUE OF MARCH 15, 1905.

(ABRIDGMENTS OF SPECIFICATIONS, 1903, FROM *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

25,148. WATCH PROTECTORS. R. MARPERT, Coburg, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Germany. Nov. 18.

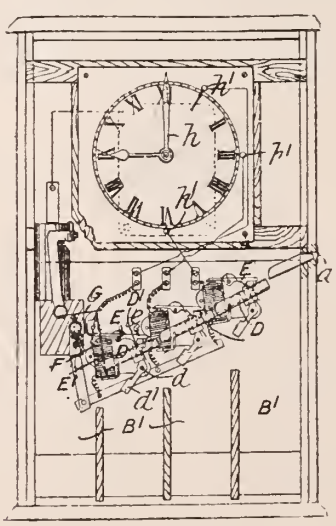
The case *a* is sewn between the material and lining of the pocket by means of holes in the



flanges *b*, and the catch *f* is secured to the pocket flap *e*. To secure the chain *p*, the flap *e* is pressed forwards, thereby causing the piece *f* to press back the spring *m* and allow the locking-bolt *h* to pass through a hole in the piece *f*. To release the chain *p*, the bolt *h* is depressed, against the action of the spring *l*, by means of the knob *k*. To adapt the fastening to trouser pockets, the locking-bolt *h* and and spring *l* may be arranged horizontally, that is, at right-angles to the direction in which the flap *e* opens.

25,324. TIME-CHECKING APPARATUS. J. E. DODSON, Littleborough, Lancashire. Nov. 20.

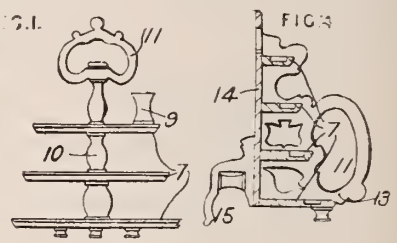
The workmen's checks or tallies are delivered on



to a shoot, having one or more apertures, controlled by shutters, and opening into separate compartments, the shutters being opened successively at definite times by the action of a clock. In a modification, there is a separate shoot for each compartment, and the mouth of each shoot is provided with a shutter which is opened at the required time. In the first arrangement, the checks are inserted in a slit *a*, which may be provided with a cover, or with a funnel-shaped mouth. The bottom of the shoot is preferably constructed in short sections D, which form the shutters, and are pivoted at *d* and provided with counterweights d^1, and with levers or catches D^1 for holding them in their normal position. Each lever D^1 engages with the end *e* of a lever E, the other end of which forms the armature of an electromagnet E^1. The circuit through a battery and the electromagnet is closed at the proper time by the clock, a pole of the battery being connected to the minute hand *h* and a terminal of the electromagnet to a stud h^1 on the face of the clock, with which the minute hand makes contact. The shutter, being released by the lever E, falls into position so as to guide the check into the corresponding receptacle B^1. A shutter F, which closes the end of the shoot, carries at its end a cam which raises a switch arm G and breaks the circuit, until the shutter is knocked aside by the first check. The connection between the clock and the shutters may be a purely mechanical one if preferred; or the clock may be arranged to release the shutters by breaking the circuit instead of closing it.

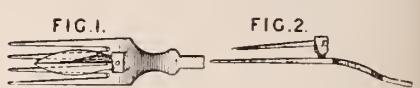
25,493. COMMUNION SERVERS. W. FRAIN, Dundee, Forfarshire. Nov. 23.

Communion servers are arranged to hold separate cups for each communicant. Trays, etc., for the bread may be combined with the servers. As shown in Fig. 1, the server consists of a central



column 10 carrying one or more trays 7 having holes to receive the cups 9. The trays diminish in size towards the top, and the column 10 preferably ends in a fixed or rotatory handle 11. A modified server has straight shelves 7, Fig. 4, supported by end frames 13. A back 14 and handles 11 may be provided, and a bracket attachment with castors 15 is preferably fitted to allow the server to be pushed along the pew backs, etc. In another modification, trays of equal size are used separated by distance-pieces, combined with handles attached to each tray. Rings or lips may be fitted on the trays to provide recesses for the cups without cutting the material, and covers may be added to protect the top trays.

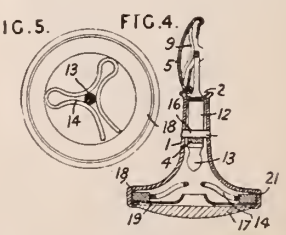
25,506. TABLE FORKS. BARONESS M. VON DER OSTEN, Prussia, Germany. Nov. 23.



To render a table fork more serviceable for use when opening and eating crabs, it is provided with a removable blade at the back.

25,593. COLLAR STUDS. C. H. COLLINS, Birmingham, Nov. 24.

Shirt and collar studs of the kind described in Specification No. 29,143, A.D. 1896, are so modified that they cannot be divided, the head at the same time being hinged. The pin 16, Fig. 4, secured in the outer column 1, passes through a



slot 12 in a shank 4, the end 13 of which presses into a spring clip 14. Figs. 4 and 5, which is kept

in place by a ring 18 and a metal disc 19. The base 21 is spun over a pearl or other back 17. The upper part of the shank 4 is flattened and is hinged at its end to the head 5, which is caused to snap into position by the spring 9, the lower of the head entering a recess 2 on the end of the column 1 when the stud is in the closed position.

Complete specifications accepted March 8, 1905.

1904.

7,675. ATTACHMENT FOR SCARF-PINS. Stocker.

8,091. CALENDAR. Dellar.

9,500. JEWELRY. Ratz.

12,075. TEA-KETTLE. Werster.

12,705. FOUNTAIN-PEN FILLER. Nolan & Watts.

23,123. SPECTACLES. Low.

26,141. LOCKET AND BRACELET. Wilcox. 1905.

2,008. CANDELABRA. Guntzer.

Applications filed Feb. 27 to March 4, 1905.

4,016. CLOCK. E. A. Graves, 3 Westgate St., Taunton, Somerset.

4,208. HOSE SUPPORTER. J. H. B. Dawson, 72 Cannon St., London. Complete specification.

4,269. WATCH BROOCH. Ernest Murrle, 33 Cannon St., London.

4,328. CALENDAR. J. S. Downing, Commercial St., Birmingham.

4,340. UMBRELLA HOLDER. F. F. Abbey, "The Lumh," Aimondhury, Huddersfield.

4,366. BINOCULARS. James Aitchisin, 5 Quality Court, Chancery Lane, London.

4,387. OPHTHALMOSCOPE. F. H. Bonnefin, 262 High Road, Leytonstone, London.

4,417. HAT PIN. S. C. Grove, Victoria Chambers, Martineau St., Birmingham.

4,444. WATCH BOW AND PENDANT. J. R. Miller, Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn, London. Complete specification.

4,464. CUFF LINKS. O. M. Hindmarsh and James Mason, 14 Coleman St., London.

4,486. HANDLE FOR TEAPOTS. Joseph Ridge, Bank Bldgs., George St., Sheffield.

4,502. HAT PIN. T. C. Kirton, 4 St. Ann's Sq., Manchester.

4,513. ELECTRIC CLOCK. F. A. Chandler and Bohne Bonniksen, 18 Hertford St., Coventry. Complete specification.

4,514. CANE. F. W. Parnell, 13 Fore St., Devonport.

4,518. CLOCK OR WATCH. James Stitt, 37 W. Nile St., Glasgow.

4,526. TIE FASTENER. Fernand Salmon, 48 Lillie Road, Fulham, London.

RECENTLY EXPIRED PATENTS.

[Reported especially for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued March 27, 1888.

379,929. BUTTON. William Burke, Brooklyn, N. Y.

379,936. SPECTACLE-CASE. W. F. Cloud, Topeka, Kans.

379,963. STOP-WATCH. H. A. Leonard and Gover Kettlewell, Baltimore, Md., assignors of one-third to R. S. Culbreth, same place.

380,014. FOUNTAIN-PEN. F. S. Bartram, New York.

380,048. TEA OR COFFEE SERVICE. D. H. Murphy, Hartford, Conn.

380,080. POCKET TOOTH-BRUSH. A. F. Bouton and K. K. Stearns, Elizabeth, N. J.

380,125. CLASP. Annie Lewis, Galveston, Tex.

380,137. COVER FOR VESSELS. J. F. Rieffel, New York.

380,154. CLASP. C. J. White, New Britain, Conn.

380,217. CLASP. J. V. Pilcher, Louisville, Ky.

380,225. WATCH. O. F. Stedman, Cuyahoga Falls, O.

380,279. SAFETY WATCH-POCKET. Anna Dormitzer, New York.

Designs issued March 24, 1891, for 14 years.

20,630. PLATE. C. E. Haviland, Limoges, France.

20,631, 20,632 and **20,633.** DISHES. C. E. Haviland, Limoges, France.

Design issued March 29, 1898, for 7 years.

28,408. SPOON. H. H. Curtis, North Attleboro, Mass.

John J. Bleich, Jr., recently returned from St. Louis, Mo., to his home in Paducah, Ky., where he is now associated in business with his father. Young Mr. Bleich spent seven months in the former city studying horology.

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STORE KEEPING DEPARTMENT.



That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan which they are utilizing in connection with their business.

The Jeweler's Shop-window in France.

BY GEORGE CECIL.

THOUGH some of the finest displays in the world are to be seen in the windows of certain Parisian jewelers' shops, and though the Monte Carlo establishments show beautiful stones and exquisite workmanship, both in Paris and in the smaller towns there are as many badly dressed windows as there are in London. Quit the Rue du Rivoli or the Rue de la Paix for the mean streets of Paris, or those of its suburbs, and you will be confronted with row upon row of impossible rings, scarf-pins, studs, sleeve links and bangles, while the ornamental watch dials and engraved cases are almost as vulgar as are those to be seen in England's leading establishments.

As to Lyons, Marseilles, Dijon, Bordeaux, Havre and others towns, the big jewelers possess fairly good taste, but the windows of the inexpensive establishments are a terror!

FLOWERS AS A DECORATION.

In the south of France the jeweler sometimes adds to the effect by placing a few flowers in his window—a bunch of gloire de Dijon roses may be seen setting off a silver bowl; a few handfuls of carnations scattered among the trinkets show them to advantage and attract customers. Indeed, the innovation has proved so great a success in France that American jewelers might, with advantage, adopt it, especially as it would at first, if not afterward, draw customers. I saw in quite a small shop in Nice a charming arrangements of daisies and wedding rings on a ground of blue velvet of a most exquisite shade. The daisies were divided into posies of three or four flowers, each nosegay being encircled by a ring.

Needless to say, this delightful arrangement was the talk of the place; so great was the crowd which surged about the windows that the *gens d'armes* were kept busy "moving on" the people! Sometimes a spray of geraniums is used, the long stalk from which the smaller stalks spring being threaded at intervals of a couple of inches with diamond and other rings.

VERY PALE YELLOW OCHRE VELVET AS A BACKGROUND.

The favorite shade in Nice for the velvet with which nine jewelers out of 10 drape their windows is a very pale yellow ochre. This often covers the whole of the space at the back of the window so that the window is entirely cut off from the shop. The result of this arrangement is that if a customer wants an article similar to one he has seen displayed in the window he may have difficulty in getting it, for the Riviera jewelers are not a little stupid as compared with their alert Parisian *confrères*.

If they have to deal with an American or an Englishman they sometimes try to palm off on him an article which is different from that for which he has asked, much to his indignation. However, when they are found out they are tactful enough, and generally manage to send the customer away contented, or, at all events, not displeased.

MONTE CARLO.

Though important sales often take place in Paris, and even in the large provincial towns, the Parisian house always looks to its Monte Carlo branch to effect profitable transactions during the season, which lasts from August till May. In the early part of the spring the place is full of Syrians and of Frenchmen and Germans, who are ready to be ensnared into purchasing diamond collars and spending 3,000 francs on a single pearl ring. A favorite ornament with these ladies is a diamond snake, about two and a half feet in length, with emerald eyes. Though the thing is far too barbaric to wear in decent society, several have lately changed hands, to the joy of the salesman, who has little difficulty in securing a fancy price for the gew-gaw, and I may add that they are sometimes made in the form of a necklet or bracelet.

ENGLISH (?) MODELS.

Although the Monte Carlo jewelers profess to copy English models when catering to their men customers, they litter their windows with tie-pins, studs, rings and sleeve links, which no well-dressed Briton would dream of wearing. They display exceedingly vulgar diamond studs, enormous horseshoe pins, gaudily chased sleeve links and jeweled rings which the English, taboo. However, they meet with a ready sale among the *jeunesse dorée* from Paris and Vienna, who walk about the Terrace and the gambling rooms in garments which are abominably made, but which are, according to their delighted owners, *"très chic."* These people are also attracted by the "fancy" waistcoat buttons which are to be seen in the windows of the jewelry establishments, some of which are as big as a franc.

As may be supposed, a good deal of the money which is won at the tables finds its way to these establishments, especially if the winner is indifferent to its value. Indeed, a certain number of men often spend the money thus gained in making their lady friends (and, incidentally, the jewelers) happy.

BAD TASTE.

Much of the jewelry shown in French windows, though exquisitely made, is in very bad taste. The stones in the rings are outrageously large; the length of the marquises is absurd, and the arrangement of the stones is often such as to cause discomfort to the wearer. The windows, too, are terribly crowded; they frequently suggest a kaleidescope rather than a well-chosen assortment of the firms' most attractive lines. Still, there are exceptions, especially at Paris and Monte Carlo, where there are window-dressers from whom even

Prize Essay Competition—No. 16.

Two prizes, $20 and $10, will be given to writers of essays on the subject:

How and Under What Conditions Should Auction Sales be Conducted?

The prizes will be awarded to the writers of the best and most reasonable essays. The ideas expressed, rather than the language used, will be considered in making the awards. The essays will be lettered when received and the judges will not know the identity of the writers until after the decisions have been made.

Essays must be in the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by May 31. Write plainly and legibly and on one side of the paper only.

The right is reserved to publish any or all of the essays received. *The right is also reserved to apportion the prizes when two contestants rank ex aequo.* Only those connected with the jewelry trade are allowed to enter this competition.

Storekeeping Department.

an American jeweler might get pointers, and I noticed at a Paris establishment a particularly effective display, consisting of a superlatively beautiful diamond necklace of specially selected stones, each of which was of wonderful brilliance. It had as its background a space three feet square, which was artistically draped with black velvet, the unlovely edges of the material being hidden by a number of exotic flowers from the Riviera. I commend the idea to my readers, and I can assure them that there is no more effective way of displaying diamonds or, for that matter, pearls.

SAUCERS OF UNCUT STONES.

As in England, the French jewelers make their windows attractive by showing a number of saucers of cut and uncut stones. Opals, turquoises, emeralds, carbuncles and catseyes are used to dress the windows, and one occasionally sees a man sitting at a table busily engaged in manipulating the rough gem, while the crowd watches the process with interest. Very beautiful stones are sometimes to be found in these trays; indeed the unset gem is often infinitely more attractive than is the finished article.

It also should be noted that in the matter of taste the American jeweler often is a long way ahead of the Frenchman, a state of affairs which will doubtless be pleasing to my readers. Fortunately, however, for Parisian establishments a number of visitors think otherwise and buy largely. Snobs who imagine that because, forsooth, a bauble is made in Paris it must be perfect, are excellent customers to the Rue de la Paix jewelers.

It will be seen from the above that the stay-at-home window-dresser cannot learn much from the French. At the same time, the jeweler who can afford a trip to Europe would do well to make a study of Paris and Monte Carlo windows, for there is no knowing what notion he may pick up.

Itinerant Schemers who Prey Upon Retail Jewelers.

MANY times the retail jeweler's desire to branch out in side lines, foreign to the jewelry business, causes him much trouble and annoyance, and frequently he finds that he has been defrauded by some itinerant schemer.

Charles J. Scholler, Van Wert, O., is among the latest victims of these frauds. Mr. Scholler was visited a short time ago by a man who claimed to be the manager of the Van Noy Typewriter Mfg. Co. The man declared that he wanted to place his typewriter with a reliable jeweler who was to act as agent for the concern. The jeweler was urged to buy five machines at $12 each, the alleged manager asserting that he would send an agent to canvass the town and county and sell the machines at $20 each, thus enabling the jeweler to make $8 on each machine sold. The "manager" failed to send any canvassers and the jeweler still has the five unsold machines in his store.

Spring is here with all its freshness. Give your store a "springy" and fresh appearance.

An Original Easter Window Display.

IN the immediate foreground have a fancy brooch surrounded by rings. In back of this form a semicircle of watches, with the attached chains arranged as shown in the illustration. Tiny gold crosses should be placed at the centre of the curves.

Two little rabbits are placed in front of palms, the dark green of which is used to set off the brilliant coloring of azaleas at either side. Lilies in fancy jardinieres occupy positions at either end, and in the extreme rear, with a drawn or plaited silk canopy effect as a crown for the display.

Miscellaneous jewelry, cut glass and silverware may be used to fill in the side spaces.

The Sensible and Fortunate Man.

"YES, I can't complain," said Mr. Sidestreet to THE ONLOOKER. "I've been here two and a half years, and more for the sake of company, and so that the store is never empty, I have it in conjunction with this man," and he introduced Mr. Bric-a-brac, who handles that line in a small way.

"You see, both he and I are alone. We each pay half the rent, and that amounts to $40 a month each. Neither of us having a clerk, we act in that capacity for each other if need be, and if either one of us steps out, the one who remains tends to the other's interests. You will notice that neither of our stocks amounts to a row of pins, and, considering what it consists of, we each make good window displays. But between the three of us, these displays are only bluffs. They certainly answer the purpose, for they have built up a good family trade on repairs for us both.

"We started in together, each having less than $100 capital. Neither of our stocks cost half of that, nor are they worth double that now. What we both sought were repairs, and we got them. You can figure it out easily enough for yourself.

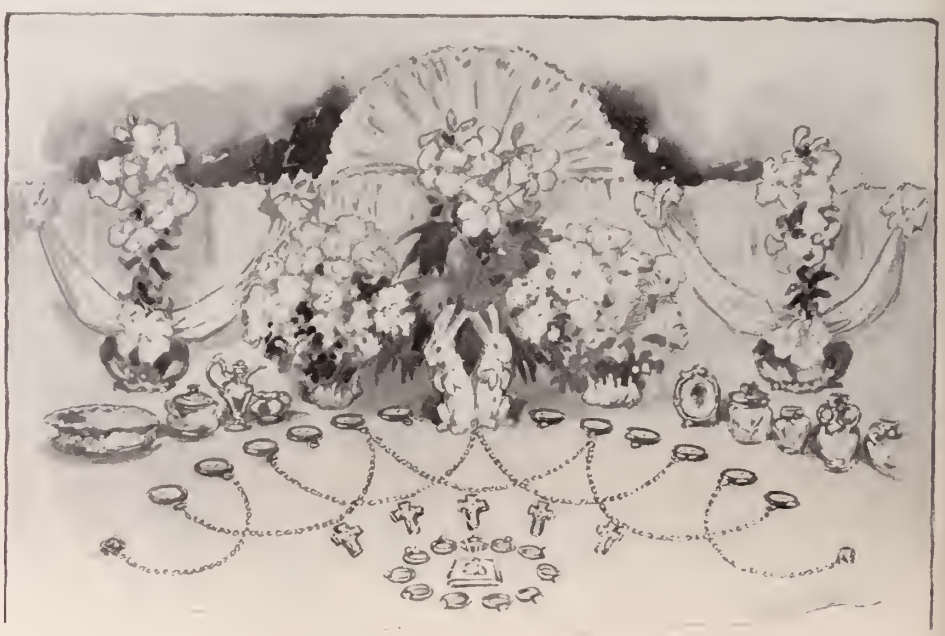
"I averaged between $60 and $70 worth of repairs from the beginning. At the start I had the worst lot of tools you ever saw, but that didn't feaze me a cent's worth. I was doing very much better than I had any reason to expect, and it wasn't many months before, out of my profits, I had acquired my present repair kit or outfit, a much better one than I had expected to be able to lay in within four or five years.

"My trade has been steady. It hasn't increased much—in fact, hardly at all in amount. But I have done good, satisfactory work for my customers, and so I believe I am safe in saying that I shall always be able to depend upon the same returns.

"My expenses are $40 a month for rent, about $4 for gas—my share—and on my repairs about $10 a month. Add another $5 a month for incidentals, and I think that is all. I can count on nearly $300 worth of repairs a month, year in and year out. I don't sell much stock, perhaps an average amount of $25 or $30 a month. You will find that this leaves me a balance of about $250 a month, and I think I am pretty fortunate. I haven't many worries, and I am not blowing when I say that I would not exchange places with "Swellstore," or even Andrew Carnegie. I simply have got enough for my wants, and if this continues, as I hope it will, I'll be satisfied, if I live to be a hundred years old.

"Married? Yes, about two years, and we have one child. The wife is satisfied, too. And if the boy grows up, I intend, if I can, to train him to become my successor. I can't think of anything better for him than the berth I will have prepared for him, if I can carry out the plans I have in mind.

"If anyone had shown me five years ago just what was in store for me, I do not know whether I would have been satisfied, for I had a good deal more—well, call it *ambition*—than I now have. But I had a couple of years of pretty hard knocks and bad luck before I settled down to this store. I'm mighty glad now that I had them, for if I had not, it is more than likely that I would have looked at things with different eyes. THE ONLOOKER.



A SIMPLE AND CHASTE DESIGN FOR AN EASTER DISPLAY.
(Drawn expressly for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.)



OPTICAL DEPARTMENT

Dynamics of the Ocular Muscles.

By John C. Eberhardt, Dayton, O.

(*Continued from issue of March 22, 1905.*)

ONE of the very interesting and so often misunderstood phases of muscle disturbance is that termed cyclophoria, which has been found to be due either to an uncorrected and usually oblique astigmatic error, or, as has been recently demonstrated, to a malposition of the two retinae. A case encountered the past year had been under treatment for nearly 10 years. Endless formulas for lenses had been supplied, all being combined with prisms up, down, out, etc. Rod test revealed 9° of esophoria and 3° of hyperphoria. Duction test resulted in an excessive adduction, whereas externi were practically nil. Vertical muscles were all sub-normal, no special discrepancy evidencing itself. Test for cyclophoria revealed decided tilting of lines, which was much accentuated when made under dynamic conditions with double prism at the near point, demonstrating that enforced accommodation increased obliquity.

Both objective and subjective tests revealed about one diopter of hypermetropia combined with one-half diopter of astigmatism 10 degrees out from the vertical. Corneal measurements, however, revealed an assymmetry of fully two steps at 130° and 50° respectively. Basing judgment upon the structural findings, +1.00 cyinders at 120° and 60° combined with a +1.00 sph. were empirically supplied, these to be worn at intervals, at the near point. This was found difficult, but was persevered in. At the same time this correction combined with 2½° prisms base in was worn at intervals for distance and also at intervals for near use. The prism combination was a procedure suggested by Dr. Chalmers Prentice, of Chicago, for the purpose of repressing the interni. A careful consideration of existing conditions will elucidate the validity of this procedure. The externi required all of their power to neutralize the excessive convergence of 9° caused by cyclophoria, the increase of 5° in lenses, making this excess 14°. In order to use eyes at near point this excessive convergence had to be neutralized, and the result verifies this hypothesis, for, although abduction had been nil, two months after beginning the use of these prisms, externi were able to develop 4° each. This prism correction is now only used occasionally. The most significant fact, however, is that the cylindric correction is now tolerated with comfort, and retinoscope reveals fully one diopter of astigmatism at nearby angles indicated by opthalmometer, demonstrating the possible effect of uncorrected oblique astigmatism upon the oblique muscles.

A test for cyclophoria with this correction before the eyes shows tilting of lines almost neutralized, whereas without lenses, especially when made at near point, the marked tilting of lines is at once evident. This again emphasizes the fact that the desire for fusion involved in the accomplishment of binocular or sterescopic vision is the dominating stimulus, and not the inter-relation between accommodation and convergence.

The following case demonstrates the intricacy of the associated fusion functions:

B, aged 38 years, was brought for examination by a fellow practitioner about one year ago. No refractive error could be found, but patient had been conscious of a marked esophoric tendency for a number of years, for which prisms of various powers, base out, had been prescribed, which, however, he had been unable to wear, owing to discomfort produced, for the past few years at intervals. Diplopia became distressing, and all efforts at lens or prism correction failed to give relief. Records of examinations made at various times prior to this period all contained about 15° of esophoria; duction tests showed excessive adduction, whereas abduction was nil, vertical muscles being slightly subnormal. The rod test at 20 feet revealed 16° of esophoria; taking the duction of interims, O. D. developed 42°, where O. S. could only develop 28° after careful verification. This test was found to be a true one. The right eye, therefore, was the deviating eye; the rod test was again resorted to, verifying the former measurement, a 16° prism base out being required to neutralize excessive convergence. With this prism parallelism was re-established and the internus, as well as the externus, were in a condition of equipoise, at least as nearly as they could be made so, and therefore would now admit of individual and uninfluenced investigation. The internus revealed 25° each, whereas externus had 5°. The former records of the total absence of abduction were therefore erroneous. Questioning revealed the fact that duction tests of externus had been made without correcting existing esophoria, therefore forcing externus to consume their energy to neutralize this excess of convergence and maintain parallelism.

Careful records of numerous examinations demonstrate the fact that the normal eye rarely develops the 8° of abduction, with which our text books credit the externus, the average abduction under favorable conditions being not more than 6°. In the case under consideration, where everything pointed to a depleted nerve condition, the estimated abduction power of 10° was undoubtedly ample. Assuming this to be true, the perplexing question presented itself—if it be true that the externus has only 10° of power—how is parallelism at infinity maintained, when we have demonstrated that the eyes, when relaxed, deviate inward 16°? Even by exerting their maximum tensing power an inward deviation of 6° would still remain, which would naturally produce diplopia at infinity.

Investigation of the oblique muscles with the double prism revealed the fact that when eyes were disassociated and these muscles thereby allowed to relax, the eyeballs rotated outward, as shown by the tilting of lines on the test chart. We know that oblique astigmatism produces a tilting of the retinal images, necessitating a tensing of the oblique muscles so as to produce that rotation of the eyeballs essential to re-establish parallelism. Therefore, exhaustive examinations were again made to discover some possible latent refractive error. None, however, could be discovered. What, therefore, could be the cause of this cyclophoric tendency?

The functions of the obliques were carefully considered; the tensing of the superior oblique was found to produce (1) a rotating movement toward the nose, (2) the trochlea or pulley through which this tendon passes being above and forward, a downward movement was produced; (3) the natural angle of the eyeball being outward, and this muscle being attached halfway between the cornea and the entrance of the optic nerve, the tensing of this muscle simultaneously produced an outward or diverging tendency of the eyeball. Therefore it seemed reasonable to assume that the oblique muscles were being forced to assist the externus in neutralizing the remaining 6° of esophoria, but thereby producing the cyclophoric tilting referred to.

A careful investigation of the history of the case reveals the fact that from childhood on the patient has observed the tendency of the eyes to cross when relaxation allowed the eyes to assume a position of rest. To quote the patient's own words: "As a boy I can recall lying in bed in the morning and looking at the pictures on the opposite wall, seeing them become doubled, the lower one always moving downward and to the left." It would seem, therefore, that this was due to a faulty attachment of one of the motor muscles. In view of the fact that every conceivable prism correction had been experimented with, which

Optical Department.

the eyes had refused to tolerate, and that discomfort was constantly increasing, it certainly seemed perplexing to determine how to proceed. In subjecting this case to the near-point test with double prism it was found that both the esophoric, as well as the cyclophoric, tendency were very much reduced by 1.50 D. spheres; these combined with 2½° prisms, bases in, were supplied for near use, as suggested by Dr. Chalmers Prentice, for the purpose of repressing the excessive convergence. These have now been worn for three months, and the rod test shows a decrease in esophoria of 5°, the externus, without correcting prism before eyes, being now able to fuse 4°, whereas when first examined, even 1° produced diplopia.

This procedure has been referred to in an earlier chapter, but as it deals with so far-reaching and mysterious a phenomenon, in which all accepted laws of physiology seem set aside, it certainly deserves more than casual mention. These eyes, owing to an esophoric tendency of 16°, had exhausted the available counter tension of the externus, which, of themselves, were insufficient, necessitating an assisting activity on the part of the obliques to supply the power to neutralize the remaining esophoria. Prisms base out would be the logical correction indicated, for these would decrease the burden; but these caused accentuated discomfort, whereas the repression correction of 5°, bases in, increased the error, and yet has been productive not only of comfort, but apparently is lessening the imbalance. The paradoxical effect more than ever emphasizes the fact that optometry is as yet only on the threshold of the ocular muscle mysteries.

Dr. Prentice's hypothesis is that the law of self-preservation which pervades all nature, when driven to extremities, as in the case here described, asserts itself and in some manner represses or shuts off the excessive nerve supply to the internus, forcing the excess into other channels. At the writer's suggestion, a month ago the sphero-prisms, base in, being worn, were experimentally replaced by spheres only. From the first they proved less comfortable, and by the end of the first week marked discomfort evidenced itself, which the return to the sphero-prisms dispersed, thus demonstrating that in some manner influences were at work which were antagonizing the excessive inward tendency of the internus by practically pushing them back. These lenses have now been augmented by a pair of + 1.50 spheres combined with double the prism power (5° each), bases in, which are worn daily at intervals, the patient now accepting these with comfort for several hours daily. The externi are now able to fuse 5° each. These glasses are worn for near work only, and as to what the ultimate result may be is difficult to conjecture, but the enforced decrease in nerve expenditure, and relief afforded to the exhausted externus, as well as the obliques, must make for improvement. The investigations of that deep student, Dr. Chalmers Prentice, have been largely along these lines, and to him the scientific world owes what the future will undoubtedly prove to be invaluable new truths.

CILIARY ANAEMIA.

The analytical student will frequently find perplexing cases where neither refractive errors nor muscular insufficiencies can be discovered, and where, nevertheless, vision is unsatisfactory, asthenopic symptoms being a characteristic symptom. A careful test of the amplitude of accommodation will frequently reveal an almost total absence of ciliary activity. This condition is usually encountered in convalescents, in sufferers from rheumatic afflictions, or persons whose health has been impaired for a long period. Occasionally the history of the case simply indicates exhaustion from excesses of various kinds. In all such cases the accommodative functions must be assisted by proper lenses, in other words, supply the ciliary with crutches, to tide these depleted functions over the time of emergency, and as conditions become more favorable, decrease the assisting lens so that a stimulus may be supplied for ciliary activity. This can be augmented by occasional exercise for the ciliary muscles, which method will be described in the treatise on "Ocular Calisthenics," to be outlined later.

(To be continued.)

The Measurement of Absorption in Tinted Glasses.

(Paper read by L. W. Phillips at the recent meeting of the British Optical Society, held in London, Eng.)

(Continued from issue of March 29.)

IT is also necessary for the flicker wheel to be kept very clean, for if it becomes dirty on either of the conical faces the flicker will not, of course, disappear. The sources of light should be capable of adjustment; if gas is used a governor is employed to carefully regulate supply, and if electric lighting an adjustable resistance should be connected in circuit. When using the photometer the speed of the wheel should be arranged for the best sensitiveness, and this is obtained by finding position one thinks balance is found and then slowing down until the speed is the lowest for which flicker will disappear.

Below a certain speed color difficulty enters in, this minimum speed from my observation seeming to vary with the color of the glass tested. If one finds it difficult to fix on any position of total disappearance the best method is to obtain an equal amount of flicker on both sides of where the point of disappearance should be, and then take mean reading.

The most sensitive position of photometer screen is in center of bench; therefore, when testing a glass which passes only a very small percentage of light it is often advisable to use an intermediate tint on the other side, that is, at B, where white light is in the ordinary method of use. This enables reading to be more near center, and if, therefore, a small error is made it will not matter so much as if reading were at end of bench; as would have been the case if no intermediate tint had been used

Reading should be taken as quickly as possible, consistent with accuracy, surveying the photometer first in one direction and then the other, coming back to the position where flicker disappears. If one takes too long in settling at the position of balance the eye becomes fatigued, and cannot fix upon any definite position for disappearance. It is also better for two persons to be engaged in making observations, as this checks each reading, and at the same time gives the observer opportunity for resting the eye between the readings, and thus fatigue is avoided.

Results Obtained by Ordinary Means.—The hints given above are such as to be easily complied with, and although we should do our best, it does not lie within the scope of every optician to have everything most suitable for carrying out these measurements. No special room is necessary for making the measurements, as it will be quite satisfactory if a part of the ordinary laboratory or sight-testing room with blackened walls is divided off by means of a curtain. Even if a good bench cannot be obtained the results given below will show that satisfactory measurements can be made. The bench used was not very stable, and was divided into two centimeter divisions only.

Readings were taken by two observers and found to check out satisfactorily. The figures given were those obtained on several different occasions:

Color and No.	Test 1, per cent. light passed.	Test 2, per cent. light passed.	Color and No.	Test 1.	Test 2.
Blue...1	18.4	19.25	Smoke..1	42.1	42.2
" 2	41.3	43.2	" 2	18.4	18.2
" 3	18.4	18.2	" 3	22.4	22.3
" 4	22.1	22.8	" 4	54.5	53.2
" 5	16.3	17.1	" 5	13.35	12.9
" 6	16.65	16.5	" 6	46.5	47.5
" 7	15.5	16.5	" 7	41.6	42.7
" 8	4.1	4.15	" 8	18.9	18.8
" 9	2.46	2.39	" 9	26.7	27.8
" 10	43.8	43.45	" 10	39.8	39.5
" 11	53.8	53.9	" 11	61.5	62.0
" 12	57.0	57.0	" 12	72.2	72.8
" 13	78.6	78.25	" 13	39.8	39.5
" 14	53.5	52.5	" 14	7.0	7.1
" 15	81.7	81.8	" 15	6.3	6.25
Green..1	78.5	78.6	Green..11	15.7	15.9
" 2	12.2	13.1	" 12	13.6	13.4
" 3	15.7	16.5	" 13	21.3	22.5
" 4	19.6	20.3	" 14	26.5	25.3
" 5	15.6	15.9	" 15	12.25	11.9
" 6	15.1	17.1	" 16	10.0	11.6
" 7	24.3	26.3	" 17	13.1	13.5
" 8	15.75	15.8	" 18	19.1	20.6
" 9	29.6	29.8			
" 10	32.4	32.8			

The results given above, I hope, will encourage those who have but little apparatus and convenience at their disposal, and show that there is good reason for their doing work of this description, even with limited apparatus and opportunities. The difference between the readings is not very much, but with a good type of bench and sensitive arrangements, readings taken at any time will be found to be in perfect agreement.

For those, however, who simply require a standard set of tints, and do not wish to carry out any measurements themselves, it would be well if some institution such as the National Physical Laboratory were to issue such sets of tints so that the recommendations of the Optical Standards Sub-Committee could be carried out.

In conclusion, I should like to heartily thank the firm of Alex. Wright & Co., manufacturers of the Flicker photometer,

Optical Department.

who have so kindly arranged for demonstrations this evening. I am also indebted to Raphael, Wheway and Redfern for their kindness in lending a set of tinted glasses for experimental purposes.

W. A. Dixey expressed gratification at the excellence of the paper. It was a subject in which every optician was interested to a certain extent. Many things could be said regarding absorption, but he was not prepared to go fully into the subject that evening. A useful thing to know was the percentage in regard to the various tints. At present there was a great want of method in regard to numbering tints and the amount of absorption. The amount of transmission of light was what they needed to know, and in this connection the physiological conditions had to be taken into account.

An interesting point had been introduced as to the limit of the quickness of perception, showing that brightness was more quickly perceived than color. There was also the question of the duration of the impression on the retina. One knew perfectly well that a light might appear for only an infinitesimal period, and yet the retina perceived the light for a much longer period than the actual time of incidence. That was an important point bearing upon the use of the photometer here.

Other points on which he desired information were the amount of light absorbed by a perfectly uncolored plain glass, and what effect was produced by the thickness of the glass. For instance, if a No. 3 glass transmitted 50 per cent. of light, what percentage would be transmitted by a glass double the thickness?

(THE END.)

A lively controversy is being waged among opticians in Toronto, Ont., as to the management of the Canadian Optical Association in the columns of the *Feuestrum*, a local optical journal. The principal objection taken is that the association is controlled by optician jobbers, and that the annual meeting was used to boom a machine for which the jobbing house had an exclusive agency.

The Johnson Optical Co., 300 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., has moved into the quarters formerly occupied by George H. Feagans, of the same place.

Robert W. Morley, optician, Springfield, Mass., has completed arrangements to move from 32 Harrison Ave to 259 Main St.

Optical Queries Answered.

The following case is one about which I would like a little information. A young lady, typewriter, age 22 years, has been wearing for the last three years, O. U. — 2.50 ⌒ — 1.00 x 180°, fitted by a neighboring oculist. With these glasses vision = 20/120. My test with ophthalmometer and retinoscope gives the following: O. D. — 6.50 ⌒ — 1.00 × 180°; O. S. — 7.00 ⌒ — 1.00 × 180°. Placing this combination in the trial frame I find vision = 20/30. After two weeks' use she returned with them and said that she sees better with them, but that she cannot bear to wear them long because they tire her eyes. I am positive that my tests are O. K., and would ask your advice. Also, why does not the correction bring vision up to 20/20?

F. L.

ANSWER:—The failure of your patient to take the full corrections is due to two reasons: First, she has never had perfect vision beyond her near point, and the retina is weakened and in no condition to receive sharp images. Second, because she has had no use for accommodation and has therefore become lacking in a accommodative power. Regarding a visual acuity of 20/30, we should say that for as high a defect as this, it is a little better than one would expect to find, especially as the patient has been under-corrected so long. We would advise the following: O. D. — 3.50 ⌒ — 1.00 x 180°, O. S. — 4.00 ⌒ — 1.00 x 180°, and perhaps a little stronger spherical element if she can still use her eyes at a near point.

After wearing these about a month, it would be well to increase the spheres and gradually work up to the full correction, which, we think, will be nearly or wholly tolerated, as the accommodation becomes stronger. It is well in such cases as this to inform the patient at the outset of what to and what not to expect, in order that no dissatisfaction may arise later.

* * *

Is it possible in anisometropia, when the refraction of one eye is myopic and the other hyperopic, to get the two eyes to work together with comfort and perfect vision? I have such a case. Either eye, separately, with the correction, shows vision to be $\frac{20}{20}$ but when both are used together, all seems wavy and distorted. *J. J. L.*

ANSWER:—In many cases of anisometropia, in fact in all cases where the difference is great, such will be the case, and this may be gradually overcome, and the full correction given, after several changes, increasing each time.

Looking over some records, we find the following: O. D. + 1.25 ⌒ + 25 × 90°; O. S. — 2.00. To this patient was given O. D. + 25 × 90°; O. S. — 2.00, with an additional + 50 for the R. E. in a grab front to be worn occasionally until used to it, and then constantly. Four months later he was given O. D. + 1.00 ⌒ + 25 × 90; O. S. — 2.00, which he has since worn with comfort.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

The Dominion Optical Co. is removing from its present premises, 9 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont., to the Fisken building, at the corner of Wellington and Front Sts.

Thomas McKenzie, a traveling optician, died, recently, while taking lunch in a restaurant in Toronto, Ont., of heart failure.

The E. Kirstein's Sons Co., Rochester, N. Y., has brought an action against Cohen Bros., Ltd., Toronto, Ont., for an alleged infringement of its trade-mark for eyeglasses, "Shur-on." Cohen Bros. have put on the market an eyeglass which they advertise as "Stayon," which the Kirstein Co. claims to be essentially an infringement of its design.

(*Additional Optical News on page 65.*)



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KING'S "SO EASY" MOUNTINGS



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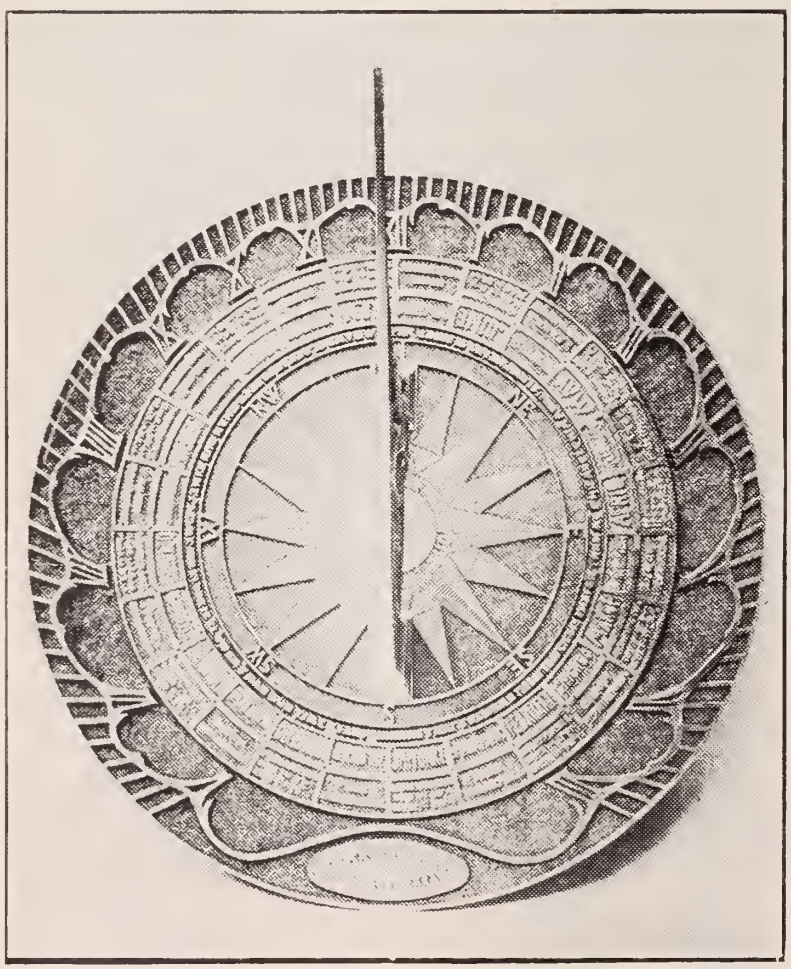
$21.00 PER DOZ.

NEW YORK —— CHICAGO —— CLEVELAND



Sundial Recently Made for Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, Pa.

SUNDIALS, notwithstanding their antiquity, still play a part in indicating the time. One of the most recently constructed is that made by Queen & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for Fairmount Park.



SUNDIAL DONATED TO FAIRMOUNT PARK COMMISSION.

This sundial on which the above-mentioned concern had been working two years, is 21 inches in diameter; is made of rolled bronze, and is hand-engraved. It is plotted out, or computed, for the latitude in which it is placed. It gives the sun time, or what is called the mean time. Then the equation of time is engraved on the dial, reducing the sun time to clock time, at Philadelphia, for the reason (as already stated), that the sun varies (sometimes faster, sometimes slower), with the clock, and is exactly right only four times a year. The equation time is given for every 10 days of the year.

Corresponding time is given for the following cities, making a complete circle of the globe—New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Melbourne, Pekin, Calcutta, Jerusalem, Constantinople, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Paris and London.

It is really remarkable what little data could be obtained concerning the clock time at some of these cities. Jerusalem and Pekin had to be "figured out," neither city having an observatory.

"TIME" AROUND THE GLOBE.

	Hours.	*Min.*	*Sec.*	*F. or S.*
New York	..	4	57	Fast
Chicago	..	49	36	Slow
San Francisco	3	8	52	Slow
Melbourne	14	40	45	Fast
Pekin	12	46	47	Fast
Calcutta	10	53	11	Fast
Jerusalem	7	21	39	Fast
Constantinople	6	56	55	Fast
St. Petersburg	7	2	2	Fast
Berlin	5	54	26	Fast
Paris	5	10	12	Fast
London	5	..	51	Fast

In setting up a dial, it is necessary that 12 o'clock is pointed absolutely north. There are two ways of doing this: first, by the North Star, at night; second, by the surveyor's compass.

Many beautiful dials, of elaborate construction, are to be found near Philadelphia. At J. W. Paul's magnificent country residence, at Radnor, there is a very fine dial of bronze; another fine dial is at the country residence of J. Ogden Hoffman, Bryn Mawr; and still another, at the Bryn Mawr country seat of Mr. Marvin, attracts a great deal of attention.

The Measurement of Time.

(Résumé of a series of lectures delivered at the Royal Institution, London, Eng., by HENRY CUNYNGHAME, and reported in the *Horological Journal.*)

IN the third of his lectures on "Ancient and Modern Methods of Measuring Time, adapted to a Juvenile auditory," delivered at the Royal Institution, Henry Cunynghame discussed the laws governing the pendulum and the balance.

Beginning with springs, he showed that the force they exerted was independent of the mass acted on, and not, like the force of gravity, proportional to the mass. He went on to explain Hooke's law that the amount by which an elastic body was stretched when pulled was proportional to the force used. This was illustrated by hanging a number of different weights on a suspended

spring and proving that the heavier weights produced a proportionately greater extension of the spring than the lighter ones. It followed from this law that, with a horizontal pendulum, consisting of a metal ball at the end of a flat spring, the deflection was proportional to the force with which the ball was pushed aside from the central position of rest, and the more it was deflected the greater the restitutive force tending to bring it back.

From this, again, it followed that the time it took to travel back from the point of extreme deflection to the central position was always the same, whatever the length of deflection; when the deflection was great, the ball, urged by a greater force, traveled more quickly over the greater distance; but when the deflection was smaller, though the distance was also smaller, the force driving it was less, and it consequently moved more slowly. With the string was a body which vibrated isochronous pendulum, always completing its vibrations in the same time, whatever their amplitude.

In the same way a piano string was a body which vibrated isochronously; and since the pitch of the sound it gave depended on the frequency of the vibrations, not on their size, the key of a piano gave the same tone whether it was struck hardly or softly. The distance through which a piano string vibrated was very small, but its motion could be magnified to the eye by sticking it on a little mirror from which a beam of light was reflected upon a screen; and by watching the light it could be seen that when the sound was loud the movements of the mirror were greater than when it was weak; but by the tone remaining the same it was proved that the vibrations were all performed in the same time, whether they were large or small. The same was true of a tuning-fork, and, in fact, the time which any springy, elastic body took to perform a vibration was always the same, whatever the distance through which it moved. Motion of this kind was known as harmonic motion, and the law of harmonic motion was to be traced through the whole domain of physics.

A clock's pendulum afforded an instance of its operation. As a boy, Galileo, one day in church, watched a swinging chandelier, and noticed that though the length of the swings gradually diminished, the time in which each was performed remained constant. He tested this regularity by comparing the swings with the beats of his pulse, and the first use subsequently made of his observation was the construction of a little machine to help doctors in counting the pulse beats of their patients. That the swings of any given pendulum were isochronous was undeniable, provided their amplitude was not too large.

When a pendulum was pushed away from the vertical it was brought back by the action of gravity, for the same reason that a ball rolled down an inclined plane, and the distance by which it was displaced was proportional to the force applied. Hence it was isochronous in precisely the same way as the loaded spring already discussed. But it differed in one respect. The heavier the ball on the spring the slower its period of vibration, because the accelerative force of the spring did not vary with the mass of the object on which it was exerted. But with the pendulum the accelerative force was gravity, and therefore did vary with the mass. Hence it was that pendulums of the same length, in the same place, swung in the same time, irrespective of the weight of their bobs.

The path of a pendulum should be cycloidal. If a pendulum were set swinging it would not continue moving indefinitely, but would gradually be stopped by friction and the resistance of the air; therefore, some maintaining power must be supplied to keep it in action. The apparatus by which this was done was known as an escapement, and that was constituted by anything which, when pushed or pulled, in return pushed or pulled back more strongly. In the anchor escapement, the crutch, connected with the pendulum, was provided with two inclined planes. These engaged with the teeth of the escape wheel, which was moved round by the weight or spring of the clock, and matters were so arranged that, at a certain point in the pendulum's swing, the teeth of the escape wheel are free to press on the inclined planes carried by the crutch, which thus received a little push; this in turn was communicated to the pendulum, which was thus kept continually swinging.

Mr. Cunynghame concluded by exhibiting a swing, patronized afterwards by sundry of the juvenile part of the audience, in which the motion was maintained by the aid of a mechanical nursery maid, acting as an escapement in the sense that she pushed the swing forwards with a power more than equal to that which had been expended by it on its backward motion in bringing her to a striking position.

The fourth lecture dealt mostly with the construction of clocks and watches. After again referring to the isochronous nature of the motion of a pendulum, the lecturer said that in a clock there was wanted first something to keep time—a pendulum; second, something to count the beats of the pendulum—the wheelwork; and the third, something to keep up the motion of the pendulum, which was done through the escapement. He then explained the mechanism of a simple timepiece.

The driving power was often obtained from a weight hanging from a rope which was wound round a barrel; as the weight fell the rope pulled the barrel round, and this motion was ultimately communicated to the pendulum through a train of toothed wheels geared into each other. When the weight reached the ground or had unwound all the rope, it had to be wound up again, and to prevent all the wheels of the clock being turned backwards by this operation, a ratchet and pawl device were employed so that in one direction the barrel could move independently of the wheel which communicated its motion to the rest of the clock.

In watches, instead of a weight, a spring was used, coiled inside the barrel, with the same ratchet arrangement. When the spring was nearly uncoiled it exerted less power than when it was fully wound. To remedy this a fusee used to be employed—an arrangement whereby the spring, when fully wound, acted on the small end of a coned barrel, thus working with little leverage, but when nearly run down acted on the large end, with greater leverage. But now fusees were little used, and instead springs were made very long, so that only a part of them was used, and the power remained fairly constant.

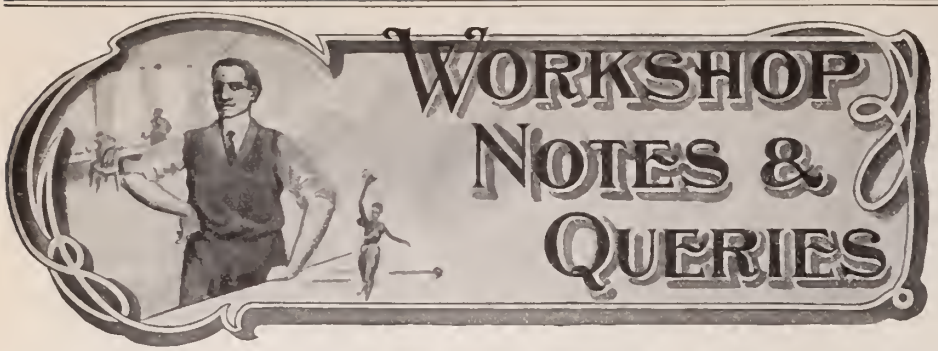
Of escapements the earliest was the ordinary balance, with a crown wheel, which was in use long before Galileo discovered the pendulum. Clocks with a balance of this sort were rare, for when the pendulum became known most of them were converted into pendulum clocks. Still, the pendulum with crown wheel did not work very well, and early in the 18th century the anchor escapement, such as was commonly found in grandfather clocks, came into common use. But this, as was shown by a model, had the disadvantage that the pendulum was never free; it was always engaged with one of the teeth of the escape wheel and so was not able to complete its natural swing. The result was that it did not keep true time. One remedy was to give it the impulse that kept it going, not at the end of the beat, as with the anchor escapement, but at the middle.

This was done in Graham's dead-beat escapement, the advantage of which was that it enabled the pendulum exactly to proportion the length of its swing to the length of the impulse received. A "free" escapement that permitted the same result had been suggested by Airy, and an example of it, designed by the lecturer and Professor Boys, was on view. But in all these escapements the variations of the driving power in the clock might affect its going, and it was impossible to avoid such variations, because, for example, the oil gradually dried up and caused the wheels to turn less easily, or in a turret clock the pressure of the wind on the hands might now force the movement on, now stop it altogether. This trouble was avoided in the "gravity" escapement fitted to the Westminster clock by Lord Grimthorpe; in this the driving power had no direct connection with the pendulum, but merely lifted a little arm, which, allowed to drop at the right moment, fell by its own weight on the pendulum and so supplied the required impulse.

Mr. Cunynghame showed a number of curious timekeepers, mostly from the collection of Albert Schloss, and also one of Congreve's clocks, in which time was measured by a ball rolling down a zig-zag groove in an inclined plane which, when the ball reached the bottom, was tilted up by the driving power; since the time taken by the ball to roll from one end of the groove to the other was always the same, by registering the number of tilts of the inclined plane a timepiece was obtained. He also evoked much amusement by showing a mechanical contrivance worked by a clock, by which the clothes were first snatched off the bed of a lazy boy and then a jug of water poured over him. He then explained the laws governing the shape of the teeth of wheels, and illustrated their manufacture by means of a wheel-cutting engine, in which several clock wheels were cut by A. W. Curzon, and under supervision by some members of the juvenile audience to their great delight.

(To be continued.)

The Minneapolis School of Watchmaking and Engineering moved recently into new quarters in the Walker building, at the corner of 7th St. and Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. The new building was built especially for the school.



[*Answers are also solicited from our readers to the questions published on this page.*]

QUESTION No. 1136.—**Coulin Watch.**—*Can you give me any information regarding a watch made by Coulin Frères of Paris. The one I have has a painted face, and I think it may be about an hundred years old.* T. L.

ANSWER:—We have never heard, nor have we any records showing such a firm as Coulin Frères, but there was a manufacturer named Conlon, Paris. The description of the face of the watch would indicate that this watch was probably made in the early part of the 19th century.

QUESTION No. 1137.—**To Color Mercury.**—*Kindly inform us of a practical way of permanently coloring mercury for use in ordinary thermometers.* M. E. Co.

ANSWER:—Mercury, for use in thermometers, is never colored, as this would destroy the principal qualification of quicksilver for thermomcters, namely, its perfect purity, uniform expansion for at least 100 degrees, which no other substance possesses. Colored thermometer fillings are alcohol or ether. The special use of such thermometers is to measure very low temperatures, as quicksilver will freeze at 40 degrees F. below zero, and the last-mentioned thermometers will show a very low temperature.

QUESTION No. 1138.—**To Clean Matt Gold.**—*Please give me a formula for cleaning matt gold; something that will not injure the gold?* B. B.

ANSWER:—Take 80 grammes of chloride of lime, and rub it up with gradual addition of water in a porcelain mortar into a thin, even paste, which is put into a solution of 80 grammes of bi-carbonate of soda and 20 grammes of cooking salt in three liters of water. Shake and let stand a few days before using. If the preparation is to be kept for any length of time, the bottle should be placed, well corked, in the cellar. For use, lay the tarnished articles in a dish, pour the liquid, which has previously been well shaken up, over them so as to just cover them, and leave them therein a few days, if necessary. In very stubborn cases one may dilute somewhat. Next wash the objects, rinse in alcohol and dry in sawdust.

QUESTION No. 1139.—**Aluminum Ingots.**—*I want to make aluminum ingots for a special purpose. What affect would the aluminum have on the gold? Would it make the gold hard and brittle?* J. W. W.

ANSWER:—We are unable to give you a simple and straightforward answer to your question, as it would be necessary to make a number of experiments. We have not heard of such experiments having been made by anyone. The great obstacle lies in the difficulty of obtaining pure aluminum. The impurities most frequently met with are combined and are graphitoidal silicon, iron, copper, sodium and lead. Some of these matters are sure to destroy the ductility of the gold. It is, therefore, essential to make experiments with pure aluminum only. Such may be obtained, however, as aluminum of 99.92 per cent. purity has been commercially made. Silver and aluminum in certain proportions make a ductile alloy, and it seems possible, as aluminum, after being alloyed with silver, might be successfully alloyed with gold. We suggest the making of experiments in this form as a beginning.

QUESTION No. 1140.—**To Precipitate Gold from Iron Sulphate.**—*I had some watch cases, rings, etc., dissolved in aqua regia, washed and filtered. The filter contained some iron sulphate which I tried to precipitate from the solution, but without success. How shall I proceed to get the gold from the solution?* B. D.

ANSWER:—You neglected to neutralize the acid before using the sulphate of iron, which should have precipitated the gold. We give the formula used by many for years and which has always proved successful. Dissolve the gold in aqua ragia (nitric and muriatic acids, equal parts). When this is done, add a half pint of water and baking soda until effervescence ceases. Filter the solution and add protosulphate of iron, which will precipitate the gold in a short time. Pour off the solution and wash precipitate thoroughly. If you desire to make a gilding solution, redissolve the precipitate with a cyanide solution. If you want the metal, allow it to dry and melt it in a crucible.

QUESTION No. 1141.—**Separating Platinum from Baser Metal.**—*I have a large number of incandescent globes. Scattered through the broken glass is a considerable amount of platinum. What is the best method to separate the platinum from the baser metal?* T. V.

ANSWER:—Hydrofluoric acid will attack glass and nearly all the metals, except platinum, lead and silver. Therefore, the mass should be placed in a leaden vessel and covered with this acid until the baser metals are deoxidized. Then rinse off the remaining platinum and gather together. If you desire to reduce the same to chloride of platinum, then place it in aqua regia, which readily dissolves it. It would be advisable to send the whole mass to a refiner, who will be able to obtain not only the platinum, but any other metal which it may contain. Several reliable refiners are advertising in this publication.

QUESTION No. 1142.—**Irregularly Striking Clock.**—*I have a clock which strikes too fast. Will you please tell me how I can make it strike properly?* J. J. C.

ANSWER:—This question could have been answered more satisfactorily if the writer had mentioned the make of the clock. In the absence of this information we can only give some general remedies for making a clock strike more slowly. The most common cause of a clock's striking too fast is the motive power, which may either be a weight or a mainspring; in such a case the motive power has to be reduced. In a French clock a second remedy is at hand, which is to change the depth of the fly pinion with the preceding wheel. This remedy has narrow limits. Another remedy to make a clock strike more slowly is to increase the size of the fly, but if such increase is made by adding a piece of metal, this metal must be very thin and light, so as not to increase the momentum of the fly. The great difficulty of the latter remedy is often the want of room. In such a case the reducing of the motive power of the striking train is the only remedy.

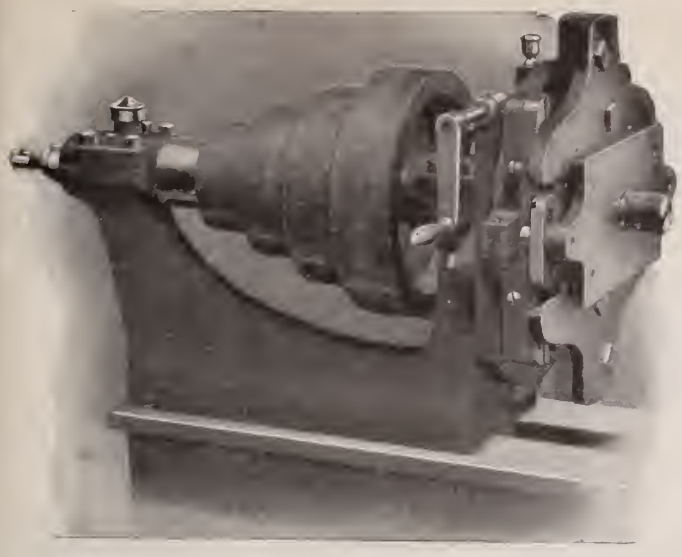
Trade School for Metal Working at Solingen.

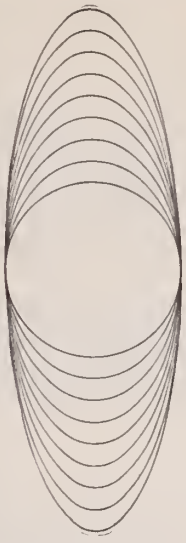
(From UNITED STATES CONSUL SANGER, Solingen, Germany.)

ABOUT two years ago the practicability was discussed of opening a special trade school for metal working at Solingen, in which talented young people might have an opportunity to work out for themselves new designs and models and suggest new ideas for the many-sided products of Solingen. With the energetic aid of some of the large manufacturers and the granting of the necessary means by the city common council such a school was opened about three months ago with a force of experienced instructors under a director, who is a practical and highly educated man. He takes hold of the work with animation, and with the aid of several able assistants is intent on making the school a model one as well as of value to local industry.

The number of entrance applicants was so large that a great part could not be considered, and it is already necessary to look for larger quarters. An inspection shows that the school contains apartments for drawing, modeling, a working-room for engravers and chiselers, a special room for the models, and an apartment for the director. In the room for drawing, the walls are decorated with plaster-cast models, drawing plates of castings, and exhibition work of pupils, consisting of models of various spoons, sword scabbards, designs for doors, locks, etc., some of them made to order for manufacturers who are interested, and all executed in an attractive manner. Busy hands were active in the modeling-room copying from plaster-cast models and from nature. In the engraving line good work is done.

It may be well to say that it is hoped that the different manufacturers of weapons will loan the school models, with the object of inspiring the students with new ideas, and also that the instructors and scholars shall be allowed to visit the factories, some of which have already lent a helping hand in this respect and placed models, neatly arranged, in cabinets, at the disposal of the school.





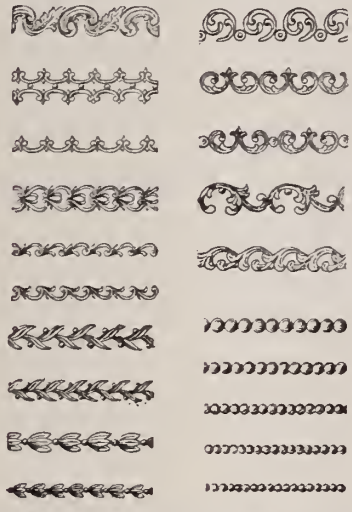
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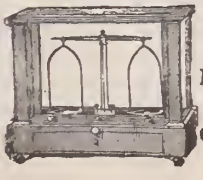


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WORK OF THE SCULPTORS.

FORM is fundamentally the basis of Art. Color may be added to enhance the effect, but if Form is lacking, the work is weak in a most important essential. The power of Form to charm, unaided by color, finds an excellent illustration in the superb specimens of Marble Statuary displayed by us this season. But it may be added that many very fine pieces take on a delicate touch of color in the very popular Patina Tints which are so applied as to work in most harmoniously with the artistic conception which the Statue represents, producing soft and rich effects.

In Art Wares, fashion is followed more or less; and one finds varying tendencies from season to season, according to the transitions of popular taste and developments of art-ideas among the craftsmen. This display of Statuary conforms to the best modern demand. The range of selection is wide, both as to the nature of the subjects and the sizes of the pieces exhibited. These include interesting Classic, Antique and Modern subjects, invariably executed in the finest manner, from the choicest marbles and by the best sculptors.

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The Beautiful Statue of Aphrodite Attributed to Praxiteles.

HUNDREDS of sculptors and art lovers visited the rooms of the National Arts Club, in W. 34th St., New York, during the recent exhibit of the statue of Aphrodite, which was the subject of much discussion, both in art circles and in the columns of the daily press of the metropolis and other cities. There was quite a general agreement that a most beautiful work of art was here presented, but differences of opinion were expressed in relation to the supposed author of the statue, as well as its claims to antiquity.

Frederick Linton, the owner of the statue, who placed it on exhibition and allowed it to remain in the rooms for several weeks for the inspection of the members of the club and their friends, does not at present reveal the circumstances under which the work came into his possession, but says that for reasons which he deems sufficient, he is precluded at this time from taking the public into his confidence. He has given out, however, that the statue was sent to the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893 for exhibition purposes, but through a rather remarkable error it was placed in the Japanese section instead of that devoted to ancient Greek art.

The most enthusiastic of the admirers



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of the statue express the belief that it is the work of Praxiteles, and that in all probability Phryne was the model for his work. Another theory is that while the great sculptor may not himself have turned out this work, yet it is an example of a contemporary's art in the golden era of Grecian sculpture. Those who do not believe in the antiquity of the statue ascribe it variously to the period of the Renaissance or to sculptors of a later date, while one theory is that this Aphrodite is a composite copy. Everyone, however, agreed that the statue was from all standpoints one of the most beautiful works in marble ever exhibited in New York. The daily press was divided in its attitude toward the statue, the critic of one paper treating it as a product of the great Praxiteles that was above suspicion, while one or two of the other critics were inclined to sneer at the claims as to its antiquity.

Expressions of delight were common among the members of the club, professionals and amateurs, as they beheld the figure for the first time, and many went to the rooms day after day, spending hours in study and admiration. Bunches of violets were placed at the foot of the statue by several women.

In height the statue stands 5 feet ⅜ inches, which is exactly the height of the Venus de Medici, as shown in replica in the statuary hall of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the estimated height of the original being that of a woman 5 feet 4 inches, although the exact height, if the figure were perfectly erect, is necessarily a matter of some speculation. The marble is colored in a shade that may be described as a light chocolate, imparting a life-like appearance. Few if any flaws can be seen on the surface of the marble figure, of the Dolphin beside her, or of the plinth, except that several fingers are broken.

This degree of perfection of the material is one of the grounds on which critics attack its claim to antiquity. It is declared that no statue has come down from the days of Praxiteles, or even from a more recent period, without showing more of the ravages of time than does this figure. Experts say that the influence of the atmosphere must inevitably have caused crystallizations and erosions here and there. If the statue had been buried, the rains of the ages would have made an impression on the surface as in the case of other old marble, especially in the base, usually the first part to crumble. The fact that the tail of the Dolphin and other exposed parts are unbroken is also taken by some as proof that this is not a work of 22 centuries ago, because if it were so old the handling and packing would certainly have caused more damage. The owner, however, claims he can prove that it has been most carefully preserved.

As to the coloring, while some hold that it is a clear mark of antiquity, others say that this offers no proof. Experts say that coloring, similar to antique effects, is easily produced by pickling or packing in sawdust of certain kinds. It is the supposition of some that the coloring was imparted at the time the statue was modeled.

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We consider Mr. Dan. I. Murray the finest and best jewelry auctioneer in America. He has proven these facts in conducting our sale which, perhaps, has been the most successful ever conducted in the City of New York, considering the difficulties under which Mr. Murray had to work.

Our stock consisted of only high-grade diamond and pearl jewelry. We did not even carry a piece of 10-kt. solid gold jewelry in our stock.

About one year ago Mr. Oliver died. This forced the closing of the business. We tried to sell the business at private sales, but the stock was so fine that no one would seem to take hold. After trying in vain to dispose of it at anything like a reasonable price, we found the only thing to do was to close it out at auction. The question then arose, where could we get an auctioneer that could sell fine diamond and pearl goods in the heart of the jewelry center of America without a loss?

We investigated, for several months, the records of many auctioneers, and we were told that if we could secure the service of Mr. Dan I. Murray, that he would bring us out without a slaughter to the stock. We went so far as to call on customers where Mr. Murray had sold fine goods. These people told us that he was a most remarkable and wonderful salesman. We also called upon the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade. They told us the same as all the others, that Mr. Murray was the man that would save us from terrible loss, if we could secure his services.

We finally went after him and found him very busy but after waiting for about three months we were able to secure his services. To say that his sale has been satisfactory to us, is putting it mildly. He has realized thousands of dollars more for us than we had expected to get.

There is no word of praise too much for Mr. Murray's wonderful ability as a salesman as he pulled us through this, perhaps, one of the most difficult sales ever attempted in this city, and virtually without a loss. We found Mr. Murray, as well as a magnetic salesman, a splendid business man. By his advice to break up the large pieces we were able to convert them into money at a profit. We found him a perfect gentleman in every sense of the word, strictly honest and upright and we recommend him without limit.

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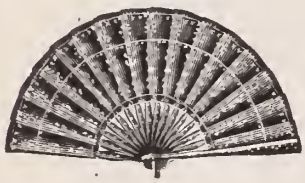
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Glassware in Turkey.

THE local glass industry in Turkey leaves much to be desired, but has the great advantage of cheapness. Germany and Austria can only compete with the indigenous manufacture by sending carloads of glassware in bulk, at rates intelligently reduced by the Oriental railways.

Drinking goblets are the most important line. These were formerly furnished almost altogether by Austria and England, but France and Lorraine now provide a cheaper article. The favorite shape for the water goblet and the brandy glass is conic and cylindrical, with foot; water decanters, fruit dishes, dessert plates and saltcellars are good sellers. Certain articles are special to the Levant: these are the sweetmeats service, the sugarbowl, moulded and engraved; the twin radish-dishes are often used as cigar-ash receivers.

France holds the supremacy in crystal articles; the factories of Baccarat furnish 80,000 francs' worth annually to Constantinople. Austria sells 10,000 francs' worth of prisms, inkbottles and other such articles; Lorraine, from 70,000 to 80,000 francs' worth of goblets and other crystals; Belgium, from 20,000 to 30,000 francs' worth; bringing the total of imported glassware in Turkey to nearly 200,000 francs' worth yearly.

As everybody in Turkey burns petroleum, lamp glass has a considerable importance. Germany and Austria-Hungary compete with the local production in this line. France occupies the fifth place in the list of glass importers to Turkey, her importation being one-tenth of the total traffic.

These details are drawn from approximative figures given by the French Chamber of Commerce at Constantinople, there being no mention of the glass business in the statistics of the Ottoman customs.—*Moniteur Céramique et Verrerie.*

The Mifflin County Jewelry Co. expects to open a store in the Roper building, Lewistown, Pa., about May 1. The concern is putting in a new front and rearranging and refurnishing the interior. J. H. Sweger will have charge of the new store and his present place of business will be vacated.

How a Famous Stone was Smuggled in the Body of a Horse.

THE famous "Agra" diamond, sold at Christie's, when the stock of Messrs. Streeter & Co. was dispersed, is not mentioned in Mr. Streeter's well known work, "Great Diamonds of the World," but is said to have been taken at the battle of Agra in 1526 by Emperor Baber, who was the founder of the Mogul Empire in India.

The modern history of the diamond was told to Mr. Streeter in the Summer of 1896 by the Marquis of Donegal, who was in Agra in 1857, when the diamond was taken from the King of Delhi.

A young English officer obtained possession of the diamond, and it was resolved at mess to smuggle it home to England rather than give it up and share in the loot money.

During dinner the youngest subaltern suddenly jumped up and said: "I have it! We will conceal the diamond in a horse ball and make a horse swallow it." A ball was secured and the inside scooped out, the diamond was inserted and the end stopped up, and the horse made to swallow it.

During the embarkation the horse was taken ill and had to be shot, and the diamond was taken from his stomach and brought to England.

It was subsequently sold to the Duke of Brunswick, who had a mania for collecting precious stones, and since then it has been recut from a 46 carat stone to one of 31½ carats in order to get rid of the black spots in it. It is now a most perfect and brilliant diamond of a lovely rose pink color.—London *Star.*

The Japanese ceramics, which attracted attention at the St. Louis Exposition during the last year, will, it is reported, be secured by the Ohio State University. Prof. Orton, at the university, has made partial arrangements for securing the exhibit. The new acquisitions will more than double the size of the museum, and make it one of the best of the kind in the country. While the exhibits will be primarily for the benefit of the students, yet they will also be most attractive to the sightseer.

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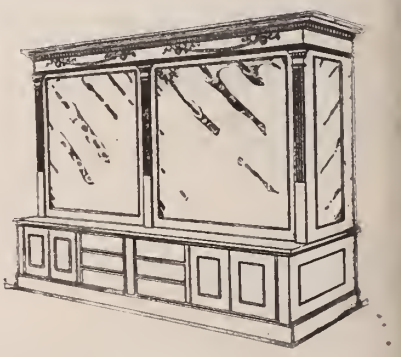
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ESTABLISHED 1869. INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS, PAGE 64.



THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

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37TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1905. VOL. L. No. 11.

A VALUABLE DISCOURSE ON RUBIES BY A NOTED SCIENTIST.

[A paper read by Prof. J. Chaumet, the noted expert, before the United Diamond Merchants, Lapidaries and Manufacturing Jewelers of France at the Amphitheatre for Arts and Trades in Paris.]

"IN response to an invitation from this distinguished association, I appear before you this evening. I am here to talk with you about a class of precious stones that plays a very important part in our business transactions—rubies. To begin with, I wish to declare that in furnishing the information I purpose to give, I am fulfilling a long-delayed duty and, moreover, I obey no call other than one of general interest on the subject. I am about to disclose to you the means by the aid of which I distinguish positively between the different classes of rubies, a feat, by the way, which is not always unattended with difficulty, particularly when the ancient methods are employed. It will be a very easy matter for you to apply this new method of observation, and from it we shall all reap great advantages which will conduce to the exactitude in our valuation of such stones and safety in our transactions in the trade. To the capital invested in fine stones will also accrue an increment of security.

First, let me indicate the traditional classifications of the rubies, such as, in my opinion, conform to the facts. Some of these classes are easy to recognize; others are less so. Now, you are aware that there exists considerable gradations in value between the different sorts of rubies, even though these differences of quality are often but slightly apparent to the superficial examiner. These differences are, on the contrary, easily apparent by the aid of the new method, and in order to place you in a position to confirm this statement I shall perform before you some experiments which I believe you will consider rather singular.

"The rubies which are the subject of commerce to-day may be divided into two categories: (1) natural rubies, and (2) artificial rubies. The first class, or natural rubies, may be again divided into: (1) Oriental rubies, or simply rubies; (2) rubies from Siam; (3) balas rubies; (4) spinel rubies. The artificial stones may be classed as: (1) reconstructed stones; (2) manufactured stones, properly speaking, whether they are made synthetically or scientifically.



FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.



FIG. 3.

NATURAL RUBIES SHOWING "MACLES."

"The mention of the word ruby or Oriental ruby calls up in our mind the conception of a hard stone, transparent, radiant, possessing a reddish color; it may be the red of the hue of pigeon's blood or the color of beef's blood, or, again, sometimes mixed with pink. These stones come from Burmah or Ceylon; some rare types of a very beautiful quality tend slightly toward pink, though they are considered less precious than the very red ones. The rubies from Burmah and those from Ceylon are called Oriental rubies. These characteristics of the stone called 'ruby' or 'ruby of the Orient' are admitted by all of us who have had any experience in the trade. Mr. Falco, the honorable president of this Chamber of Merchants and Lapidaries, told us this at one of our preceding meetings, and his opinion has not been disputed.

"We find it confirmed also in the works of our earliest writers on the subject. As a matter of fact, I read in a book written in 1667, entitled 'The Enumeration of the Properties and Origin of Precious Stones,' the following definition of rubies or rubies of the Orient: 'The true ruby is a diaphanous stone sending forth rays of reddish light; it is colored with a mixture of scarlet and Indian lake; its scarlet tint tends toward sinople. Very little azure blue, indeed, is discovered in the bottom of its fire, for when much of this tint is disclosed it is then called a balas ruby; when it weighs more than 20 carats, if it be perfect, it deserves the name carbuncle. The East Indians called them *tozez* or *manca;* the Persians and the Arabs called them *iacu.* There are four kinds of rubies—the true ruby, called simply *ruby,* the rubacalle, or bright ruby; the balas ruby, and the spinel.'

"In another work on the subject this stone is also divided into four classes. The title of this work is "On Precious Stones and Fine Stones, with the Means of Recognizing Them As Well As Appraising Them.' This was written by Mr. Dutens, of the Royal Society of London and the Society of Inscrip-

(*Continued on page 71.*)

The "BRIDAL ROSE" PATTERN.

Sterling Silver, 925-1000 Fine.



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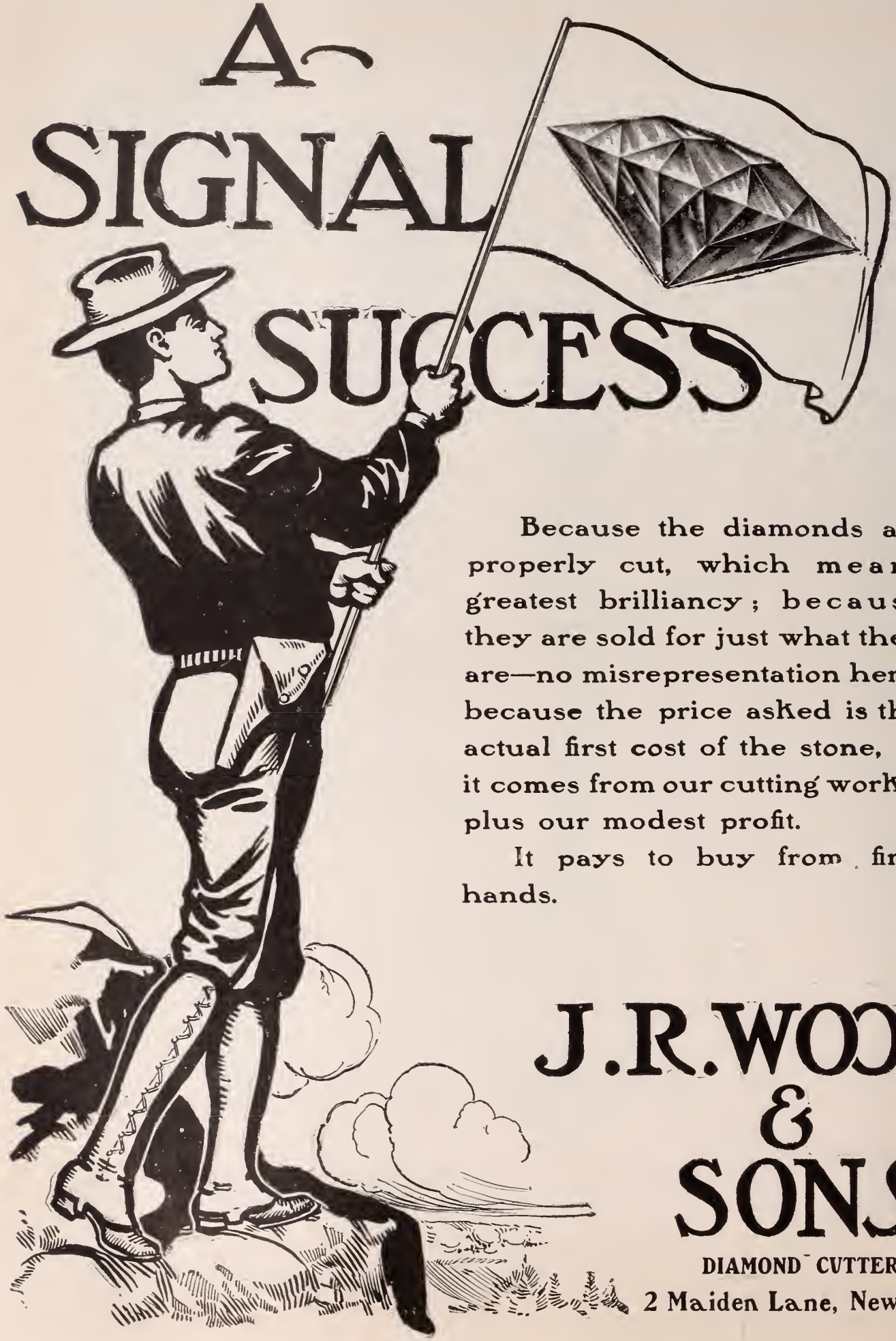
If the Retailer finds it difficult to see or buy Fahys Permanent and Montauk cases, it is because of the usual Trust Methods being employed. Restrictive, coercive and threatening methods have restrained some jobbers from advertising Fahys cases. Trust Methods are as distasteful and obnoxious to the Jobber as to the Retailer. Insist upon having Fahys cases and the leading Jobbers will gladly fill your orders for same. If your Jobber does not fill your orders for Fahys cases, we would esteem it a favor to inform us, so that we can advise you where you can get them.

We are in the Watch Case business to stay. We make the best goods that can be produced, and at reasonable prices. We have no watered stock on which to pay dividends.

We are proud of our friendship with the Retail Jeweler, and feel certain of his continued support strictly on the merits of our goods, and because of our independent position.

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.

A SIGNAL SUCCESS



Because the diamonds are properly cut, which means greatest brilliancy; because they are sold for just what they are—no misrepresentation here; because the price asked is the actual first cost of the stone, as it comes from our cutting works, plus our modest profit.

It pays to buy from first hands.

J. R. WOOD & SONS

DIAMOND CUTTERS,

2 Maiden Lane, New York.



We are Aiming at You

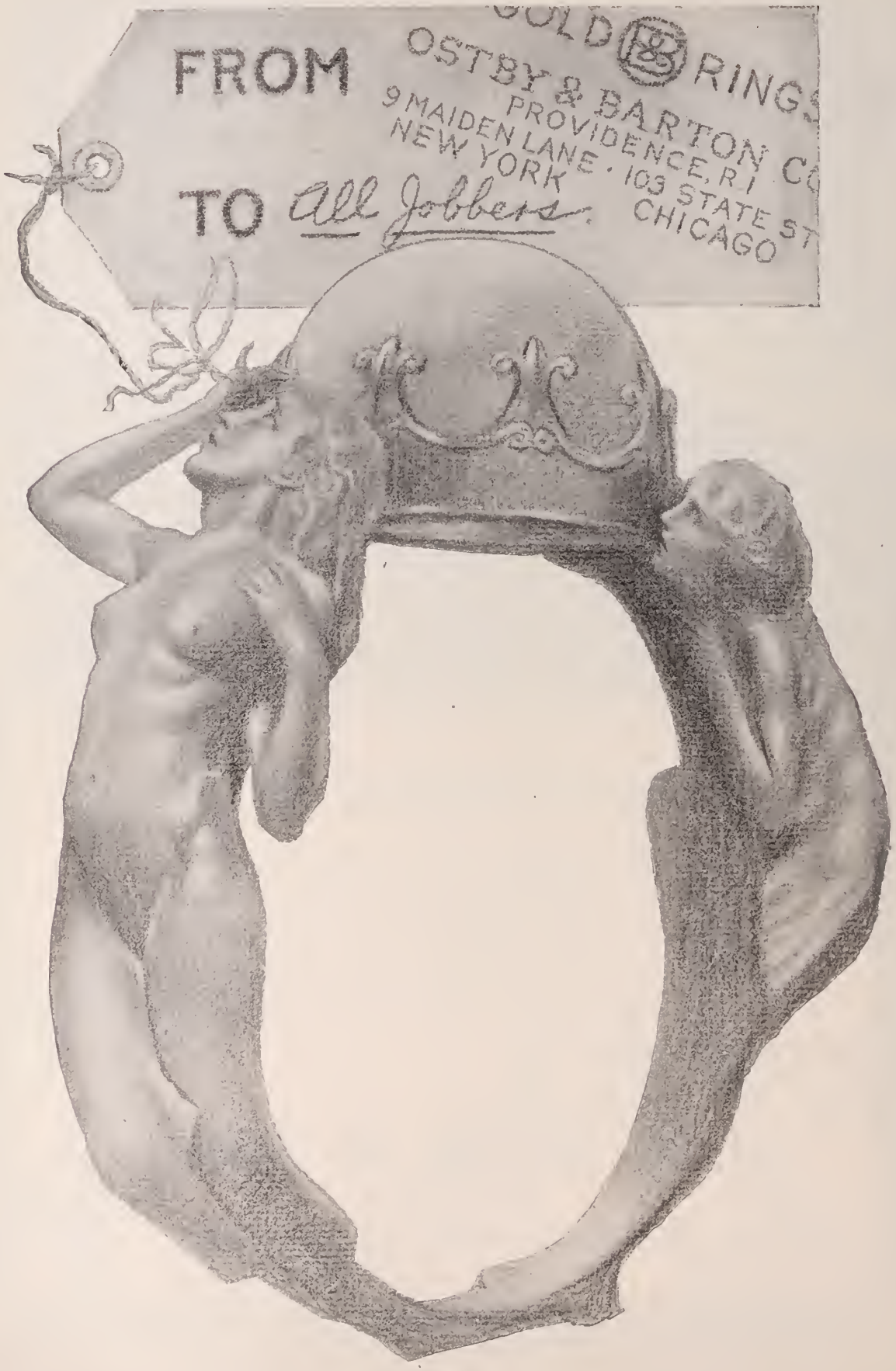
to get you to use our Wedding Rings.

We are using the best material and workmen. Our rings have been under fire for over 50 years and other manufacturers only aim to equal them, while our prices are the lowest possible.

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

Ring Makers,

2 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.


FROM
OSTBY & BARTON CO
PROVIDENCE, R I
9 MAIDEN LANE · 103 STATE ST
NEW YORK CHICAGO
TO all Jobbers.

Watch Case Makers, Remodelers and Repairers.



How an English Case Came to Us.



How it was Remodeled for Amer. S. W. Movement.

SPECIAL CASES MADE TO ORDER FOR ENGLISH, SWISS AND AMER. MOVEMENTS.

MELTING OLD GOLD CASES AND MAKING OVER INTO NEW CASES (USING SAME GOLD) A SPECIALTY.

ENGLISH CASES CHANGED TO FIT AMERICAN S. W. MOVEMENTS WITHOUT ALTERING OUTSIDE APPEARANCE.

KEY WIND CASES CHANGED TO STEM WIND.

HUNTING CASES CHANGED TO OPEN FACE.

OLD WATCH CASES REPAIRED AND RENEWED.

Wendell & Co.,

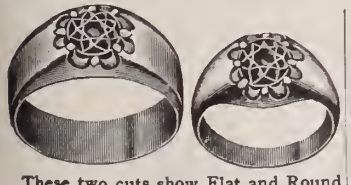
2

WONDERFUL SHOPS:

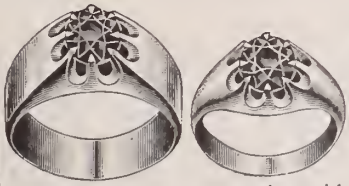
93, 95 & 97 William St., NEW YORK.

57 Washington St., CHICAGO.

New Claws on Diamond Rings.



These two cuts show Flat and Round Belcher Rings as received, with claws badly worn off and too low to permit resetting stones again.



These cuts show the same rings with new high claws, stones securely reset, and entire rings refinished like new.

Price for six new claws, resetting stone and refinishing ring like new .....$1.50 to $3.00, list.

Price for eight new claws, resetting stone and refinishing ring like new .....$2.00 to $4.00, list.

We retip or put new claws on diamond Tiffany, Belcher, Tooth and rings of every description, to cost from $1.50 to $4.00, list, according to the condition of ring and number of claws on setting.

Wendell & Company,

93, 95 & 97 William St., NEW YORK

57 Washington St., CHICAGO.

For 22 years we have been doing

Gold and Silver Plating.

Sterling and Plated Ware Repairing for the Trade.

Do we do yours?

Our plating rooms are the best equipped in the country for job work.



How It Came In.



How It Went Out.

WE REPAIR

any article in the silverware line; making new parts to match the old ones that have been melted or broken off, the same as new.

WE REPLATE

any metal article in gold, silver, nickel, bronze, brass, oxidized silver, old bronze, statuary bronze, and all antique finishes.

Wendell & Company,

Repairers and Special Manufacturers for the Retail Jewelry Trade.

TWO WONDERFUL SHOPS:

93, 95 & 97 William Street, NEW YORK.

57 Washington Street, CHICAGO.



Stone-Setting.

We carry a most complete stock of Precious and Semi-Precious Stones for special work and replacing lost sets. We import them direct from the cutters in Europe, and furnish them to the trade in single stones at dozen and gross prices.

Have your stone-setting done in our shops and save from thirty-five to fifty per cent.

We employ first class setters, and turn out work very promptly.

No job too small to receive our careful attention.

Gold Chains Refilled, Renewed and Repaired.

Old Chains made over into new patterns, using same gold.

GOOD WORK. LOW PRICES. PROMPT ATTENTION.



Sample Job as Received.



As Delivered.



Fancy Link Chain as Received for Renewing.



As Delivered.

Wendell & Company,

The Special Manufacturers for the Retail Jewelry Trade.

TWO WONDERFUL SHOPS:

93, 95 & 97 William Street, NEW YORK.

57 Washington Street, CHICAGO.

INSIST

on seeing our new Fall Designs of

PERMANENT CASES

and

DO NOT DESIST

until you have seen the full line of

20 and 25 Year Cases

Positively the handsomest and most artistic creations EVER offered.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co.,

CHICAGO,
Columbus Building.

NEW YORK,
Corbin Building.

Factory and General Office, Dayton, Kentucky.

EASTER

LEATHER EBONY

THE SEASON'S ADVENT gives an impulse to fashion. Feminine interest awakens to new purchasing possibilities. Windows and counters take on an added brightness, and Trade—like Nature—feels a fresh impetus.

The interest of the merchant or manufacturer is not sentimental; it is eminently commercial. Spring is an opportunity. People will want to be more and more out-of-doors. They will want Fitted Bags, Vanity Bags, Automobile Bags, Opera Bags, Pocket Books, Portfolios, and our Easter line. Are you supplied?

IVORY SHELL

Deitsch Bros.

TRADE MARK

Fourteen E. 17th St., New York.

Hat Pins Out of the Ordinary.

14 Karat Gold Jewelry

ELEMENTS OF DISTINCTIVENESS.

Diamond, Platinum Jewelry.



A HAT PIN made by this house is always a veritable creation. We get away from conventional lines, applying New Art developments in effective combination with Chrysoprase, Tourmaline, Opal Matrix, Pearls, Diamonds, etc.

Egyptian and Indian Ideas. Viking ornaments. Rich Oriental effects. Notable animal heads, interesting and beautiful racial types, etc. Exquisite art colorings. For distinctiveness and style this line merits the special attention of the trade.

See also our **Brooches, Cuff Pins, Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins, Necklaces, Lockets, Fobs, Bracelets, Rings, etc.**



New Designs Constantly.

Special: Our Patent Elk Head.

Schickerling Bros. & Co.,

28 East 22d Street, NEW YORK.

Conrad Schickerling, Pres.
Alfred Schickerling, Treas.
Theo. M. Schroeder, Sec.

Our Pacific Coast Agents,
A. I. HALL & SON, Inc.,
San Francisco, Cal.,
Carry our full line.

Telephone, 5315 Gramercy.

HAVE YOU TRIED KONOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT Write Us

"If it burns alcohol, we make it."

HAVE YOU TRIED KONOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT Write Us

You are probably interested in

THE STERNAU COFFEE MACHINE.

If not, you ought to be.



It will add one more very salable article to your stock.

Will please your present customers and add new ones.

It is a very sightly affair, an ornament to any table, as convenient in use as it is attractive in appearance, and above all, gives

SATISFACTION.

The users of the **STERNAU COFFEE MACHINE** have forgotten that there is such a thing in the world as poor coffee.

S. Sternau & Co.,

Manufacturers of Coffee Machines, Chafing Dishes, etc., of the highest quality.

Our booklet showing and describing the styles that we make will be sent on request, also our catalogue of Chafing Dishes, Trays, etc.

NEW YORK SHOWROOMS:

Broadway, corner Park Place, - opp. Post Office.

Office and Factory: 195 Plymouth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

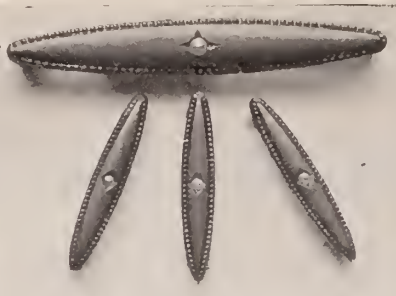
HAVE YOU TRIED KONOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT Write Us

HAVE YOU TRIED KONOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT Write Us

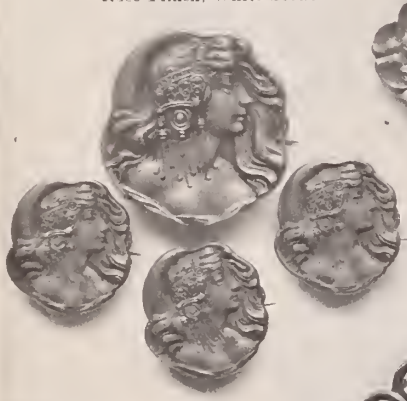


85B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, White Stone

121B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish
3445 Large Pin
3460 Small Pin
124B Rose and Green Finish
3448 Large Pin
3463 Small Pin
133B Sterling Gray
3457 Large Pin
3472 Small Pin



48B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Roman Finish, Pearl







122B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish
3446 Large Pin
3461 Small Pin
125B Rose and Green Finish
3449 Large Pin
3464 Small Pin
134B Sterling Gray
3458 Large Pin
3473 Small Pin

109B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, Dark Sapphire
3422 Long Pin
3423 Short Pin
110B Dark Amethyst
3424 Long Pin
3425 Short Pin
115B Light Sapphire
3432 Long Pin
3433 Short Pin
116B Light Amethyst
3434 Long Pin
3435 Short Pin
117B Olivene
3436 Long Pin
3437 Short Pin
137B Topaz
3492 Long Pin
3493 Short Pin

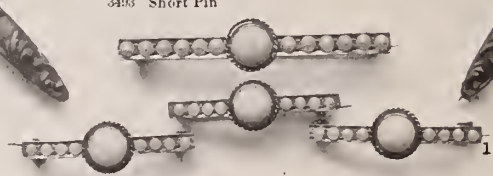
123B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish
3447 Large Pin
3462 Small Pin
126B Rose and Green Finish
3450 Large Pin
3465 Small Pin
135 Sterling Gray
3459 Large Pin
3474 Small Pin



47B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish



111B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish. Pearls



118B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Amethyst centre
3484 Long Pin
3354 Short Pin
119B Turquoise centre
3485 Long Pin
3355 Short Pin



127B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, White Stone in head
3451 Large Pin
3466 Small Pin
130B Rose and Green Finish, White Stone in head
3454 Large Pin
3469 Small Pin



128B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, White Stone in head
3452 Large Pin
3467 Small Pin
131B Rose and Green Finish, White Stone in head
3455 Large Pin
3470 Small Pin



129B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, White Stone in hair and Neck
3453 Large Pin
3468 Small Pin
132B Rose and Green Finish, White Stone in hair and neck
3456 Large Pin
3471 Small Pin

F&B TRADE MARK

F&B TRADE MARK REGISTERED

NOW

is the time when

WAIST SETS

are in demand, and we have the lines that are

"Good Sellers."

We can only illustrate a very few patterns, but we have a very large variety and are increasing it continually.

PHOTO FRAMES

are a new addition to our lines. We have them in Sterling Silver and Gold Filled, and in plain and fancy designs, and they are fitted with silk or velvet mats and backs.

We make

Gold Filled Crosses,
Waist Set Pins
Brooches,
Hat Pins,
Scarf Pins,
Link Buttons,
Lockets,
Vest Chains,
Lorgnette Chains,
Fobs,
Bracelets,
Necklaces,
Earrings,
and
Hair Chain Mountings.

STERLING SILVER
Toilet and Manicure Sets,
Desk and Sewing Sets,
Smoking and Shaving Sets
and a great variety of useful novelties.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co

Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths,

100 Richmond St.,
Providence, R. I.

Another Suit Arising Out of Disputed Partnership Notes of Regnell, Bigney & Co.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 5.—In the Superior Court here Friday, before Judge Lawton, the case of Charles O. Sweet *vs.* Herman T. Regnell *et al.*, was heard. Charles R. Cummings and P. E. Brady appeared for the plaintiff, and R. W. Burbank and R. C. Estes for the defendant. This is an action to recover $400 on a bond given in the case of partnership between the plaintiff and the defendants.

The case was begun shortly before the noon adjournment and was finished during the afternoon session. But three witnesses were heard, Charles O. Sweet, S. L. Gabriel and P. E. Brady. The defense rested without putting in any evidence.

The suit is the second brought since the dissolution of the partnership of Regnell, Bigney & Co., in May, 1903, when Charles O. Sweet retired from the firm. It appeared from the testimony in the case that there was an agreement at the time he retired that the firm should assume all debts on the account books and all outstanding debts known to the partners.

During the time Mr. Sweet was a member of the firm 20,000 shares of stock in the National Flax Fibre Co. were bought and distributed to the three partners, the cost being charged up to the individual accounts. When one John M. Hathaway sued the National Flax Fibre Co. the stock was attached, and to dissolve the attachment a bond was given with J. A. Bigney, H. T. Regnell and C. O. Sweet named as sureties, and at that time also a bill of sale was given to C. O. Sweet in the name of Regnell, Bigney & Co.

The notes of the National Flax Fibre Co. were signed by one Schneider, the president; H. T. Regnell, J. A. Bigney, C. O. Sweet and S. L. Gabriel. When the company became defunct, C. O. Sweet was made trustee for the purpose of settling up its affairs.

Messrs. Regnell and Bigney paid the amount of the notes, and then sued C. O. Sweet to recover the amount they claimed was due them from him. The bill of equity was heard before Judge Jabez Fox, in New Bedford, and judgment was returned for the defendant. The suit was brought to recover $500.

When judgment was given on the bond, Messrs. Regnell and Bigney paid their shares, and C. O. Sweet was required to pay his share also. He then brought the present action in common law to recover $400, claiming that the debt was a partnership debt. This suit was the one heard Friday.

Charles C. Cocklin, optician, Harrisburg, Pa., has purchased the property at 126 Walnut St., which he will occupy as a residence and place of business.

James E. Kelly, Dunbar, Pa., was surprised by a party of friends at his home on his 33d birthday anniversary, last week. Among those present was his brother, W. E. Kelly, Vanderbilt, Pa.

Right Eminent Sir Knight Wm. Schweigert, Augusta, Ga., recently inspected Palestine Commandery, of Savannah, after which he was entertained with a banquet.



Not How Cheap

but how good, is the idea we apply to our line of Larter Shirt Studs in 14K. Plate.

¶ Most manufacturers making plated shirt studs see how low in price they can sell them, paying the least attention to quality or construction.

¶ Our methods are just the opposite, construction, quality, and then price.

¶ Recent improvements in the production of the Larter Stud in 14K. Plate, enable us to say with proof to back the assertion, there is no better shirt stud made.

¶ A healthy growth of sales in this line also proves that we are on the right track.

¶ To be had from Progressive Jobbers only, in a great variety of patterns.

Larter & Sons

21 & 23 Maiden Lane
New York, N. Y.

THE GENTLE ART
— OF —
TELLING THE TRUTH.



WE ARE TELLING the Trade the plain truth about **MASSED RUBIES**—that they are enlarged Oriental Rubies formed by the massing of Oriental ruby-particles.

Someone may ask, Will not the Trade sell these at the higher price the same as natural-developed Rubies? We do not think so. We know that reputable Jewelers are frank and straightforward with their customers.

MASSED RUBIES sell *on their own merits*. Why shouldn't they? They are real Oriental Ruby, with the true ruby quality. Other things being equal, the purchaser might prefer nature-developed Ruby, but if his means are modest, he will gladly avail himself of our ruby-product, in view of the much lower price. He saves about seventy-five per cent.



THE RUBAIYAT GEM CO.,
110 WEST 34th STREET,
'Phone 6087-38th St. NEW YORK.

Sole Agents wanted in all large cities. Liberal commissions.

American Trade-Marks Must Not be Simulated on Articles Imported Into the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Jewelers and other dealers interested in protecting their trade-marks will be pleased to read the circular sent out recently by the Treasury Department to collectors of customs and others, calling attention to the following provisions of Sec. 27 of the Act approved Feb. 20, 1905, effective April 1, 1905:

Section 27. That no article of imported merchandise which shall copy or simulate the name of any domestic manufacture, or manufacturer or trader, or of any manufacturer or trader located in any foreign country which, by treaty, convention, or law affords similar privileges to citizens of the United States, or which shall copy or simulate a trade-mark registered in accordance with the provisions of this act, or shall bear a name or mark calculated to induce the public to believe that the article is manufactured in the United States, or that it is manufactured in any foreign country or locality other than the country or locality in which it is in fact manufactured, shall be admitted to entry at any custom house of the United States; and, in order to aid the officers of the customs in enforcing this prohibition, any domestic manufacturer or trader, and any foreign manufacturer or trader, who is entitled under the provisions of a treaty, convention, declaration, or agreement between the United States and any foreign country to the advantages afforded by law to citizens of the United States in respect to trade-marks and commercial names, may require his name and residence, and the name of the locality in which his goods are manufactured, and a copy of the certificate of registration of his trade-mark, issued in accordance with the provisions of this act, to be recorded in books which shall be kept for this purpose in the Department of the Treasury, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and may furnish to the department *facsimiles* of his name, the name of the locality in which his goods are manufactured, or of his registered trade-mark; and thereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause one or more copies of the same to be transmitted to each collector or other proper officer of customs.

The provisions of this section, it will be seen, give to manufacturers and traders located in foreign countries, which, by treaty stipulations, give similar privileges to the United States, the same advantages as are given to domestic manufacturers and traders. The act does not affect names or trade-marks heretofore recorded in the Treasury Department, and as to them the protection granted so far as concerns prohibition of importation will continue. Nor does the act appear to make it compulsory on the part of domestic manufacturers or traders, or foreign manufacturers or traders, to register names (not trade-marks) with the Commissioner of Patents, in order to prevent illegal importations. Domestic manufacturers and traders, and foreign manufacturers and traders, to avail themselves of the privileges of the act, so far as concerns trade-marks, are required to register their trade-marks with the Commissioner of Patents before the Treasury Department can act.

Applications for recording the names and trade-marks in the Treasury Department under Sec. 27 will state the name of the owner, his residence, and the locality in which his goods are manufactured, and in the case of trade-marks should be accompanied with a certified copy of the certificate of registration of his trade-mark, issued in accordance with the provisions of the act, and the names of the ports to which facsimiles should be sent. In the case of the name of a domestic manufacture, manufacturer or trader (not registered as a trade-

mark in the Patent Office), the application must be accompanied by the proper proof of ownership and proof as to the country or locality in which his goods are manufactured, which must consist of the affidavit of the owner, or one of the owners, certified by an officer entitled to administer oaths and having a seal.

On the receipt by a customs officer of any such fac-similes, with information from the Treasury Department that they have been recorded therein, he will properly record and file them, and will exercise care to prevent the entry at the custom-house of any article of foreign manufacture copying or simulating such mark.

It should be noted that no fees are charged for recording trade-marks in the Treasury Department and custom-houses. A sufficient number of fac-similes should be forwarded to enable the Department to send one copy to each port named in the application, with 10 additional copies for the files of the Department.

In the Department circular especial attention is invited to the provision in the section prohibiting the entry of articles "which shall bear a name or mark calculated to induce the public to believe that the article is manufactured in the United States, or that it is manufactured in any foreign country or locality in which it is in fact manufactured," and Collectors and other officers of the customs are instructed to use due diligence to prevent violations of this provision.

The provisions of the act also apply to Porto Rico, the Philippine Islands, Hawaii, and any other territory under the jurisdiction and control of the United States.

British Columbia Seeks to Impose a Tax on Traveling Representatives.

TORONTO, Can., April 5.—An act just passed by the Legislature of British Columbia, imposing a tax on commercial travelers, has excited much indignation in business circles here. The measure provides that all travelers doing business in the Province must take out license for six months, the license fee being $100 for travelers handling liquors and cigars, and $50 for those engaged in other branches of business. The bill has passed the Legislature, but it is believed that it has not yet been signed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and it is hoped to bring sufficient pressure to bear to prevent its becoming a law. It is contended that the act is unconstitutional as being a restriction on trade.

At a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade, the following resolution was adopted:

That the attention of this council having been called to the passage of an act by the British Columbia Legislature, imposing a tax upon commercial travelers visiting that country from the other provinces of this Dominion, and whereas the chief basis of a satisfactory union of the provinces of the Dominion is unrestricted and unhampered, trade and intercourse between the people, and whereas the imposition of such a tax is a serious hindrance to trade: Be it resolved that the Dominion Government and the various boards of trade of this and other provinces and the Manufacturers' Association of Canada, be urged to use their influence to have this act repealed.

The Commercial Travelers' Association has protested vigorously against this legislation.

J. I. Reed, formerly of Goreville, Ill., has moved to Metropolis, in the same State.

1840

1840
Randel & Baremore

1866
Randel, Baremore & Co.

1880
Randel, Baremore & Billings

1897
Chester Billings & Son

1905

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

SUCCESSORS TO
RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, & PEARLS, DIAMOND JEWELRY

NEW YORK: 58 NASSAU STREET, 29 MAIDEN LANE

LONDON: 22 HOLBORN VIADUCT, E.C. PARIS: 53 RUE DE CHATEAUDUN. AMSTERDAM: 2 TULP STRAAT

Fancy Stone Scarf Pins.

A ray of color and beauty of form happily combined.

A variety of ideas to suit many tastes and diverse fancies.

14K. Exclusively.



Mounted with Amethysts, Topaz, Garnets, and Opals.

SNOW & WESTCOTT,

Makers of Good Jewelry for 70 years.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

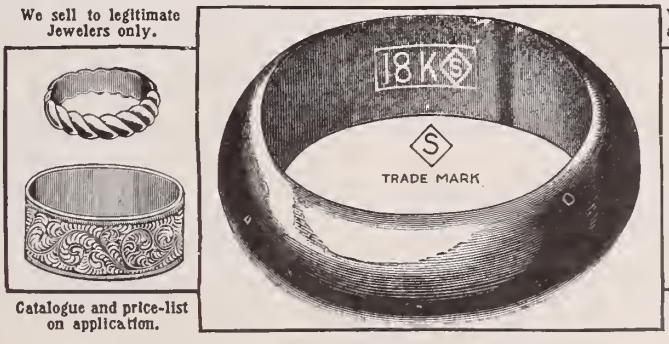
Brooches, Chatelaines, Scarf Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Links, Chain Pins, Baby Studs, Earrings, Fobs and Seals.

TRADE-MARK

56 YEARS MAKING SOLID GOLD RINGS

That tells the story. That is why we can make rings of superior workmanship and finish at prices as low or lower than are charged for inferior goods. It is a guarantee of quality and reliability.

We sell to legitimate Jewelers only.



We make rings to order of any size, width or weight.

Catalogue and price-list on application.

Selection on approval to responsible jewelers.

We are the original inventors of machinery for making Seamless Rings. When in the city, call, and let us show you how we make our rings.

Est. 1849 PECKHAM SEAMLESS RING MFG. CO., 45 Maiden Lane, New York. Est. 1849

THE SPRING AWAKENING.

ALTHOUGH THE CALENDAR recognizes Spring as commencing some days earlier, Easter is regarded as the real opening of the season—socially and commercially.

To this social awakening the Trade must respond. We are ready for it. Are you? If not, our goods are just what you want to make you ready. Even if you are ready, these goods will give an added attractiveness to your stock. "We adorn the head."

DAY, CLARK & CO.,

TRADE MARK.

MAKERS OF GOLD JEWELRY—14 Karat Only.
23 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.



Odd Designs in Jewelry.



BROOCHES. SCARF PINS. BUTTONS.
CUFF PINS. HAT PINS.

14 K TRADE MARK

A. J. HEDGES & CO.,
Makers of Exclusive Designs in 14K. Jewelry,
14 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

"Toppy, Original, Practical."

Allsopp's "Sets" of collar pins.

WE ARE ALSO INTRODUCING

Something new in Jewelry

GIRDLE PINS.

mounted in combinations of pearls and fancy colored stones.

A&A Trade-Mark

ALLSOPP & ALLSOPP,
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY AND MOUNTINGS.
18 & 20 Columbia St., NEWARK, N. J.

Jewelry, Clocks, Watches and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The following were the exports of jewelry, silverware and optical goods, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the Port of New York for the week just passed:

Algoa Bay: 57 packages clocks, $812; 3 packages optical goods, $329; 6 packages plated ware, $394; 7 packages cutlery, $388.

Antwerp: 2 packages plated ware, $177.

Bombay: 70 packages clocks, $1,041; 11 packages stereoscopes, $2,000.

Bremen: 1 package plated ware, $410; 5 packages jewelry, $501.

British East Indies: 87 packages clocks, $1,522.

Buenos Ayres: 4 packages plated ware, $409.

Callao: 1 package watches, $346; 1 package jewelry, $263.

Calcutta: 6 packages clocks, $145; 8 packages watches, $1,218; 13 packages clocks, $265.

Cape Town: 26 packages clocks, $198; 2 packages jewelry, $138.

Corinto: 6 packages plated ware, $399.

Curacao: 1 package jewelry, $105; 2 packages plated ware, $123.

Colombo: 10 packages plated ware, $1,596; 56 packages clocks, $1,171; 2 packages watches, $310.

Dublin: 13 packages clocks, $347.

Glasgow: 1,856 pieces nickel, $30,319.

Hamburg: 15 packages optical goods, $628; 6 packages clocks, $201; 5 packages jewelry, $969; 10 packages cutlery, $2,473.

Havana: 31 packages clocks, $320; 57 packages clocks, $756; 5 packages cutlery, $415; 1 package jewelry, $205.

Havre: 1 package silverware, $727; 1 package cutlery, $225; 1 package jewelry, $200.

Liverpool: 1 package silverware, $2,495; 4 packages watches, $1,321; 1 package jewelry, $500; 93 packages clocks, $2,752; 1 package watchmaking machinery, $310; 218 packages clocks, $8,339; 3 packages jewelry, $2,670.

London: 1 package gold leaf, $450; 5 packages optical goods, $219; 3 packages cutlery, $888; 9 packages watches, $1,190; 3 packages jewelry, $209; 133 packages clocks, $1,302; 89 packages clocks, $2,632.

Manchester: 32 packages clocks, $273.

Para: 15 packages clocks, $582; 15 packages cutlery, $1,005; 1 package plated ware, $169.

Progreso: 1 package cutlery, $184.

Rio de Janeiro: 3 packages plated ware, $563.

Rotterdam: 2 packages cutlery, $190.

Savanilla: 6 packages cutlery, $909.

St. Croix: 2 packages silverware, $168.

Tampico: 28 packages clocks, $466.

Turin: 5 packages clocks, $200.

Valparaiso: 2 packages plated ware, $464; 1 package watches, $1,020.

Vera Cruz: 3 packages cutlery, $138; 12 packages clocks, $229.

Vienna: 1 package jewelry, $100.

Discouraging Reports as to Sapphire Mining in Queensland.

A REPORT on sapphire mining in Queensland for October last, says the field was in anything but a flourishing condition. The output of stone for that month was considerably under what it was for some months previous, owing, principally, to the dry weather, and also to the fact that no fresh ground was opened during the month.

Many of the old claims are showing signs of being worked out. Prices for good blue and yellow stones are well maintained. Green stones of the light shades are in good demand at fair prices.

All the departments of the Trenton Watch Co.'s factory, Trenton, N. J., were closed, recently, owing to a serious break in the machinery. The repairs were speedily made and work was resumed Wednesday morning.

Established 1841. Factory, Newark, N. J.

TRADE- MARK.

CARTER, HOWE & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

Manufacturers of the most comprehensive, complete and varied assortment of articles offered for sale to the JEWELRY TRADE. All goods are stamped with our registered Trade-Mark, guaranteeing quality and finish.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.



Little Journeys—No. 5.

To the Home of Bags.

THE cut shows one of Fashion's latest Decrees, a sterling or G. S. bag with perfectly plain frame, fine ring mesh, with or without white kid lining, Roman finish and made in a variety of sizes. We make them also with the frame studded with stones.

The most complete line of bags in the market. Your jobber has them.

Whiting & Davis,

Plainville, Mass.

New York Office, 14 John St.

French Law as to Gold Jewelry.

New York Firm Obtains Full Report as to Reason Why France Forbids Importation of Gold Less Than 18 Karats Fine.

In January last Theodore A. Kohn & Son, New York, wrote to the State Department at Washington in relation to the French laws regulating the importation of jewelry. The firm contended that as 14 karat gold is generally recognized in the United States as the standard, France discriminated against this country by forbidding the importation of gold jewelry of less than 18 karats fine. The attention of the firm was called to the subject by the seizure of a small article sent by one of its patrons to Paris, as a gift.

Retailers are, of course, not as much concerned with the conditions as manufacturers who are engaged in export business in France or hope to build up such a trade. Having in view the general interest of the trade, Theodore A. Kohn & Son followed up the subject. The article seized was of 14 karat gold, and the firm in its communication called attention to the widespread use of gold of this degree of fineness in the United States, such jewelry being made in the most artistic manner and being especially recommended for its durability.

The firm's letter was referred to the American Ambassador at France, and the following correspondence has been received in reply:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, March 18, 1905.

Messrs. Theodore A. Kohn & Son, New York City:

Gentlemen.—Referring to your firm's letter of Jan. 11 last, referred to this Department by the Department of Commerce and Labor, complaining of a prohibition which you stated was placed by France on the importation of jewelry inferior to 18 karat fine, I enclose, for your information copy of a despatch from the American ambassador at Paris, explaining the laws and regulations applied to the manufacture and importation of gold and silver jewelry in France.

There is also enclosed a summary of the regulations in force on this subject in other European countries.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
(Signed ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary.

Enclosure: From France, No. 1393, Feb. 25, 1905, with enclosure.

AMERICAN EMBASSY,
PARIS, Feb. 25, 1905.

Sir:—In reply to your instruction, No. 1334, of Jan. 18, enclosing a letter from Messrs Theodore A. Kohn & Son, complaining of an alleged prohibition placed by France on the importation of jewelry, and directing me to ascertain the facts, I send herewith a note prepared with all possible care explaining the laws and regulations applied to the manufacture and importation of gold and silver jewelry in France. I enclose for the information of the department a summary of the regulations in force in other European countries.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
HORACE PORTER.

Hon. JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.
Washington, D. C.

The enclosure consisted of the following:

THE IMPORTATION OF MANUFACTURES OF GOLD AND SILVER INTO FRANCE.

The "peculiar regulations" referred to in the law du 19 Brumaire An VI. (9th Nov., 1797). By this law the official use of the term "karat" was discontinued and the different qualities of gold and silver have since been expressed in one-thousandths.

Three standard qualities were then established for gold, viz., .920, .840, and .750, the last being equivalent to 18 24, or as we commonly say, 18 karat. For silver manufactures two standards exist, viz., .950 and .800.

The law prohibits the sale, manufacture or importation for use in France of any articles in gold or silver of lower quality than .750 for gold, and .800 for silver.

I would say in this connection that the great bulk of jewelry sold in France is of .750 (18kt.) though the finer qualities are frequently employed, as in the case of fine medal work, and especially when beautiful effects in enamel are desired. In silverware nearly all the silversmiths employ the *premier titre* .950 fine, the *second titre* .800 being principally employed in making goods for the cheaper trade and for exportation. According to law every article of gold or silver must bear the stamp of the maker (a special registered mark), also that of the *bureau de controle*, and for this latter a tax is paid to the government.

Imported articles have a special *controle* stamp, and also pay a tax. In each case the tax is computed according to the weight. In establishing the quality allowance is made in case of soldered articles, etc., of .003 for gold, and .005 for silver.

Goods imported into France of a lower quality than the minimum standard are not subject to confiscation unless there is evidence of an attempt to defraud; the importer is, however, liable to have them broken and delivered to him in a damaged condition.

The statement that jewelry of a lower quality than 18 karat is made in France is correct, but this is only for exportation, bears no *controle* mark and is never sold in France.

The opinion expressed that the law is a "practical prohibition against the admission of American jewelry into France" seems to be erroneous. A manufacturer seeking trade in a foreign country should naturally consider the character of the goods demanded, and conform with the demands. The question of 14 karat jewelry being "the best wearing jewelry made" is debatable. The intention of the French Government in framing the law in question was undoubtedly to protect its people, as it certainly does in guaranteeing the quality of every article in gold and silver sold in the country, and in establishing such a high standard France has fostered her jewelry and and silver industries, and helped them to attain a position of artistic preeminence which is undisputed.

SUMMARY OF THE REGULATION APPLYING TO GOLD AND SILVER MANUFACTURES IN THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES OF EUROPE.

State.	*"Controle."*	*Standard.*	*Principal Regulations.*
Austria-Hungary ..	Obligatory; applied by the States.	Gold, .920, .840, .750 and .580; Silver, .950, .900, .800 and .750.	Producer's mark is obligatory.
Belgium	Optional	Gold, .800, .750; Silver, .900, .800.	Articles which do not correspond to the standard declared receive the mark of the quality below.
Denmark	Optional	Gold, all standard with Minimum, .558; Silver, all standards, with minimum, .826.	Articles must bear no mark inferior to that of the lowest admitted standard.
France	Obligatory; applied by State.	Gold, .920, .840, .750; Gold export, .583; Silver, .950, .800.	Articles which do not correspond to the standard are broken. Special marks for imported gold.
Germany	Regulated by law; applied by maker.	All standards are used in jewelry. For everything else the lowest recognized standards are Gold, .585; Silver, .800.	Standard must be expressed in thousandths. Articles must bear the trademark and the imperial crown in a sun for gold and in a moon for silver affixed by the maker whose responsibility is thus incurred. The imperial crown is not allowed to be marked on the jewelry.
Great Britain	Obligatory	Gold, .916, .833, .750, .625, .500, .375; Silver, .925.	The mark is applied by the goldsmith's company under State surveillance.
Holland.....	Optional	Gold, .916, .833, .750; Silver, .934, .833.	Trade mark is obligatory.
Italy	Optional	Gold, .900, .750, .500; Silver, .950, .900, .800.	The *controle* was obligatory until 1872, and this will probably be re-established. Articles which do not correspond to the standard declared receive the mark of the quality below.
Norway	Obligatory	Gold .750, .583, .500; Silver, .830.	Standard and trade mark are obligatory.
Portugal	Obligatory	Gold, .750, .580; Silver, .800	These standards are used for watch cases. For all other articles the standards are higher.
Russia	Obligatory; applied by the State.	Gold, .948, .854, .750, .583⅓; Silver, .948, .916⅔, .875.	No portion of the article may be less than the standard declared.
Servia	Obligatory	Gold, .920, .840, .750, .580; Silver .950, .900, .800, .750.	Trade mark is obligatory.
Spain	Obligatory	Gold, .916, .833, .760; Silver, .916, .750.	Divers regulations not put into practice.
Sweden	Obligatory	Gold, .969, .833, .750; Silver, .812½.	Standard mark, place of marking, year of marking, and trade mark are obligatory.
Switzerland	Obligatory for watch cases; optional for jewelry.	Gold, .750, .583; Silver, .875, .800.	Articles not controlled officially cannot bear any mark other than that indicating their actual quality and if they bear any such mark the trade mark becomes obligatory.
Turkey.	Obligatory	Silver, .900	No regulations for gold.

"We never follow the Fashion, the Fashions Follow Us."

MAURICE L. POWERS.

P&M

Always in Red.

JOSH W. MAYER.

What Can Be Interesting In Rings?

In the past two exhibitions we displayed a marvelous assortment of these Jewels. At the coming exhibition to be held in our offices from July 24th to August 3d, inclusive, we will display a most bewildering variety of that type of rings that has made our name renowned for original effects. These results cannot be described—they must be seen. We repeat our assertions, that there is no end to the artistic productions. We will show thousands at this display, suitable for all tastes.

Ladies and Gentlemen have their individual ideas. We bear this in mind when manufacturing our large stock, and that is the reason why our productions have that stamp of "SOMETHING" that is quite different from anything produced. Many inquiries for goods are for "out of the common or conventional"; this is the common keynote and it is important for Jewelers to keep in touch with the newest the market produces for the demands of the idiosyncrasies of their customers.

POWERS and MAYER,

Makers of Diamond Mounted Jewels THAT SELL,
258 and 260 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

N. B.—We have just been advised by our Mr. Powers, who is now abroad, that he is making a shipment of magnificent Diamonds and Pearls, which will be used for our exhibition purposes.

"We are always pleased to ship goods on memorandum."

Often Have the Jewelers Said==

"The 10k. Line with a 14k. Appearance."

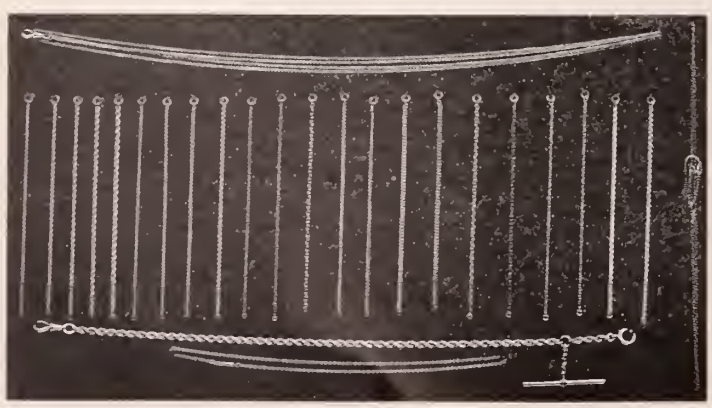
that a line of 10K. that was well-made, really plump in quality, and new and snappy in design, would be a success, and SO IT IS.



Our success was immediate and substantial. The jewelers can also be assured that our line will continue in excellence, and gain strength daily.

Kohn & Co

Camp and Orchard Sts., Newark, N. J.



DO YOU know we are the Largest Chain Manufacturers in the World?

Highest Workmanship.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

ZIRUTH-KAISER CO., 2 & 4 Maiden Lane, New York. FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

Nova Scotia Legislature Discusses the Proposed Optometry Bill.

HALIFAX, April 5.—The optical bill, now before the Nova Scotia Legislature was the cause of several lively discussions in the House last week. Mr. Bassett opposed the bill, and Mr. Ellis supported it; both of these men are physicians. The former contended that the bill was one aiming to add another profession by Act of Parliament, the members of it to be men who receive only a few weeks' training and then become what is known as opticians. He said that it is contended that the eye is a distinct feature of the body, which was not correct; therefore diseases of the eye should be treated by men versed in the medical science, either specialists or regular practitioners. Failing eyesight, he said, is not always due to disease of the eye, many defects being the result of advancing years. Such cases are easily fitted with eyeglasses, but if the bill passed such would not be the case, for every country merchant would come under its scope and be prohibited from selling glasses.

Mr. Ellis said he did not represent the opticians, but he could not see the matter in the same light as Mr. Bassett saw it. If qualified opticians are not competent to deal with impaired vision, he was quite sure the "fake professionals" who go about the county peddling eyeglasses are not. Mr. Ellis mentioned a case which came under his notice in practice. It was that of a little girl. He advised her mother to secure professional treatment for her. She replied that she had already done so; that one "Dr. Abado," of Philadelphia, Pa., had treated the child. This "doctor" was nothing more or less than a fraud, he declared—a mere eyeglass peddler. Mr. Ellis went on to say that the medical men of the province were not, as had been stated, opposed to the bill. The strongest opposition came from the profession in Halifax. The bill was aimed at fakirs, and designed to protect the people of rural districts from that class of eyeglass vendors.

Mr. Bassett arose again and remarked that no country, not even the United States, had ever yet passed such a law as the bill proposed to enact. He cited a case that came under the notice of the great Canadian expert, Dr. Buller, of Montreal. The person had been treated for eye trouble by a registered optician, who had no knowledge of the nature of the disease, and as a result the person became stone blind.

Shortly after, when the bill came up before the committee of the whole House, Mr. Bassett again attacked it and tried to dismiss it by moving that Clause No. 1 be struck out. He was not sustained, however, by the majority of members present.

Mr. Mader moved an amendment to the effect that the act should not apply to merchants who sell glasses and test the eye by aid of letters on cards. It was afterwards discovered that the bill does not apply in that respect. The purport of the bill is to put the sale of eyeglasses in the hands of those who have qualified under the rules and regulations of the Nova Scotia Optical Society. Qualified persons can register, but must do so by July 1, 1905. Medical practitioners do not come within the scope of the bill.

Stern Bros. & Co.



WE are making **A Complete Line of Jewelry** at **Popular Prices** for the Jobbing Trade exclusively.

Our Ring Assortment especially contains an unlimited collection of original, beautiful and exclusive designs, while **Our Prices** are no higher than rings of inferior make.

STERN BROS. & COMPANY, 33-43 Gold Street, New York.

Salesroom and Offices,
Diamond Department,
68 Nassau Street, New York.

Diamond Cutting Works,
142 W. 14th St., New York.

Branch Offices,
103 State St., Chicago.
29 Ely Place, London.
12 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.

William B. Durgin Co.

¶ The approbation given to their recent achievements—the VINTAGE and DOLLY MADISON (the latter a strictly hand-made Arts and Crafts design)—has made it little short of embarrassing to fill orders.

¶ This year finds Durgin Co. better prepared than ever before to promptly serve their patrons.

¶ Durgin's FANCY FLAT WARE is acknowledged to be better than some and UNSURPASSED BY ANY.

¶ Durgin's decorated bowls and tines are smooth on the reverse side—*not being struck by one blow*—but made with fidelity to the lasting appearance, rather than the quantity turned out by a single operation.

¶ Durgin Co. desires to be unquestionably identified by you as a RELIABLE sterling silver house.

William B. Durgin Co.

FOUNDED 1858.
INCORPORATED 1898.

CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

ENTIRELY NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, 1904.

New York Office, 41 Union Square

TO THE RETAIL JEWELRY TRADE ONLY

WILLIAM B. DURGIN,
the veteran founder, President of the Corporation.

Vintage

Made in Full Line of Plain and Fancy Flatware

Wm. B. Durgin Co.

Designers & Makers of Wares in Sterling Silver

925-1000

Concord, N.H.



Western Union Wire direct into office.

Long Distance Telephones.

For the Retail Jewelry Trade Only

NEW YORK OFFICE
HARTFORD BUILDING
41 UNION SQUARE

Perfection in Lorgnette Making

EXPERIENTIA DOCET

THE ADAGE says, "Experientia docet." We have learned a good deal during the past 30 years or more that we have been making Lorgnettes. This knowledge shows in our products, with which we challenge comparison as to mechanical construction and artistic beauty.

PRICES: { Without Jewels, $15. to $40. / With Jewels, $28. to $950.

EXPERIENTIA DOCET

Durand & Company, 49-51 Franklin Street, Newark, N. J.



ESTABLISHED 1871. INCORPORATED 1900.

CARRINGTON & CO.

MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY.

OUR SPECIALTY: MEN'S JEWELRY.

FACTORY AND OFFICE: 42 WALNUT STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

14 SALESROOM: 1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK. 18

1865. 1865. McINTIRE & CHAMPENOIS. 1866. 1905.

1866. McINTIRE, CHAMPENOIS & BEDELL. 1876.

FOBS. LOCKETS. BROOCHES. CUFF PINS. SLEEVE BUTTONS. COLLAR BUTTONS.

1876. Champenois & Co. 1905.

Makers of Gold Jewelry.

50 Walnut St., NEWARK, N. J.

Trade C X K Mark.

LINKS. STUDS. CROSSES. EAR KNOBS. SCARF PINS. LEVER LINKS.

QUALITY in MOUNTINGS

is as much desired as quality in diamonds. Get the best from

ADAMS & SINGLETON

Successors to Brooks & Pike

Manufacturers of DIAMOND MOUNTINGS 364 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Developments in Fight by Creditors Against Samuel Orbach, Utica, N. Y.

UTICA, N. Y., April 7.—Judge Ray, of the United States Circuit Court, has referred to Watson T. Dunmore, of this city, the order secured by Chas. B. Mason, trustee of Jeweler Samuel Orbach, compelling Orbach to show cause why he should not return to the trustee $13,500. In explaining away about $35,000 in assets, Orbach testified that he gave his son, Joe, $8,000 to invest in stock, while he turned over to his wife in a special bank account about $5,000 from the proceeds of the business. He also gave his daughter, Annie Zuker, of New York, $1,500, which he claimed he owed her. The trustee is now seeking to recover this money for the creditors.

Orbach's attorney objected to a reference to Referee Comstock, of this city, claiming that the referee was prejudiced against his client and that he had expressed an opinion about the case. Attorneys then consented to the reference to Judge Dunmore, who will take the evidence and report to the court.

Receiver for Harris & Papier, Pittsburg, Pa., Sells Firm's Third Store.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 7.—The store of Harris & Papier, bankrupts, 302 7th St., was sold Tuesday to B. Hirsch, the father-in-law of Mr. Harris, for the sum of $2,175. A few diamond rings which were not included in the original invoice brought $60 additional, and the lease of the store also brought $500, making the total amount received $2,735. There was a great deal of bidding for this establishment, which was the best the firm owned. The store was appraised at $3,121.45. Mr. Hirsch intends to open the store and conduct the business.

The total amount received from the sale of the firm's three stores was $4,020. The other stores, as previously noted in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, were situated at 908 Liberty Ave., and 818 Liberty Ave. S. Davis & Co., one of the largest creditors of the firm, may make objection to the sale.

J. J. Prentice, Rising Star, Tex., Goes Into Bankruptcy.

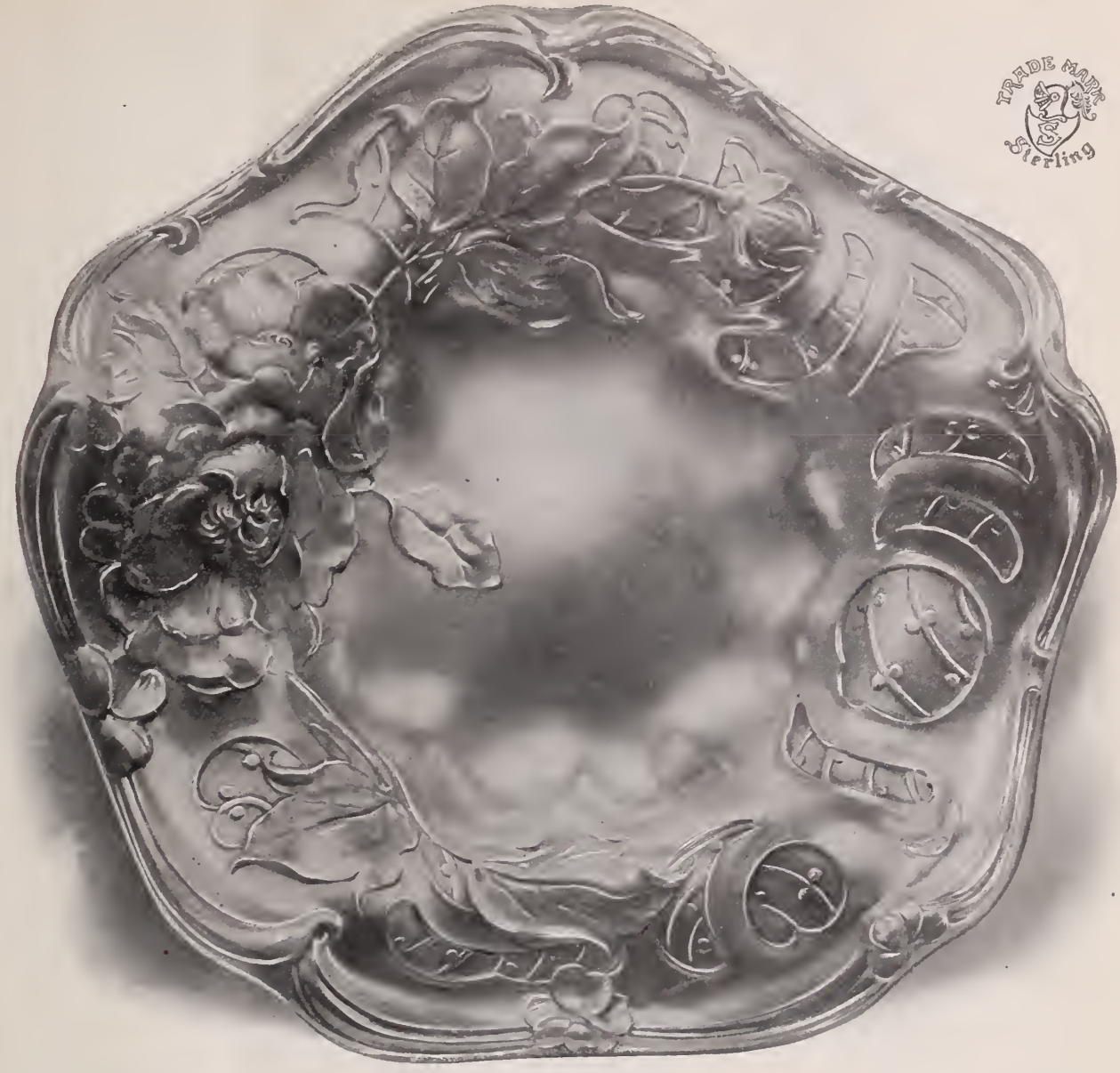
RISING STAR, TEX., April 6.—J. J. Prentice, a jeweler, of this town, has been adjudicated a bankrupt in the United States Court, upon a regular petition which he filed. The insolvent made an offer of settlement of 50 per cent., which some of his creditors accepted. He then withdrew it, and made an offer of 35 per cent., which offer is in abeyance. His schedules show liabilities of $2,222 and assets of $2,089. He claims exemptions amounting to $800.

Mr. Prentice, though he conducted a small business, is well thought of in this city, and his failure comes somewhat as a surprise. He has been hampered for lack of capital, and to this, in a great measure, his trouble is due. The bankrupt is about 36 years of age.

MEYEROWITZ BROS.,

IMPORTERS OF **DIAMONDS** PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

37 - 39 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY.





No. C. 4152
Compotier
Height 7½ inches
Diameter
10½ inches

We are constantly adding to our line of **DISHES, COMPOTIERS** and **BON-BONS**, and will have a large number ready for the **FALL SEASON.**

NEW DESIGNS will appear in later issues of the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR. It will pay you to wait for them.

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & Co.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO. SUCCESSOR,

WALLINGFORD, CONN., U.S.A.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, TORONTO, SAN FRANCISCO.

SILVERSMITHS TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



The Arch Crown Setting

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY. — ITS HIGHEST EXPERT ENDORSEMENT.

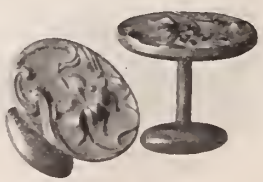
MADE IN 14K. AND 18K. ALSO IN TWO AND THREE STONE RINGS, STUDS, ETC. WRITE FOR PRICE LISTS.

SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN MFG. CO.,

CHICAGO OFFICE: 103 STATE STREET. **NEWARK, N. J.** SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES.

No article of jewelry is in more steady demand than

Cuff Buttons.



We have them in every possible design, both plain and fancy.

We are the largest exclusive makers of 10 Karat jewelry.

¶ Ask your Jobber for the P. & B. Co. lines of Lockets, Brooches, Tie Clasps, Cuff Buttons, Baby Pins, Scarf Pins, Bead Necks and Fobs.

Potter & Buffinton Co.,

Providence, R. I.

New York Office, 65 Nassau St.

San Francisco Office, 206 Kearny St.

Samuel Lyons Sets Up Illinois Anti-Trust Law as Defense to Suit by International Silver Co.

Samuel Lyons has filed his answer to the suit for $10,000 brought against him by the International Silver Co., which claims that Lyons owed this sum for goods sold and delivered to him, and which amount was due on Feb. 1, 1905. The International Silver Co. claims Mr. Lyons promised to pay the amount at the time of sale and delivery of the goods.

In his answer Mr. Lyons says that he did not promise in the manner and form as the plaintiffs claim to pay the amount claimed, and that at the trial will give evidence that the plaintiff since the month of November, 1898, has been a trust or monopoly to regulate the price of cutlery, hollow and flat silverware, and silver plated articles, and limits the output of these wares for the purpose of artificially increasing the price to dealers and consumers; that in the formation of this trust the plaintiff combined with the Meriden Britannia Co., Rogers & Bro., Barbour Silver Co., Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co., Manhattan Silver Plate Co, Watrous Mfg. Co., Rogers Cutlery Co., Meriden Silver Plate Co., Wilcox Silver Plate Co., Rogers & Hamilton Co., Unrich Cutlery Co., Standard Silver Plate Co., of Toronto; Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., Derby Silver Co., Simpson Nickel Co., Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Middletown Plate Co., and the United States Silver Co., of New Jersey; and that the plaintiff, with the officers, directors and stockholders of the above corporations, and with divers dealers in such commodities in Chicago combined to limit their production in order to augment the price.

The defendant further says that the International Silver Co. did resolve and agree not to sell, dispose of or transport its merchandise below standard figures and to keep the price at certain fixed figures, and has, therefore, established certain settled prices at an excessive scale above the market value. That the plaintiff acting in conjunction with A. L. Sercomb and C. D. Dungan, its Chicago agents, fix the prices at which its commodities are sold in Chicago and compels dealers to retail its wares at prices fixed by them upon the penalty of refusing to sell goods to dealers who refuse to agree to said prices or who fail to sell at said prices after agreeing to do so, and that in consequence dealers have for many years sold these wares at an excessive figure. The defendant, who is in the general merchandise business at 443-445 S. Halsted St., Chicago, says that the price at which he was to sell the company's wares was fixed by the plaintiff against his will; that the said price applied to all wholesalers, and therefore destroyed competition, and that these prices were maintained by the plaintiff as against any wholesaler who cut prices, by refusing to sell its products to him, and that all of the goods for which this suit was brought were affected by such an arrangement which prohibited the defendant from selling these goods to the trade except at the price previously fixed.

In conclusion the answer says that the plaintiff is a trust doing business in the State of Illinois, contrary to the so-called Anti-Trust Law of Illinois, which went

The Latest in the Royal

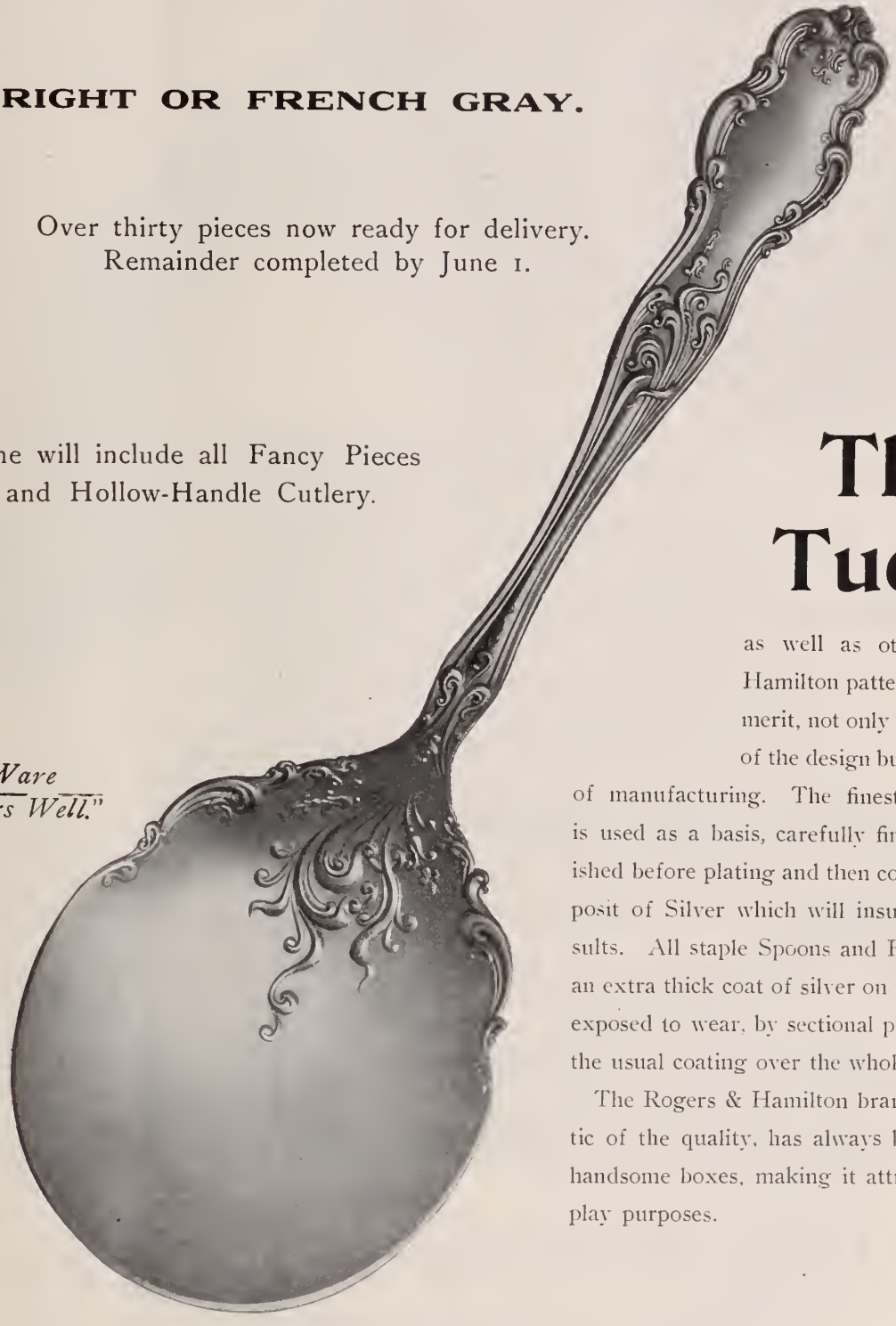
ROGERS & HAMILTON

Line is the "TUDOR."

BRIGHT OR FRENCH GRAY.

Over thirty pieces now ready for delivery.
Remainder completed by June 1.

Line will include all Fancy Pieces and Hollow-Handle Cutlery.



"Our Ware Wears Well."

The Tudor

as well as other Rogers & Hamilton patterns has especial merit, not only in the character of the design but in the process of manufacturing. The finest Nickel-Silver is used as a basis, carefully finished and polished before plating and then coated with a deposit of Silver which will insure the best results. All staple Spoons and Forks are given an extra thick coat of silver on the points most exposed to wear, by sectional plating and then the usual coating over the whole article.

The Rogers & Hamilton brand, characteristic of the quality, has always been put up in handsome boxes, making it attractive for display purposes.

International Silver Co., Successor to

The Rogers & Hamilton Co., WATERBURY, CONN.

New York Warerooms, 9, 11, 13 Maiden Lane.



Stone Seal Rings
Signet Rings

TRADE (S) MARK

Established in New York 1837.

24 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

Geo. O. Street & Sons.

"Leading Ring Makers in America."



ALLSOPP BROS.

A★ Guarantees Quality and Finish. A★



LATEST DESIGNS.

Camp and Orchard Streets, NEWARK, N. J.

Telephone 6451.

Send for Selection.

Send for Selection.

into effect July 1, 1891, and amended in 1893, and that this action is brought solely to recover the price of merchandise sold by the plaintiff in violation of the provisions of this act. The defendant pleads the act in defense, and says he is not liable in law to pay for the goods in question, or any part thereof.

Jewelers Warned to Beware of This Clever "Pennyweight" Thief.

The jewelers of the country are cautioned to beware of the clever "pennyweight" thief, who recently operated in Grand Rapids, Mich., stealing from a jewelry concern on Monroe St. a ring containing a silver cape diamond of nearly four carats. For this he substituted a ring with a diamond of good quality but much smaller in size.

The man is described as about 5 feet 9 inches high, dark hair and eyes, clean-shaven face, well dressed in a blue serge suit and fancy vest, and dark derby hat. He is a good talker and has a prosperous appearance.

The stone stolen may readily be identified by a "feather" extending from the girdle toward the center to the extent of about 1/16 of an inch. The exact weight of the diamond was 4—1/32 carats. A reward of $100 is offered for information leading to the recovery of the stolen property or the conviction of the thief.

Any jeweler who may have seen the thief or have been offered the stone for sale should communicate with the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

Death of C. O. Balliett.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 6.—News has been received here of the death at Waterloo, Ia., of C. O. Balliett, who was for a number of years engaged in the jewelry trade in this section before he went west to follow that calling. Death, according to a despatch, was due to heart trouble.

Mr. Balliett was born in Milton, Pa., 61 years ago, for a while lived in Cambria, and later moved to Lockport, where he learned the jewelry business. In this city he was in partnership with his brother, A. F. Balliett. About 38 years ago he moved to Waterloo, Ia., where he engaged in the jewelry business with William Weld, who also came from Lockport. He continued in the jewelry trade for some time, and later became interested in many enterprises, and at the time of his death was one of the leading citizens of the town. He is survived by a widow and two daughters.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.


HEINTZ BROS. RING MAKERS
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Rings are (metaphorically) set with Lodestones which attract the contents of diffident Lovers' pocketbooks, causing retailers who carry them to repeatedly realize how lucky they are. Moral:- Be Lucky
50

Half-a-Century Making Lockets



Exclusively to Jobbers.

THE lessons of fifty years of experience guarantee the excellence of our product. A glance at its line of artistic designs will show you some of the things these half-a-hundred years have taught us.

The cut is reproduced from the original design for our automobile locket — one of our many designs for Fall.

Wightman & Hough Co., Providence, R. I.

EVERYTHING IN LOCKETS AND CHAINS.

THE BASSETT JEWELRY CO.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

FOR THE EASTER TRADE.

Our line of Candlesticks and Vases, from the large flower to the small bud and Hat Pin Vase should not be overlooked.

HIGH GRADE—STERLING ONLY.

Roger Williams Silver Co.

SALESROOM,
860 Broadway, New York.
Samples Only.

FACTORY AND OFFICE,
101 Sabin St., Providence, R. I.

Death of Frank J. Stevens.

Frank J. Stevens, the secretary of the New Haven Clock Co., New Haven, Conn., and who acts as London representative, died Tuesday of last week of injuries sustained in an automobile accident, occurring near Monte Carlo. He was traveling with Louis Hay, also an American, from Nice through Monaco, when the accident occurred, both occupants being thrown from the car. Mr. Stevens lived a day after he was injured, and Mr. Hay is recovering from his injuries. The body will be brought back to this country and will be buried in the family plot at New Haven.

Mr. Stevens is the younger of the two sons of Edward and Celestia Jerome Stevens, and was born May 13, 1863. He was a graduate of Yale and of the Sheffield Scientific School, class of 1885. Immediately after leaving school he became connected with the clock company. For a number of years he had spent most of his time abroad, being the resident agent in London of the company. He was also the head of the old firm of Jerome & Co., which was founded by his grandfather at London and Liverpool. In order to facilitate the foreign business of the clock company he recently effected an arrangement under the terms of which that corporation absorbed Jerome & Co., whose business is now carried on under the new title.

Among the clubs of which Mr. Stevens was a member are the Yale, Downtown and University Clubs of New York, the Country and Graduates Clubs of New Haven, and the Alpine Club of London. He was quite noted as a traveler. Many of the prominent peaks in the Swiss mountains he had climbed, and he crossed the Atlantic more than 50 times.

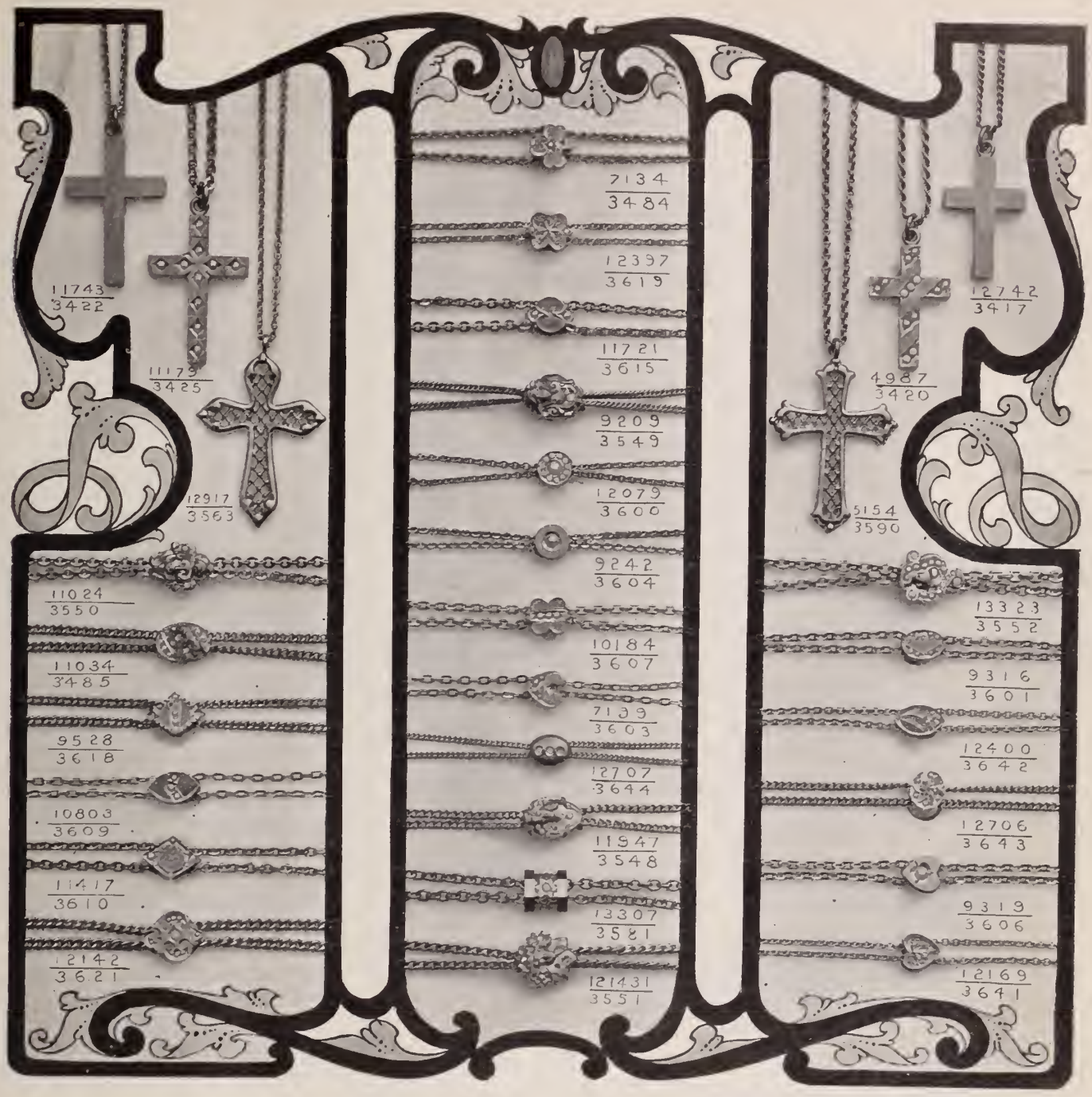
George E. Stevens, the manager of the New York office of the New Haven Clock Co., is a brother of the deceased, and there is also surviving a sister, Mrs. Frank E. Morgan, Bennington, Vt.

Death of Wales C. Orcutt.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 6.—Wales C. Orcutt, a prominent jeweler of this section, was found dead in his bed at the home of his son, E. C. Orcutt, Pease Ave., W. Springfield, early yesterday morning. Death is supposed to have been caused by heart failure. The physician who was summoned said that the deceased had passed away several hours before.

Mr. Orcutt was a native of Vermont, in which State he was born in 1838. He has been in the jewelry business a long time, and had been established here for many years. During the latter part of his career he had carried a small stock and confined his efforts principally to repairing, for which work he had an office at 246 Main St. Some time ago his health broke down, and this caused him to retire from active work about two years ago. Since that time he had made his home with his son, in W. Springfield. The cessation from work seemed to result in an improvement, though he was troubled at various times with heart attacks.

Mr. Orcutt was married three times, his last wife, whom he married in 1880, having died before him. He is survived by one son, E. C. Orcutt, two step-sons and a step-daughter.



ALL SIGNS point to a big demand this season for guard chains. You can't show too many *good* patterns—designs that are new and novel without being freakish. Such are the few representatives of the Simmons line reproduced above. These illustrations can give but a partial idea of the beauty of the slides—you must see the chains at your jobber's to appreciate the attractiveness of the parti-colored work and the beautiful engraving.

Better fill in your Easter stock with some of the Simmons neck chains and crosses shown above; they're sellers—no question about it.

All genuine Simmons chains and fobs have the letters **R. F. S & Co.** stamped on the **inside** of the swivel bow. Always look for this trade-mark and don't be deceived by any similar combination of letters.

R. F. Simmons Company,

Main Office and Works, : : : : : Attleboro, Mass.

Salesrooms, 9-13 Maiden Lane, New York and 103 State Street, Chicago.

FACTORY:
100 Stewart St.,
Providence, R. I.

NEW YORK OFFICE:
7 Maiden Lane.



IMITATION

Tourmaline

ENAMELS.

These Necklaces are made from genuine Florentine Enamel.

Plain, $15.00 per dozen,
With Roundels, $21.00 " " } Less 2%.

(Roundels are small imitation diamonds between each enamel bead).

NOTE.—They are made in all colors of Tourmaline, Jade, Sard, Chrysoprase, Jet, Onyx, Turquoise, Amethyst, White Coral, Lapis, etc.

An interesting Easter offering.
Place your orders immediately.

Brown & Mills,
Providence and New York.

EXACT SIZE.

S. & A. BORGZINNER,
82 & 84 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

CASES.
For
WATCHES & JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE,
MANICURE & TOILET SETS.

TELEPHONE, 4849-R JOHN.

Receiver Appointed for the George Wheelhouse Co. in Proceedings for Dissolution.

UTICA, N. Y., April 8.—Henry G. Lux was to-day appointed the receiver of the George E. Wheelhouse Co., manufacturing jewelers and silversmiths, under steps taken by the directors to dissolve the company and an application to show cause why the corporation should not be dissolved, is returnable before Judge Scripture, at Rome, Aug. 5. According to the petition, the company is insolvent, has liabilities of $16,111.75 and nominal assets of $5,241.02, consisting of $3,626.65 in machinery, tools and merchandise, and $1,614.37 in accounts due and old judgments. Probably not more than 50 per cent. will be realized on the latter.

The bulk of the company's liabilities is secured by good indorsements. The Citizens Trust Co. holds about eight notes amounting to $6,175.35, and the Oneida National Bank holds two notes for $3,800. Other creditors include: Mrs. Mary A. Atwood, $2,800; Mrs. W. E. Roberts, $800 (money borrowed on notes); Abelson & Liberman, $248; E. P. Bailey & Co., $86; the Utica Press Co., $80; the Utica Sunday Tribune Co., $86.04; the Utica *Staats-Zeitung*, $35.42; Evans & Thatcher, $126.67, rent; James Redmond, $728; H. F. Carpenter, $182; W. P. Hitchcock, $337; M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., $180.76; Henry Cowan, $66; F. & F. Felger, $62. There are a number of other merchandise creditors, but the amounts are very small.

The company was incorporated a number of years ago for $4,000. The stock was held by members of Mr. Wheelhouse's family and relatives. Mr. Wheelhouse recently had an auction sale and he is now engaged in the manufacture of a patent threading needle, besides engaging in general repair work.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended April 8, 1905.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$243,253.29
Gold bars paid depositors	77,441.29
Total	$320,694.58

The gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported as follows:

April 3	$72,524.36
" 4	25,967.62
" 5	36,604.15
" 6	97,335.65
" 7	10,821.51
Total	$243,253.29

Thieves, recently, broke into the store of Christopher Olsen, Lincoln, Ill., and stole stock valued at about $500. Among the stolen articles are 350 stick pins, 250 breastpins, several pairs of spectacles and a large amount of silverware.

The silverware manufacturing business of the estate of Frank W. Smith, Gardner, Mass., has been incorporated under the name of the Frank W. Smith Co., with a capital stock of $65,000. The business was started in 1886 by Frank W. Smith, who died in July, 1904. Since that time it has been conducted by Wm. D. Smith, son of the deceased. W. D. Smith will be president of the new corporation, and G. Frank Blake, treasurer.

Referee Recommends That Discharge Be Denied to Sigmund Weitzenblum.

An unfavorable report was made last week on the application of Sigmund Weitzenblum, jobber in watches and jewelry, at 90 Nassau St., for a discharge in bankruptcy. Peter B. Olney, the Special Commissioner, who heard the testimony, sustained a number of the specifications filed by the objecting creditors, the Solidarity Watch Case Co. and Albert Lorsch & Co.

Weitzenblum was adjudicated a bankrupt in involuntary proceedings Nov. 20, 1903, on a petition filed Nov. 6 by the Solidarity Watch Case Co. One of the objections sustained by the Special Commissioner is that the bankrupt obtained money and credit from the Oriental Bank on a false statement in writing. The statement gave his assets as $28,402, including $7,694 in stock, $3,646 in open accounts, $2,612 in bills receivable, his $8,500 residence in West New Brighton, S. I., and other real estate in Rosenhayn and Carmel, N. J., valued at $4,915. The liabilities, according to this statement, amounted to $5,915, of which $4,915 was for merchandise, so that his actual worth was put down at $22,487. This statement was made on April 16 of the year of his failure, and on his examination he testified that it was based on figures which he prepared in January of that year.

The loans from the bank were all repaid, and it was contended by counsel for the bankrupt that, therefore, the question as to the truthfulness of the statement had no bearing on these proceedings. The Special Commissioner decided, however, that the words of the statute were sufficiently broad to cover any false statement made in writing for the purpose of getting credit.

Another specification sustained by the Commissioner was that after the bankruptcy proceedings were begun, Mr. Weitzenblum cashed a check for $100, endorsed by A. Hochberger, and which should have gone to the trustee. Creditors also charged that just before the bankruptcy, Mr. Weitzenblum raised several sums of money by increasing the mortgages on his real estate and that he secreted these funds. The Commissioner finds that the evidence is conclusive as to several of these transactions.

The fact that the bankrupt did not keep complete records of sales, especially a few days before his failure when creditors were pressing him and suits had already begun, caused unfavorable comment by the commissioner.

Mr. Olney's report refusing a discharge of the bankrupt from his debts, will shortly be presented to the United States District Court for its approval. Weitzenblum was for seven years in business at 90 Nassau St., before his failure, and had been in business for himself since 1886. In the bankruptcy proceedings Benj. Reass is attorney for the bankrupt, Harry L. Herzog appears for the Solidarity Watch Case Co., and Hastings & Gleason for Albert Lorsch & Co., and for the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade.

Frank Temple has bought the stock of Hendrickson & Smith, Parkston, S. Dak., which has been in the hands of the sheriff since the failure of the firm, several months ago.

SPRING EXHIBIT

New Fads, Fancies and Staple Articles for Spring and Summer Selling.

M. J. AVERBECK.

For many years our firm name has been synonymous with all that is desirable in

Jewelry, Staples and **Novelties**—Style, Variety, Quality, Price.

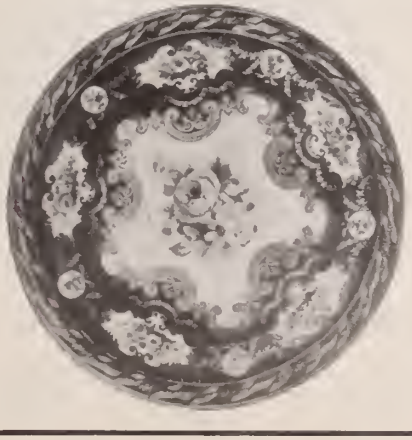
Our new spring stock is worthy of our reputation as leaders in the trade.

Waist Sets, Belt Pins, Hat Pins, Back Combs, Side Combs, Book Marks, Tape Measures, Fobs, Bracelets, Festoon Necklaces, Bead, Pearl, Turquoise and Amethyst Necklaces, Novelties.

We also carry an extensive stock of Solid Gold **Finger Rings** and **Jewelry.** Call and see us.

M. J. AVERBECK

Nineteen Maiden Lane, :: New York



"CAULDON"

ENGLISH CHINA

Finest product of the potter's art.

No competition from department stores.

Sold exclusively to legitimate jewelry and china houses.

Call and inspect the line or write and we will forward samples.

EDWARD BOOTE,

46 West Broadway, New York.



TO ORDER

Any Grade of

TRADE MARK L&CO. PANS WATCH CASES, TRADE MARK L&CO. PANS

Elgin and Waltham **Movements,**

New England **Watches,**

Loose or Mounted **Diamonds,**

Gold and Plated **Jewelry,**

From the "ALL THE TIME" up-to-date stock of

EST. 1866.

Lissauer & Company

2 TULPSTRAAT, AMSTERDAM.

XII MAIDEN LANE, P. O. Box, 1625. NEW YORK.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."

Price, $2.50.

All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

New York Pawnbrokers Claim Proposed Bill to Stop Fraudulent Traffic in Pawn Tickets is Too Drastic.

Pawnbrokers of New York disapprove of the bill in relation to their business introduced in the Senate of the New York Legislature by Mr. Frawley. The friends of the measure say that the intention is to prevent traffic in fraudulent pawn tickets, but the pawnbrokers claim that the bill, as drawn, goes far beyond its supposed scope and would make it impossible for them to carry on their business. At a meeting of the Pawnbrokers' Association of New York, held Monday evening, the bill was discussed. The association will oppose its adoption, and if it should become a law would bring before the courts the question of constitutionality.

Senator Frawley's bill is entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 339 of the laws of 1893, entitled 'An act concerning pawnbrokers' in relation to the purchase and sale of goods and chattels," and reads:

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 11 of Chapter 339 of the laws of 1893, entitled "An Act Concerning Pawnbrokers," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 11. Pawnbrokers not to engage in second-hand business.—No pawnbroker shall purchase *ony goods or chottels or* any second-hand furniture, metal, clothing or other article or thing whatever, offered to him as a pawn or pledge, nor shall it be lawful for any such pawnbroker, licensed as aforesaid, to *transfer or sell ony goods or chottels whotsoever, or to* engage in any second-hand business, *except as above set forth.* The Mayor so licensing such pawnbroker shall have full power and authority to impose fines and penalties of not less than $25 nor more than $100 upon persons offending against any or either of the foregoing provisions for each and every offense, excepting Secs. 1 and 2, and also to suspend his or her license until the same shall be paid to him.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

EXPLANATION.—Matter in italics is new.

The law prohibits a pawnbroker from engaging in business as a second-hand dealer, but the members of the association draw a distinction between traffic in unredeemed pledges and traffic in other second-hand chattels. It is claimed that if the pawnbroker could not protect his pledges by buying them when he deems it advisable, cliques would form for the purpose of bearing prices at the auctions and he would be ruined.

George W. McAdam, attorney for the Pawnbrokers' Association, said: "The Pawnbrokers' Association would not be opposed to any bill having for its object the prevention or limitation of fraud which might be perpetrated by any pawnbroker or by any person dealing in such tickets. On the contrary the association would welcome any bill calculated for such purpose. He thought that the bill in question was not designed to effect the relief sought.

"To say that a pawnbroker shall not purchase any goods or chattels," he argued, "or transfer or sell any goods or chattels whatsoever, would obviously be in conflict with the pawnbrokers' constitutional right to protect himself on the sale of unredeemed pledges.

"The pawnbrokers do not ask the privilege of dealing in second-hand goods, but it would be absurd to say that a pawnbroker, while protecting his own property, is engaging in a new business, or that in selling property which he has received as a pawnbroker, he is engaging in a new business. These acts result entirely from the pawnbroking business and are necessary and unavoidable incidents of it. It is a familiar rule that when a privilege to do an act or conduct a busines is given, all things necessary to carry the same to successful completion is implied.

"The second-hand dealer at the very inception of the transaction purchases the goods out and out, while the pawnbroker merely makes a loan upon them. With the second-hand dealer the goods become his at once; with the pawnbroker they never become his if the pledge is redeemed, but may become his if pledge is not redeemed, and a sale takes place."

Benjamin Fox, the president of the association, said that its earnestness in opposing the traffic in fraudulent tickets is shown by the fact that for six months it

Something Entirely New in Ebony

will be shown this year, the like of which has never as yet been on the market. New combination sets in hinge cases. New mountings and buff Alligator Traveling Gases. New catalog ready May 1st. I have secured the services of Mr. D. L. How, who will show the line in Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and States South.



J. B. ASH,

Ebony King, **ROCKFORD, ILL.**

Foremost and Cheapest House in America.



No. 2527.
Candelabra.
Height 15 inches.

French Gray Finish, 5 lights, List price, each $12.50
French Gray Finish, 3 lights, List price, each $8.75
French Gray Finish, 1 light, List price, each $3.75

Write Right Now

for illustrations of

Special Easter Goods,

all new patterns and at popular prices.

Our new line of

Electro-Plated Hollow Ware,
24K. Ormolu Gold Clocks,
Novelties of Every Description,
Picture Frames, etc.,

will be ready April 1st, and will surpass anything hitherto placed on the market.

Anchor Silver Plate Co.,

Main Office and Works,
St. Paul, Minn.

San Francisco, Cal., 738 Mission Street.
Chicago, Ill., Palmer House.

Bristol Mfg. Co.,

ATTLEBORO, MASS.

Silversmiths.

New York Office, - 3 Maiden Lane.

Sterling Silver Front

HAT PINS,
BLOUSE SETS,
BROOCHES,
FOBS,
With Safety Attachment.



BLOUSE SET.

A FULL LINE
of
STERLING SILVER
NOVELTIES.

Safety Chatelaines.



No. 5021.



No. 1122.



No. 5025.



TRADE-MARK.

GOLD FILLED HAT PINS with GOLD FRONT SIGNETS.



TRADE-MARK.

NEW MODEL TRENTONS

PENDANT SETTING.



UNEQUALED IN VALUE FOR MODERATE PRICE.



0 size—7 Jewels.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST OF COMPLETE LINE

16 size—15 Jewels. MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY THE

TRENTON WATCH COMPANY,

TRENTON, N. J., U. S. A.

Always in the Lead

AMONG HIGH GRADE WATCHES.

First in Quality, Adjustment, Durability, Style.
New Grades, New Sizes, New Improvements.

Vacheron & Constantin,

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

FITS ALL SIZES OF AMERICAN CASES.

VACHERON & CONSTANTIN TRADE-MARK.

SPECIAL GRADES FOR RAILROAD MEN.

EDMOND E. ROBERT,

SOLE AGENT,

3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

The New Continental Watch Co.'s Movements.



0, 12 and 16 Size. 7 to 21 Jewels.
All Bridge Model and Pendant Set.

Fitting all American cases without any change, interchangeable pendant set, have steel scape wheels, exposed pallets, double roller, Arabic or Roman dials, with and without marginal figures. CONTINENTAL WATCH CO. on bridges, C. W. CO. on dials except otherwise ordered. Special name or nameless movements require four months' time for delivery. Packed in glass show box inside paper box. No expense has been spared to make these movements the best on the market for the money. Every movement absolutely guaranteed. A full line of finished material constantly on hand.

For Sale by all Jobbers.

JULES RACINE & CO., Exclusive Importers,

103 State St., Chicago. 37 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

has had counsel and detectives combatting the evil. He agreed with Mr. McAdam that the Frawley bill is too sweeping in its provisions, and instead of simply abolishing an evil would destroy a business, if it became a law and were sustained by the courts.

Bold Thieves Rob Chicago Jeweler's Window After Fastening the Door of the Store.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Turner Bros., retail jewelers at 831 W. Madison St., were the victims of a daring robbery on Friday night, about eight o'clock. At the time, W. D. Turner and a customer were the only occupants of the store, which is situated in one of Chicago's principal business streets. The method by which this robbery was executed showed that it had been carefully planned.

For about a week Turner Bros. have had on exhibition a number of loose and mounted stones to the value of $5,000 or $6,000. Three large, loose stones, aggregating six carats in weight, were especially attractive. These were in boxes, displayed in front of a tray containing 12 diamond, turquoise and opal rings.

At 8 P. M. Friday, two of the thieves approached the store and one of them inserted underneath the handle of the door a specially constructed device made solely for the purpose of holding the door so it could not be opened. It was in the shape of an irregular "Z" and 10 inches long. The middle section fitted underneath the door handle, which held it in place. The lower section rested against the door itself, while the upper section was raised so as to fit the door jamb, and thus effectually bar exit to the store, as the door opened inwardly. The thieves then hurled a heavy padlock through the window, making a hole about 14 inches in diameter. They then seized a tray of rings and the three boxes in which were the three loose stones, but the shower of glass knocked the diamonds out of the boxes and the stones were afterward found by Mr. Turner in the showcase. When the thieves found that the boxes were empty they threw them away. They were found only a short distance away from the store.

After taking the tray, the two thieves jumped into an express wagon, which they had previously stolen, and were driven away by a confederate who had been waiting for the completion of the robbery. It was some minutes before the iron bar was removed by people on the street, and by that time no traces of the robbers could be found.

The rings stolen are described as follows: Man's gypsy ring, old mine, white stone, weight 1¼ carats; flat Belcher ring, ¼ carat stone; tiger claw, Roman finish ring, weight ½ carat stone, slightly off color; three Tiffany rings set with diamonds of 1⅛+1-32 carats; 1 1-16 carats; 1—1-32 carats and ¾ carats, also five stone rings aggregating ⅞+1-32 carats; three stone rings aggregating ⅝+1-32 carats; two turquoise cluster rings; one large opal cluster ring.

The police are at work on the case.

Michael Maloney, Birmingham, Ala., recently disposed of his stock at auction.







The Perfect
16 Size
American Watch



The care exercised in constructing these watches could not be greater if the future reputation of the ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY for manufacturing the *SUPERIOR WATCH OF AMERICA* depended on each and every watch.

If all jewelers who are anxious to give their customers the best watch values would compare quality and prices when buying, ILLINOIS WATCHES in eighteen and sixteen sizes would be the leaders in every stock.

If your jobber does not carry Illinois watches, write us for price list.

ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY

SPRINGFIELD

Retail Selling Prices of Railroad Grades established and maintained.

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THE

"Imperial" Movement

16 Size Hunting Pendant Set



16 Size Open Face Pendant Set

The Latest on the Market

Best Value Ever Offered

IF IT'S A

ROY

TRADE MARK.

IT'S STANDARD

NOW is the time to case up any odd movements you have found in your stock-taking and thus be prepared to clean up your watch stock. Can we do any of this work for you?



ROY WATCH CASE CO.

206 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.

36 out of 46 PRIZES

were awarded to

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.

in the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1904, comprising the only Series Prize; all the First Prizes (2), half of the Second Prizes (1), 8 of the Third Prizes out of 11, 5 of the Fourth Prizes out of 6, 12 Honorable Mentions out of 14, 8 Single Mentions out of 11.

68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

Reasons Why the Marquardt & Scott Co., Chicago, Was Again Put Into Bankruptcy.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed against the Marquardt & Scott Co., of this city, as mentioned in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, was not due to any dissatisfaction of the creditors, who only lately agreed to accept 50 cents on the dollar for their claims. The petition was a friendly one, as the following circular-letter to the creditors will show:

CHICAGO, April 1, 1905.

Gentlemen—You will no doubt be surprised to learn that it has been found absolutely necessary for your protection that the Marquardt & Scott Co. be again thrown into bankruptcy. When our settlement was arranged, the receiver had enough money on hand which we were advised would be turned back to us, and out of which we could have made a start, but to our dismay, we were charged over $6,000 for expenses by the attorneys and receiver. Not controlling the funds, were powerless to do anything and had to submit to this great burden in addition to the promise of paying 50 per cent. to creditors.

We are now sued for accounts that our representatives advised us had been settled, and find ourselves in worse shape than when the petition was filed, having been charged about 20 per cent. of our assets by our representatives. We have retained new counsel and believe we can recover a part of this money for you.

We mean to try and get matters in such shape that a cash offer can be speedily made and ask you to assist us so that expense will be cut to a minimum and beg to assure you that we will endeavor to obtain for you the highest sum possible.

If you will forward a statement of your account to A. H. Heyman, Esq., counsel for the New Jersey Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co., First National Bank Bldg., Chicago, your claim will be handled and your interests protected without expense to you, as in view of past developments we intend to ask the court to allow this expense out of the estate. Yours truly,

MARQUARDT & SCOTT CO.

The bankruptcy petition was signed by the Stewart Press, John P. Bennett and Eckhardt & Hornikel, and alleged that there is owing to Mr. Stewart $265 for money loaned; John P. Bennett, $250.12 for salary, and to Eckhardt & Hornikel $23.40 for goods. The petition claims that within four months the Marquardt & Scott Co. committed, while insolvent, an act of bankruptcy, by transferring a portion of its property amounting to six dollars to one of its creditors, L. Italia. It further avers that on the 25th day of March, 1905, the Marquardt & Scott Co. paid to J. Bernstein $285.18, and that within four months Lapp & Flershem were paid $110. The petitioners allege that all these payments were made at the time the Marquardt & Scott Co. was insolvent, and were paid with intent to prefer said creditors over other creditors.

The Stewart Press asked that a receiver be appointed on the ground that the assets are valued at $15,000, that suits have been brought and are now pending against the firm, and that there is danger that portions of the assets may be diverted and lost to the creditors. Henry Hiestand, a lawyer, was appointed receiver under a bond of $25,000, and Oliver H. Hand, A. R. Canterbury and Morris Thein were appointed to appraise the estate.

Regarding the suits mentioned in the bankruptcy petition and in the circular letter, it is difficult to imagine why so much stress should be laid on them. There are only two suits, and their aggregate is $114. One is for $34 and the other for $80, and both are claimed to have been paid by attor-

neys who effected the late compromise, and who paid this money in order to avoid litigation at a critical moment. One of the chief factors in the present condition of affairs is the fact that there is a difference of opinion between Otto H. Marquardt and Wm. E. Remick, the secretary of the company, as to the manner in which the corporation's affairs should be conducted. Mr. Marquardt is seldom at his place of business.

The circular letter states that over $6,000 was charged as expenses by the receiver and attorneys. According to an interview with Wm. E. Remick by the Chicago correspondent of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, Leach & Pfuhl, the attorneys for the Marquardt & Scott Co., received a preliminary fee of $500. The receiver had $3,350 on hand at the time of the compromise, and Mr. Remick borrowed $2,500 from a bank here in order to make the first payment of 10 per cent. cash to the creditors. But Mr. Remick said the receiver charged $2,850 for fees and extra services, and Leach & Pfuhl were paid $2,750 extra for their services, and as there was no money left, the only thing to do was to go into bankruptcy again. Mr. Remick further stated that Otto H. Marquardt had borrowed $2,000 from his (Mr. Marquardt's) brother at the time of their difficulty, and out of the $2,500 that Mr. Remick had received had paid back to his brother without Mr. Remick's knowledge $2,200, the same being in part payment of a collateral note for $3,500 which Marquardt & Scott Co. had previously given, giving $8,000 worth of accounts as security.

Considerable money is owed in New York by the company, Charles F. Wood & Co. being the largest creditors, for very nearly $5,000. R. Noel & Co. come next with a claim of over $4,000; Sproehnle & Co., of this city, have the third largest claim, $3,700; Albert Lorsch & Co. a close fourth for $3,600, and A. C. Burd & Co. fifth for $2 641. Others are: Arnstein Bros. & Co., $2,400; Malliet & Maxwell and C. P. Goldsmith & Co., about $1,200; Eisler & Laubheim, $1,300; L. Adler & Son, about $550; S. K. Huston, $557; L. Engel Co., $125; Silbermann, Kohn & Wallenstein, $650; S. Lindenborn, $700; Bonner & Co., $900; Chas. S. Crossman & Co., $600.

The eastern manufacturers got off lightly. The Providence Stock Co. is a creditor for about $350, and D. Wilcox & Co. are creditors for $417; to S. B. Champlin Co. is due $450, while small amounts are owing Simons, Bro. & Co., Dennison Mfg. Co., Bassett Jewelry Co. and Hamilton & Hamilton, Jr. To A. C. Becken, of Chicago, is due $355; Louis Manheimer & Bros., $260; Goldsmith Bros., $150; Thos. J. Dee & Co., $30. To the newspaper and advertising agencies is owing about $2,700.

On April 4 S. R. Huston, A. C. Bard & Co. and A. C. Becken petitioned that they be made co-petitioners with Stewart Press, John P. Bennett and Eckhardt & Hornikel, and represented to the court that it is not to the welfare of the estate of the Marquardt & Scott Co. that the receiver continue the business, representing that the outstanding debts can be collected without continuing the business. The petitioners asked the

A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

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Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

This will be a WATCH Year

WE CAN FILL ORDERS FOR ALL GRADES AND MAKES OF WATCHES.

ASK FOR OUR CALENDAR.

Place your ORDERS with us. We are better prepared than ever to fill your ORDERS PROMPTLY. Resources unlimited. If your name is not on our books, TRY US.

ALL DESIRABLE MAKES AND STYLES OF GOLD AND GOLD FILLED CASES IN GREAT VARIETY. :: ::

CROSS & BEGUELIN,

ESTABLISHED 1863.

17 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

court for an order directing the receiver to immediately close the place of business, inventory the stock and appraise the same and sell it as soon as possible. This petition the court refused.

Otto H. Marquardt and Wm. E. Remick were examined by their attorney, Wm. Friedman, before Referee Wean on Friday. This examination was held simply for a legal record of the fees charged by the receiver and former attorneys. The next examination will be held on Thursday. It is understood that suit will be brought to recover a part of these fees on the ground that they are exorbitant.

Among other accounts due creditors are I. J. Rosenthal & Co., about $2,000, and Max L. Silverberg, $1,900, and Julius Bernstein, $2,850. The total indebtedness of the Marquardt & Scott Co. is $55,000.

Games Rolled by North Attleboro Jewelers' Shop Duckpin Bowling League.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, Mass., April 8.—Owing to the illness of several players only two games were played this week in the Jewelers' Shop Duckpin Bowling League, and as a result of the games played the C. Ray Randall team gained 16 points in their standing. This was the only change from the standing of the week before. The games played were:

April 14.—Riley, French & Heffron vs. W. & S. Blackinton Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Holanetz ...	87	80	71	Kelley	75	90	85
Murphy	83	74	89	Carroll	78	84	69
Casey	73	77	83	Morrill	80	67	73
Smith	90	102	77	Blaine	61	81	85
Brecette ...	79	92	91	McGrath ...	76	92	76
Totals ..	412	425	411	Totals ...	370	414	388

April 6.—C. Ray Randall & Co. vs. Riley, French & Heffron.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Kelley	82	89	91	Collins	88	83	89
Boucher	76	96	78	Murphy	85	72	79
Greene	85	86	85	Holanetz	76	79	88
McCarthy ..	101	91	79	Smith	78	101	98
Dempster ...	84	75	81	Brecette ...	82	85	93
Totals ..	428	437	414	Totals ...	409	420	447

THE STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pinfall.	Ave.
C. Ray Randall & Co....	24	6	12,530	.800
F. S. Gilbert	16	8	10,458	.715
Riley, French & Heffron.	18	9	11,087	.666
R. Blackinton & Co.....	11	10	10,197	.523
H. F. Barrows Co.....	9	9	7,140	.500
A. H. Bliss & Co.....	8	16	9,319	.332
Paye & Baker Mfg. Co..	6	18	9,367	.250
W. & S. Blackinton Co..	4	20	10,211	.166

Arthur M. Felson Agrees to Pay Over $3,400 to His Trustee in Bankruptcy.

UTICA, N. Y., April 6.—Judge Ray has approved an agreement under the terms of which Arthur M. Felson, the Gouverneur jeweler, will pay to his Trustee in Bankruptcy, $3,400, and the contempt proceedings instituted by Hastings & Gleason, New York, as attorneys for the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade will be dismissed.

Felson is still under indictment for perjury, and for concealing assets to the amount of $6,000 from creditors, and it is expected that his trial on these charges will take place at the Binghamton term of the United States District Court, to be called on the second Tuesday in June.

This marks another stage in the case which the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, New York, have been prosecuting against Felson. The Referee in Bankruptcy, after considering the testimony produced by the association's lawyers, declared that the jeweler had secreted assets and ordered him to return them, or the equivalent in cash, to the trustee, H. Walter Lee. Appeals were taken by the bankrupt and the outcome of considerable litigation was an order by the court to punish Felson for contempt in not paying over the money.

Several weeks ago Felson was arrested in New York on warrant and he gave bail to appear, last week, before Judge Ray at Utica. There seemed no avenue of escape for the bankrupt from being committed to jail for contempt, and he opened the negotiations for a settlement of the civil proceedings. His proposition was submitted by the attorneys for the Association to Judge Ray, who indicated his approval. As a result the creditors will have for distribution $3,400 that was not previously in sight, and this will amount to a substantial addition to the dividend.

The settlement of the civil proceedings in no wise affects the criminal cases against Felson. The Association through its attorneys was active in obtaining the evidence which led to the indictments, and these he must now face.

A. L. Boderneck, Greensburg, Pa., recently purchased the business of Frank H. Marshall, Derry Station, Pa. The business was started about 30 years ago.

Logic

Our Gold Watch Cases

have that distinctive rich appearance and visible value

Because

most of our skilled mechanics (being stockholders in our company) have a vital interest **IN** and a personal profit **FROM** our success.

What they instil into our product is the essence of their greatest gifts : art, genius, honor and character. No mechanic, good or bad, sells all of these gifts for **mere day wages.**

Solidarity means:

a oneness of interest, a oneness of purpose and a oneness of responsibility.
All of these characteristics are stamped on our product.

SOLIDARITY

Watch Case Co.

Established 1885.

3 Maiden Lane, New York.

General Selling Agents :

JOHN W. SHERWOOD.
FRANK E. HARMER.

DO YOU KNOW

That Shiebler Cases Sell Themselves?

¶ The highest grade Watch Case. Manufactured for those who are hard to satisfy. ¶ Its famous reputation tells its story. ¶ Made to sell and to wear.

J. P. DURFEY SHIEBLER,

Telephone, 4720 R. Cortlandt. 22 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK

Officers Elected at the Annual Meeting of the Jewelers' Club of Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 7.—The regular annual meeting for the election of officers and board of governors of the Chicago Jewelers' Club took place Tuesday, the following being elected: President, Guy V. Dickinson, Chicago manager of the Elgin National Watch Co.; vice-president, Thomas Rudd, of Chas. E. Graves & Co.; secretary, George E. Hazlitt; treasurer, H. P. Juergens, of the Juergens & Andersen Co.; financial secretary, W. E. Bentley, with Stern Bros. & Co.

The board of governors elected are: Fred. H. Allen, Chicago manager for D. Wilcox & Co.; Harry W. Hahn, of H. F. Hahn & Co.; John H. Hardin, vice-president of F. A. Hardy & Co.; L. H. Schafer, of L. H. Schafer & Co.; Geo. T. Woodbury, agent for the Columbus Memorial building, and E. A. Moore, of the Moore Jewelry Co. There are three other gentlemen on the board of directors whose terms have not expired. They are J. K. Caldwell, with the International Silver Co.; H. S. Hyman, of Hyman, Berg & Co., and C. H. Hulburd. The latter resigned, and President Dickenson appointed C. P. Dungan to serve in his place.

A special meeting for the installation of officers took place to-day. The club has uadmitted 31 new members. They are as follows: Julius Aschermann, W. A. Burrows, L. L. Davis, John Leggett, O. J. Halle, W. A. Ickes, W. L. Lund, R. A. Mead, Frank McGuire, F. S. Stevenson, Walter Sams, B. F. Wilson, G. A. Henry, E. R. Tyler, Leo Galitzki, Edward S. Artisdale, E. C. Winans, M.D., Dr. A. E. Morrel, Thos. E. Rooney, D. W. Wiser, H. W. Hansell, F. S. Baldwin, Fred. A. Ferdinandsen, M. F. Barger, Frank E. McCullum, W. G. Savage, A. C. Delano, O. B. Marsch, Chas. A. Meigs, L. C. Goldsall, E. R. Walsh.

John Garrity, Bedford, Ind., in Financial Difficulties.

BEDFORD, Ind., April 5.—John Garrity, retail jeweler of this place, has filed an assignment at Indianapolis. The assets are $2,500, and the liabilities, $5,165. The unsecured claims aggregate $5,000.

The principal creditors are: Herman & Loeb, Cincinnati, $1,232; Jos. Mehmert, Cincinnati, $239; Lapp & Flershem, Chicago, $191; Heintz Bros., Buffalo, $151; Baldwin, Miller Co., Indianapolis, $136; Queen City Ring Co., Buffalo, $109; Rockford Silver Plate Co., Rockford, Ill., $176; Herbert W. Allen, Chicago, $139. Albert Rabb has been named as referee.

Leather hand bags for the Summer girl promise to be this year as stylish as ever. Vienna handle bags, of thin models and extremely chic in appearance, seem to be most in favor. The envelope and avenue bag are this year popular, with covered frames; these are made in ooze calf, snake, lizard, seal, sea lion, llama and fluffed alligator. Sets, containing hand bags and variety appurtenances in pretty cases, make handsome Easter gifts. These lines are shown by Langfeld Bros. & Co., 530 Broadway, New York.



HAT PINS.

Waist Sets, Guff Pins
Brooches, Sash Pins
Bracelets, Necks,
Summer Novelties.

Chas. L. Trout & Co.
MANUFACTURERS
15 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

PRIDE · IN · AMERICAN · WATCH · PRODUCTS.

WITH ALL the inventive genius of the American people, there is probably no department of the mechanical arts in which they have achieved more signal success than in the domain of watch-making. The only thing that keeps better time than an American watch is Old Sol himself.

And as to Cases also, our native case-makers have kept pace with the best developments of the goldsmith's art. Thus beauty and utility are wedded together, making these products a just source of pride.

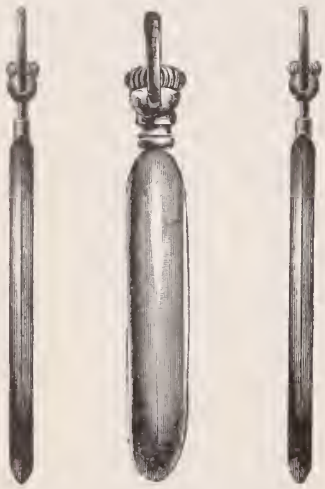
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CHICAGO,
103 STATE ST.

NEW YORK,
2 MAIDEN LANE.

Dubois Watch Case Co.

We produce the most symmetrical and elegantly modeled Watch Cases in the World, a symphony of artistic proportions, and have



special department and facilities for casing the most complicated movements manufactured.

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.

FACTORY, 316 HERKIMER ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.



TULIP VASE

Hand Chased, 5—7½—10 inches tall.
Your customer will be pleased and you can realize the maximum profit by dealing with us.
We are a young house and spare no effort to please.
We desire your account at all cost.
Hand chased and repoussé work our specialty. We make pitchers, vases, comports, frames, salts and peppers, loving cups, coffee and tea sets, etc.

E. S. TONER, Silversmith
41-43 Maiden Lane New York.

Mrs. Dulles Wins Again.

Seizure of Jewelry from Her Declared Illegal by United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Mrs. L. Harrison Dulles, Philadelphia, Pa., has finally won the suit against the pearl necklace seized from her in July, 1902, which has been pending in the United States courts for several years. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals at New York handed down Friday a decision affirming a verdict, in the claimant's favor, directed by the District Court of the Southern District of New York. It is not expected that there will be any further litigation of the issues.

Mrs. Dulles arrived in New York from Europe on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm*, July 22, 1902, having in her possession a $27,000 pearl necklace, which was not mentioned in her declaration. She, however, did declare "wearing apparel, value unknown," and these words have saved the necklace from forfeiture. In a legal sense the chief difference between this and the Dodge case was that Mrs. Dodge did not mention "wearing apparel," and as a consequence her jewels were forfeited and sold at auction by the Government.

At the first trial of the Dulles case in the District Court, Judge Adams directed a verdict for the Government. The first appeal was argued in May, 1903, before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and on June 10 that body reversed the lower court. The Circuit Court of Appeals held that "wearing apparel" was a sufficiently broad term to include jewelry, and also that the evidence should have been presented to the jury in the lower court.

Early in June, 1904, the second trial in the District Court resulted in a verdict for Mrs. Dulles, the jury being directed to decide in her favor by Judge Holt. The Government then took a second appeal, which has just been decided by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The Government claimed, among other things, that the jury should have been allowed, on the second trial, to pass on the evidence, but the higher court this time sustains the trial judge in directing a verdict.

The Circuit Court of Appeals, in its opinion, says that "wearing apparel" was sufficiently explicit as a declaration, and as the necklace was seized on the dock, inside the customs lines, therefore it was not smuggled. There was still time, observes the court, for Mrs. Dules to specify the jewelry before going outside the lines. It is further observed that her intention to smuggle, if she had any, was not material, as the act, not the intention, is the material element.

Judges Wallace, Lacombe and Coxe agreed in the result. Judge Lacombe wrote an opinion and Judge Wallace also wrote an opinion agreeing with the conclusion of his associates, but not with their reasoning.

Judge Lacombe, in his opinion, says:

It is to be observed, as was pointed out on the former appeal, that the form of declaration prepared by the Government covers not only articles in the baggage but also on the person. This effectually disposes of the contention that plaintiff was entitled to go to the jury under Sec. 3082 on the question whether claimant did not with intent to defraud, "smuggle and clandestinely introduce into the United States the said pearl chain." She brought it on her person under cover, as it would have been brought in a trunk under cover from the ship to the customs territory on the pier, making no effort, so far as the proof shows, to remove it beyond the customs lines. This, under Keck *vs.* U. S. (172 U. S. 459), cannot be held to be "smuggling," even if it were done "clandestinely;" but how can she he said to have "clandestinely" introduced it, when before bringing it ashore she gave to the customs officers a written declaration which in effect said to them, "I have in my baggage and on my person wearing apparel (including jewelry) which I have purchased abroad?" Dodge *vs.* U. S. (131 F. R. 849). The judgment is affirmed.

Judge Wallace says that if the Government witnesses were believed, the jury would be justified in finding that Mrs. Dulles concealed the necklace in her stocking for the purpose of smuggling, but the seizure was made before any obligation had arisen to pay or account for the duties. The Keck case establishes the principle that until the obligation to pay duties arises the offence of smuggling is not complete, and no case of forfeiture accrues. The judge says that there is a defect in the customs laws, but it is for Congress, not for the courts, to provide the remedy.

CHARLES M. PRIOR.
ORIGINAL DESIGNS FOR SILVERWARE.
ETCHING ON SILVER.
1683 Madison Ave., New York.
Telephone 1224 Harlem.

If a customer should bring you any Diamond Jewelry to sell and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK
where you can have an immediate Cash Offer. Pearls and other Precious Stones also bought. Trade references if desired. Correspondence solicited.
Appraisals made for Estates. Established 1880.

Creditors File Bankruptcy Petition Against Jacob Richter.

Involuntary bankruptcy proceedings were begun Monday in the United States District Court against Jacob Richter, in business as the Richter Watch & Jewelry Co., 444 Third Ave., New York. The petition was filed by the following creditors: Isaac Rosenberg, $211; Spiro & Hirsch, $197; and Aisenstein & Woronock, $350. It was alleged that between April 1 and April 5 the bankrupt transferred merchandise and accounts to the amount of $3,000 to favored creditors, and that he also removed a large part of his assets. It was said that while within a few weeks he had a stock of $5,000, there is now left less than $900 worth, and the open accounts do not exceed $500.

A number of the creditors met several days before filing the bankruptcy petition in the office of Attorney Leonard Browner. Mr. Richter attended and made a statement in which he estimated his liabilities at $3,700. He said that the fixtures were worth

FRESH WATER PEARLS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Also PEARLS POLISHED
and all possible improvements made. Pearls damaged by setting or from wear with diamonds restored.
JOHN HAACK, Room 53, 11 John St. New York.

$375, and were encumbered by a mortgage of $198. The creditors believe that the liabilities are not less than $4,700.

The business was formerly conducted by a partnership consisting of Jacob Richter and his brother-in-law, Isidore Lachman. They began in November, 1901, and a couple of years later Lachman retired and Richter has since continued the business alone.

Games Rolled Last Week by the Jewelers' Bowling League of New York.

The C. F. Wood & Co.'s grip on first place in the tournament of the Jewelers' Bowling League of New York has been made more firm as a result of the games of the past week. There remains to be played several postponed contests, and the awards of prizes will be made at the annual dinner to be given Saturday evening, April 29, in the Hotel Marlborough. Following are the scores of the last week and the standing of the teams:

April 4.—Udall & Ballou vs. Nissen and Lewis Cos.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Bush	156	168	124	Bradley	154	143	146
Graham	121	93	128	Knopf	136	112	160
Thompson	156	120	188	Hutten	132	127	128
Kirby	136	164	116	Meyer	153	153	146
Daub	135	126	214	Ruefer	223	192	157
Totals	704	671	770	Totals	798	727	737

April 5.—Aikin, Lambert & Co. vs. C. F. Wood & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Ilgen	128	131	147	J. B. Wood	150	205	165
Wakefield	126	121	150	Munford	167	181	170
Dean	157	92	..	Knox	178	210	155
Eggens	..	..	152	W. G. Wood	168	213	191
Tickell	148	145	160	E. E. Wood	167	202	195
Howell	166	151	196				
Totals	725	640	805	Totals	830	1011	876

April 6.—L. E. Waterman vs. Avery & Brown.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Kastner	147	167	159	Blind'hofer	140	146	144
Thorburn	171	149	134	Cochran	146	106	164
Liddell	123	183	145	Krauss	159	152	152
McKinnon	136	145	186	Brown	166	184	150
Ferris	127	176	144	Woodland	190	167	155
Totals	704	820	768	Totals	801	755	765

April 7.—Elgin National Watch Co. vs. A. H. Smith & Co.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Lane	134	147	98	Capouilliez	169	121	167
Maylone	172	136	135	Hutchinson	192	117	163
....	90	90	90	Greason	127	179	155
Mackay	151	163	170	Neely	109	113	134
Whitney	159	176	148	Gruner	203	132	173
Totals	606	712	641	Totals	800	662	792

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.	High score.
C. F. Wood & Co.	32	10	.762	1,011
Tiffany & Co.	31	11	.738	887
Avery & Brown.	30	12	.714	897
Jos. Fahys & Co.	30	12	.714	887
Julius King Optical Co.	24	18	.571	864
Dennison Mfg. Co.	24	18	.571	853
L. E. Waterman Co.	21	18	.538	824
Aikin, Lambert & Co.	22	20	.524	857
Udall & Ballou.	18	21	.462	841
Nissen and Lewis Cos.	19	23	.452	808
Alfred H. Smith & Co.	18	24	.429	863
Gorham Mfg. Co.	14	22	.388	745
Keystone and Crescent Cos.	11	31	.285	794
Representatives Bowling Association	10	32	.238	761
Elgin National Watch Co.	5	37	.119	712

T. C. MacGregor, Tampa, Fla., has gone out of business.

The stock of C. B. Howard, Saint Anthony, Idaho, has been destroyed by fire.

THE GIANT OF COLLAR BUTTONS

IN QUALITY, IN SALES.



The Standard American Collar Button.

Millions of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made, and are sold all over the world.

WHY? *Because* of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet, by which all may easily determine the exact amount of 14 K. gold in Krementz plate.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet. "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the year of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

The several qualities of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACK.



Patent Sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made Its Reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons—of every quality—are manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.

NEWARK, N. J.

Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

The Diamond Markets.

ANTWERP, April 1.—The market in this city has been very quiet recently, which condition has probably been due to the bad news received from Paris, where several failures have occurred in the precious stone trade during the past fortnight. The great demand for cut stones has modified somewhat, so that several local merchants have again a stock on their hands, something they have not had for some time past. Orders at the present time can now be filled without difficulty, particularly in flat goods, such as "Six faces," the demand for which has practically stopped.

A new firm recently established here under the style of Kleinberg Freres & Weinberg, is composed of Sylvain Kleinberg Gust. Kleinberg, Ferdinand Kleinberg, and Hirch Weinberg, all of whom have been in the diamond business here. The partnership runs for 10 years, beginning March 1.

The Minister of Labor, Mr. Francotte, has decided to begin an examination in regard to the hygienic conditions under which employes in diamond factories work at present, as well as inquire into the different sicknesses to which these employes are subject.

The funeral of Jos. Oesterman, a well-known diamond cleaver, took place recently. He was born in Amsterdam in 1849, but lived in Antwerp for many years. He is survived by a widow.

Among the foreign diamond merchants who visited Antwerp during the past fortnight were the following: Messrs. Kohn, Hock, Bellak and Gross, Vienna; Mr. Lichtenstein, New York; Messrs. N. Mund, of Mund Frères, B. Rapoport, Burzanger, Benedikt, Strasburger, Eknayan, De Haan, and Roulina, Paris; A. S. Hirshberg, Boston; Mr. Schiff, Rzeszow; H. Strauss, Hanau; Mr. Nix, Berlin; Messrs. Rodriguez, Hekster, Bawly and Hychman, Amsterdam; Mr. Siebenberg, Warsaw; Mr. Lagowir, Moscow; Mr. Mitacopoulo, Constantinople; Mr. Zipper, Lemberg.

AMSTERDAM, March 31.—The market here remains quiet at present, very few sales being made. The dulness is due to lack of business in other diamond centers. Polished stones are no longer as scarce as they were, though prices remain unchanged. The value of bort is decreasing, and in fact has been doing so for some time.

LONDON, April 1.—There was no marked change in business conditions in this city during the second half of the month of March, as far as the diamond trade was concerned. In other precious stones, pearls are in demand and are very scarce at the present time, a fact which has resulted in several sales at high prices.

It is reported from the Cape that in the Legislative Council the proposition has again been made to establish an export tax on diamonds. The proposition has been warmly debated, being attacked by the Progressive Party and upheld by the members of the Afrikander Bond.

PARIS, April 1.—The gem market is not lively, for though fine varieties of diamonds are constantly in demand, there is little call at this moment for the medium and low qualities. The condition has been brought about, in part at least, by a dulness in business due to the failure of four large precious stone and jewelry firms, whose creditors include a large part of the local trade. Of the four, the liabilities of the largest house that failed amounted to 2,000,000 francs.

Alfred Glattauer, a local diamond merchant, living at 4 Rue de Provence, sustained a loss of a package containing diamonds worth 250,000 francs, recently, in a peculiar manner. A short time ago he was in Birmingham, England, where, being taken suddenly ill, he visited a chemist's shop, sat down and placed the bag containing the diamonds beside him. While he was there a beggar came in with a similar leather bag containing old newspapers, and watching a favorable opportunity, transposed the satchels. Mr. Glattauer did not discover the theft until an hour later.

Chas. Hartdegen & Co., Newark, N. J., are supplementing their regular newspaper advertising by a clever novelty significant of Eastertide. It is essentially a three-leaf folder, and when closed flat represents a huge Easter egg in the real old-fashioned hennery setting. Upon opening the folder, a little spring chicken makes its appearance in the centre of the folder, where he occupies a prominent position. The interior sides of the folder are devoted to advertising Easter and wedding gifts.

THE EAGLE "FLASH"

A SELF FILLING FOUNTAIN PEN.

Press the Button — Fills in a Flash

U. S. PATENT OF JUNE 9TH, 1903 AND MARCH 21ST, 1905



14 KARAT GOLD PEN



Each Pen Absolutely Guaranteed

NO GLASS FILLERS. NO SPILLING OF INK. NO CLOGGING. NO SHAKING. NO LOSS OF CAP.

Writes the Moment it Touches the Paper

Send us your order for one dozen at once. It is new and as good as it is new. Therefore it will sell. We *guarantee the sale of these pens.*

Price, No. 25, medium size, $12.00 per dozen, in dozen lots.
Price, No. 25, medium size, gold band, $18.00 per dozen, in one-half dozen lots.
Price of larger size on request. Sample Pens, $1.50 and $2.50 each.

M. J. AVERBECK, Wholesale Distributor, 19 Maiden Lane, New York

F. A. Hardy & Co., Chicago, Deny Charges of Patent Infringement.

CHICAGO, April 6.—The answer of F. A. Hardy & Co. to the bill of complaint of Edwin T. Jones and Robert R. Finch, which complaint was reported in the issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY of March 29, deny that prior to June 4, 1900, Robert B. Finch was the original, first and sole inventor of certain new and useful improvements in eyeglasses, described and claimed in the letters patent mentioned in the bill of complaint.

The defendants further say they are not informed, and therefore deny, that before the issuance of the letters patent, mentioned in the bill of complaint, that Robert B. Finch, by an instrument in writing, sold and assigned an undivided one-half of the exclusive right in the invention to Edwin T. Jones, of Denver, or that on June 4, 1900, Mr. Finch duly and regularly filed his application for the said invention. The defendants further deny that the alleged improvements have been in the exclusive possession of the complainants, that the supposed improvement is still of great value and profit to the complainants, or that but for the alleged infringement of the aforesaid letters patent the complainants would be in receipt of large gains and profits therefrom. The defendants further deny that they contrived to injure the plaintiff by making, using or selling a large number of eyeglasses, embracing the improvements in question, or that they have derived any profits therefrom. They also deny that they have infringed, or will, in the future, infringe, upon the supposed rights of the plaintiffs secured by the letters patent.

The defendants admit they had knowledge of the existence of the letters patent in the bill of complaint, but deny that any of the acts complained of constituted an infringement thereof. The defendants, further answering, say that the alleged invention was, before the supposed invention of Robert B. Finch, patented and described in at least 24 letters patent of the United States.

The defence further alleges that R. B. Finch included in his claims in the application for the letters patent that which was previously well known in the act, and that the claims of the said letters patent covered aggregations of elements that were old and well known prior to the supposed invention; the defendant denies that the complainants are entitled to any relief, and prays to be dismissed with costs and charges wrongfully sustained.

James L. Etiner, Chatfield, Minn., has moved his stock into new quarters.

Harry P. Burton, Scranton, Pa., has admitted a partner, and the business is being continued under the style of Burton & Greyer.



A Long, Dreary Way

it appears to be until Spring comes with its awakening influences, but time flies quickly and the jeweler will soon find the dreary outlook gone and Spring business opening up. He should be ready to meet the additional demands of the trade.

¶ We are prepared to supply that demand with goods particularly suitable for Spring purchases. Among others, dainty Birth Flower Pins, suitable for all months, but especially adapted for the coming season.

¶ Also La Vallieres, Drop Pendants and Crosses. We have a large stock of the latter. Let us supply your wants for the Easter trade. Memo. packages on request.

HENRY FREUND & BRO.,

"ELK" AND "EAGLE" GOODS A SPECIALTY.

9 Maiden Lane, New York.

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."

KENT & WOODLAND,

16 John Street, New York.

San Francisco Office,
Care JULIUS A. YOUNG.

"Nethersole Bangles," Plain and with Stones.

"Pinhole" Secret Snap, with and without precious and semi-precious stones.

Fliassof Bros. & Co.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE
NEW YORK.

100 STATE STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.

Creditors File Involuntary Bankruptcy Petition Against L. De Roy & Co., Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, April 10.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed in United States District Court against Levi De Roy and Hannah De Roy, of L. De Roy & Co. The petitioners are: Ciner & Seeleman, Klipper Bros. and Adolph Goldsmith & Son, all of New York, who allege that they furnished jewelry and watches to the amount of $2,310.01 to this firm.

The petition charges that prior to Dec. 10, 1904, the bankrupts removed or concealed property to the amount of $18,000, with the intent to hinder, delay and defraud the petitioners and other creditors.

The petition also charges that the bankrupts, subsequent to Dec. 10, and up to the time of filing the petition, have been in possession of large sums of money amounting to $18,000, and upward, which they have concealed to defraud their creditors.

The proceedings against L. De Roy & Co. were begun in accordance with instructions sent by the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, New York, to its attorneys at Pittsburg. It is said that the firm sold most of its stock previous to Dec. 10 in bulk to a New York concern. L. De Roy & Co. have been for many years in business in Pittsburg and had a good reputation and moderate credit. Hannah De Roy is the daughter-in-law of Levi De Roy, and although her name was used, she took no active part in the business, her husband representing her.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

V. Hirsh, of Hirsh & Hyman, with Mrs. Hirsh and their son, New York, will sail, April 20, on *La Savoie*.

Maurice Brower, New York, sailed, Tuesday, on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*. On the same boat was Otto Schutt, New York.

Meyer Bauman, of the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., St. Louis, and his son, sailed, recently.

Louis Stern, of L. Stern & Sons, Philadelphia, will sail May 3.

S. H. Nordlinger, of H. Nordlinger's Sons, and Mrs. Nordlinger, New York, sailed, last week, on the *Barbarossa*.

FROM EUROPE.

August Goldsmith and Leo Oettinger, of Stern Bros. & Co., New York, returned, recently, on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*.

George Garreaud, of Garreaud & Griser, New York, returned, last week.

J. G. C. Cottier, of C. Cottier & Son, New York, will return this week.

Geo. W. Crank, Madrid, Ia., has gone to Rhodes, Ia., where he will engage in business.

H. L. Morrison, a jeweler of Pittsburg, Kan., last week suffered the loss of a $175 diamond brooch and a $300 diamond stud, both of which were taken from the show window when the clerk was attending to a customer. The thief was captured, but the stolen articles were not found on him, and it is supposed he transferred them to a confederate.



Travelers may consider these columns open for the publication of any items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

August Newstedt, of Lindenberg, Strauss & Co., will visit the southern trade this week.

J. Rosenbaum and Charles Glass, of A. & J. Plaut, Cincinnati, O., have returned from extended trips west and north.

Thomas Bateman, formerly inside salesman for M. Myers, Boston, is now on the road in New England territory for that concern.

C. H. Knight, of C. H. Knight & Co., Chicago, spent several days in San Francisco, Cal., last week. Mr. Watson, of Watson & Newell Co., was also in that city, last week.

J. W. Armbruster, representing the Illinois Watch Co., Springfield, Ill.; E. E. Stockton, the E. Ingraham Co., and I. Freedman and Albert Freedman, Montreal, called on the Toronto, Ont., trade, last week.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses who, recently, visited the trade in Detroit, Mich., were the following: C. G. Perry, Ripley-Howland Mfg. Co.; J. R. Payne, Meriden Cutlery Co.; Mr. Ford, Ford & Carpenter; R. P. Coughlin, Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.; Mr. Rogers, Whiteside & Blank; and a representative of Klipper Bros.

The following Waterbury representatives visited the trade in Lancaster, Pa., recently: D. G. Stiles, Aikin-Lambert Jewelry Co.; A. P. Shattuck, Joseph Nelson Co.; J. A. Roth, Wilcox & Wagoner; Robert S. Gatter; C. S. Fake, Whiting Mfg. Co.; H. Schmitt, Bippart, Griscom & Osborn; E. P. Ledos, Ledos Mfg. Co.; Mr. Woods, Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.

Among the traveling salesmen who visited Chicago last week were: Otto Maussner, Magnetic Cutlery Co.; R. H. Schley, Sloan & Co.; A. J. Parker, Osman-Parker Mfg. Co.; Wallace E. Welch, Hoyt, Obrig & Geiger Co.; Albert M. Stein, Goodfriend Bros.; G. G. Kuraner, Abe Kassel; Percy D. Lucas, estate of Frank W. Smith; A. W. Levy, Byron L. Strasburger & Co.

Traveling men who visited Omaha, Nebr., last week, were: Mr. Singleton, Adams & Singleton; W. B. Howe, Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co.; William J. Tighe, Æisler & Laubbeim; C. A. Hulstrom, Wilcox & Evertsen; K. R. Irwin, C. G. Alford & Co.; George F. Williams, Wm. A. Rogers; Arthur E. Hall, Holmes & Edwards Silver Co.; Louis Fay, R. F. Simmons Co.; Harry Bliss, Krementz & Co.; W. F. Heft, Maple City Glass Co.; F. J. Wirtz, Martin, Copeland & Co.

Among the traveling representatives who visited Indianapolis, Ind., last week, were: M. B. Rosenback, William I. Rosenfeld; Leo. Heilbrun, Leo Heilbrun & Bro.; J. C. Daller, Jr., Clemens, Oskamp Co.; J. Barnet, Lissauer & Co.; Carl F. Haber, Towle Mfg. Co.; H. E. Vincent, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; Walter S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; Frank N. Wilcox, Rogers, Smith & Co.; W. H. Modrack, F. L. Shepardson & Co.; Mr. Singleton, Adams & Singleton; B. J. Hirshorn, I. W. Friedman; P. H. Winterberg, Sproehnle & Co.; William S. Manheimer, Louis Manheimer & Bros.

The following traveling representatives called on the St. Louis, Mo., trade, during the last week: A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; L. Seligsberger, Adelphi Silver Plate Co.; Leo Goldsmith, Leo Goldsmith; Walter R. Shute, Kohn & Co.; Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; C. G. Perry, Ripley-Howland Mfg. Co.; Emil Herbeck, Kelly & Steinman; A. J. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; C. B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Mr. Rogers, Whiteside & Blank; R. H. Schley, Sloan & Co.; S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; Mr. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; I. W. Fox, Fox Bros. & Co.; Mr. McClannin, International Silver Co.; F. L. Pettee, Waterbury Clock Co.; C. T. E. Smith, Reed & Barton; G. W. Bleecker, Martin, Copeland & Co.

Traveling salesmen who visited the Boston, Mass., jewelers during the past week included: D. A. Davidson, Wallach & Davidson; J. Williams, Fera & Kadison; Charles B. Burgess, Frank M. Whiting & Co.; J. T. Inman; Mr. Ruggles, Mason & Ruggles; Mr. Rodenberg, Rodenberg-Smith Co.; Mr. Mowry, George L. Vose Mfg. Co.; Mr. Bliss, W. C. Greene & Co.; Mr. Brinkle, German Cut Glass Co.

Among the traveling representatives who visited Cincinnati, O., last week, were: J. De Mariano, Albert Lorsch & Co.; Stephen C. Howard, Wilcox & Wagoner; C. B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Mr. Grunta, Carter, Howe & Co.; Charles Hickok, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Mr. Rogers, Whiteside & Blank; Harry Osborn, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; Emil Herbeck, Kelly & Steinman; Chas. E. Bride, Bride & Tinckler Louis Manheimer, Louis Manheimer & Bros.; A. J. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; W. F. Bergen, J. D. Bergen Co.; Walter S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons.; S. Arnstein, Arnstein Bros. & Co.; Frank L. Carpenter, Dominick & Haff; J. R. Payne, Meriden Cutlery Co.; Albert M. Stern, Goodfriend Bros.

The following traveling men visited the Columbus, O., trade during the past week: John C. Hull, Silver Plate Cutlery Co.; Mr. Rogers, Whiteside & Blank; Fred Thoma, Thoma Bros.; W. P. Pratt, Rosenzweig Bros.; C. H. Anderson, Allsopp Bros.; G. S. Titus, Codding & Heilborn Co.; Albert M. Stern, Goodfriend Bros.; L. D. Reynolds, Shafer & Douglas; M. B. Rosenbach, Wm. I. Rosenteld; Mr. Hanauer, Wm. Demuth & Co.; John J. Moffitt, Battin & Co.; L. A. Burt, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; L. McDonald, Robert H. Ingersoll & Bros.; H. D. Cretcher, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; F. C. Allen, Sansbury & Nellis; Walter S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; H. L. Sherman, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; Gilbert M. Stern, Goodfriend Bros.; Leo Henle, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; J. Chas. Becker, Philadelphia Watch Case Co.; E. C. Bell, Star Watch Case Co.

The following traveling representatives called on the trade at Pittsburg, Pa., last week: C. Williams, Gorham Mfg. Co.; W. H. Rice, Meriden Silver Plate Co.; W. C. Cook, Keystone Watch Case Co.; S. Arnstein, Arnstein Bros. & Co.; Vivian Green, Albert Lorsch & Co.; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; J. T. Griffith, Jr., Carter, Howe & Co.; Charles A. Gallagher, Sinnock & Sherrill; Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart, Griscom & Osborn; W. R. Eliot, Meriden Cut Glass Co.; S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; Frank E. Harmer, Solidarity Watch Case Co.; Jules Franklin; G. S. Titus, Codding & Heilborn Co.; Geo. A. Schaefer, Regnell, Bigney & Co.; Mr. Raglis, Whiteside & Blank; Mr. Hickok, Gorham Mfg. Co.; H. B. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; F. A. Perry, John Russell Cutlery Co.; J. E. De Wyngaert, Scofield & DeWyngaert; Mr. Macpherson, C. Ray Randall & Co.

Calling on Syracuse, N. Y., trade during the past two weeks were: H. H. Day, Day, Clark & Co.; C. E. Hunt, Kerr & Thiery; J. C. Bigalke, A. Wittnauer Co.; S. Glenn Walmsley; Mr. Middlebrook, Bates & Bacon; M. S. Rodenberg, Redenberg-Smith Co.; F. Zoellig, Bawo & Dotter; L. Strassburger, S. Sternau & Co.; George M. Howard, S. Cottle Co.; Edmond E. Robert; A. M. Connett, Link & Angell; Frank H. Dana, Jones & Woodland; S. A. Lynch, Fairchild & Johnson Co.; Otto J. Somers, Heintz Bros.; Joseph Rifkin, L. Heller & Son; Wm. W. Middlebrook, B. A. Ballou & Co.; Mr. Everton, H. H. Curtis Co.; Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart, Griscom & Osborn; C. G. Walker, Pairpoint Corporation; C. M. Clarendon, Hipp, Didisheim & Bro.; M. Klipper, Klipper Bros.; Edward M. Libby, Hermann & Libby; J. Goldberg; G. H. Linton, E. H. H. Smith Silver Co.; H. W. Dunham, International Silver Co.; A. Pretzfelder, L. W. Levy & Co.; Mr. Hirsch, Leon Hirsch; J. Werzansky, Lyons Gem Co.; Fred S. Eason, N. H. White & Co.; Emanuel Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; Mr. Klein, Klein Bros. Co.; Mr. Kramer, John T. Mauran Mfg. Co.; E. H. Cox, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Paul Gesswein, F. W. Gesswein Co.; Mr. Fenton, Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.; Frederick C. Page, Page & Baker Mfg. Co.; William Lehmann, Ludwig Lehmann; Sam Hochhaus, Malliet & Maxwell; S. C. Powell, S. C. Powell & Co.; W. E. Knowles, Paroutaud & Watson; I. Marshutz, American Thermo-Ware Co.; Walter A. Perry.

Mrs. N. H. Allen has moved from Tecumseh, Okla., to Prague, Okla.

The Memphis Jewelry Mfg. Co., Memphis, Tenn., is about to dissolve.

R. L. Waggoner, Mangum, Okla., has sold out his jewelry stock, but will continue in the musical instrument business.

News Gleanings.

G. Reber, Angels Camp, Cal., is selling out his stock.

J. M. Wiley, Magnolia, Ark., has gone out of business.

Ward Bros., La Harpe, Kans., have discontinued business.

A. B. Swift has moved from Akron, Ind., to Indianapolis, Ind.

T. E. Snipes has succeeded Charles Bourgardes, Marion, N. C.

C. M. Stoddard, Hopkinsville, Ky., has retired from business.

Marcus M. Feinman, Donaldsonville, La., has discontinued business.

Fred. M. Alexander, Henniker, N. H., has closed out his business.

W. J. Fowler, Bronson, Kans., has sold his business to W. C. Lacey.

Ida M. Smith has purchased the business of J. M. McGee, Cherokee, Ia.

McWaters & Co. have succeeded McWaters & Crane, Somerset, Ky.

B. C. Howard, St. Anthony, Idaho, recently sustained a small loss by fire.

Ralph L. Kirby, Iola, Kans., is offering his creditors 50 cents on the dollar.

The Davis Optical Co., Portland, Me., is no longer in business at that place.

Mitchell & Hoyt have succeeded to the disposed of its business to W. T. Scott.

The Laurel Jewelry Co., Laurel, Miss., has disposed of their business to W. T. Scott.

F. E. Dumas has succeeded to the business of Cooper, Dumas & Short, Knox, Ind.

T. A. Awbrey, formerly of Athens, La., is now engaged in business at Magnolia, Ark.

J. C. Walton has purchased the jewelry business of F. C. Boerner, Fort Worth, Tex.

Luther A. Freeman is continuing the business of L. A. Freeman & Co., Cloquet, Minn.

R. H. Marshall, Beeville, Tex., has received his discharge in bankruptcy from the court.

The business of Evans Bros., Laurel, Miss., is now being conducted by R. L. Evans.

Frank Whiles, Clinton, Mo., has gone to Fort Scott, Kans., where he will continue business.

The Marcotte Jewelry Co., Stockton, Kans., has been succeeded by Mrs. L. D. Chipman.

Galloway & Trumbull are continuing the business formerly conducted by the Jacobs Drug Co., Casey, Ia.

An attachment has been filed against Harry Roobin, Jacksonville, Fla., who is reported to have left town.

R. Demereste Jacobus, Frewsburg, N. Y., has sold his stock and fixtures at that place and left for a short visit to his parents at Tunkhannock, Pa.

Frederick Tesche, Peru, Ill., whose store was recently looted by burglars, notified the police last week that all the plunder had been recovered, with the exception of one cheap watch.

William Brude, aged 86 years, a well-known watchmaker of Austin, Tex., fell down a flight of stairs at the Capital Hotel recently and sustained injuries which have resulted in his death.

Isaac Bernstine, Shamokin, Pa., narrowly escaped being killed by a railroad train at that place Wednesday. Bernstine was rescued by William Muller just as the locomotive was bearing down upon him.

The co-partnership existing between Jenison & Augustine, Decatur, Ill., has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Augustine retiring to enter the optical profession. Ed. T. Jenison will continue the jewelry business.

E. B. Morgan, East Stroudsburg, Pa., has the sympathy of the trade in the recent death of his son, James Morgan. The deceased had been suffering for some time from an abscess of the ear, which it is thought finally affected the brain and caused death.

J. W. Tufts, Loveland, O., has recovered the jewelry which was stolen from his new store in that town, March 31. Bloodhounds were put on the trail of the thieves and the hounds traced the goods to the Loveland tannery, where they had been buried. The thieves are still at large.

Mrs. C. A. Harris and E. E. Esterly, members of the firm of Harris & Esterly, Duluth, Minn., have both been confined to their beds by illness, recently. Mr. Esterly has been laid up with a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism and Mrs. Harris has been ill for six weeks with peritonitis. Mr. Esterly is now able to get down to business and Mrs. Harris is gradually improving.

H. Hauser, a watchmaker, formerly engaged in business in Wilmington, N. C., recently escaped from the State prison in Raleigh, N. C., where he had been confined for trying to burn his store. Hauser, who was a native of Switzerland, is described as being about 55 years of age, 5 feet 7¾ inches tall, and weighing 200 pounds. He has blue eyes, gray hair and beard, and talks broken English. A reward of $25 has been offered for Hauser's apprehension.

In the Baltimore City Court recently Judge Stockbridge took up the appeal of W. H. West and Helen O. W. Nesmith, owners of the lot at the northwest corner of Baltimore and Charles Sts., from the Burnt District Commission's award of $78,390 for the portion used by the city in the widening of Charles St. There is a wide variance between the value placed upon the property by the city and the value claimed by the owners. The latter claims that the damages should have been between $116,000 and $150,000. The lot was formerly occupied by the jewelry store of the J. Stuart MacDonald Co.

Thomas Wilding, who had been missing from his home, 44 Washburn St., New Bedford, Mass., since Saturday noon, was last Friday located in Providence, R. I., where he had gone to secure a location for his jewelry business. Mrs. Wilding told a reporter that she had been very much disturbed by persistent stories to the effect that her husband had taken $300 with him and started on a trip to Chicago. "All he had with him," said Mrs. Wilding, "was his week's pay in the mill and the money from the sale of the watch he disposed of in Fairhaven Saturday afternoon, and that was not enough to pay his fare to Chicago.

Syracuse.

Alton J. Stetson has returned from a business trip to New York.

M. L. Mantell, of Mantell & Bradley, has returned from a few days' stay in New York.

George E. Wilkins has finished renovating and redecorating the interior of his store.

Leiter Bros. will remove, May 1, from the stores in the Pike block, occupied by them for many years, to 333 Salina St., now occupied by Chase & Smith.

Irving W. Burton, of Oneida, and W. H. Mills, New York, have arranged to open a silver-plating shop in the quarters formerly occupied by the Standard Silver-Plating Works, Oneida.

The W. P. Hitchcock Co., of Chittenango, was incorporated, Thursday, to deal in jewelers' supplies. William P. Hitchcock and Belle M. Babcock, of Syracuse, and Charles A. Hitchcock, of Chittenango, are the directors. W. P. Hitchcock is a wholesale jeweler and jobber, with offices in the Pike block, where he has been located for the past 10 years.

Judge Ross, of the County Court, has decided the appeal of the defendant in the case of Henry J. Howe against Katherine C. Keeler, affirming judgment of $222. Mr. and Mrs. Keeler were married Jan. 27, 1903, and May 1, 1904, they separated. Mr. Keeler testified on the trial that she had agreed not to run him into debt, and that he had paid all debts and started for California. Mrs. Keeler claimed that she had acted as agent for her husband in buying the jewelry from Howe, including a $175 diamond ring, and that credit had been given to her husband. The Judge sustained Mr. Howe's verdict.

New Orleans.

Geo. E. Gail, formerly at 1014 S. Ransford St., recently discontinued business.

G. Leonard is no longer in the jewelry business in this city.

A fine half-tone portrait and brief sketch of the career of Leopold Jansen, 112 Bourbon St., appeared in a recent issue of *Town Talk*, of this city.

The store of Geo. A. Boehn, 128 Chartres St., recently suffered slight damage by water, as a result of a fire that threatened to destroy the Godchaux building, at Canal and Chartres Sts.

William Frantz & Co. are now settled in their beautiful new store, at 142 Carondelet St., between Canal and Common Sts., in one of the finest locations in the business section of the city. It is over 30 years since the business was started in the old Mercury building, in a space of about 12 feet square, by William Frantz, and since then it has steadily grown until now the establishment is one of the finest in the city. The business has been known under the various styles of Frantz & Optiz, Frantz Bros. & Co., and under the present style of William Frantz & Co.

The building occupied by Robert P. Kiep, Joliet, Ill., will be torn down May 1, and replaced by a modern three-story structure. The new building will be 44 by 118 feet, and the main floor will be occupied by Mr. Kiep.

GORHAM SILVER

PUT ONE AND ONE TOGETHER.

¶ The New York Sun recently directed attention to the fact that May, as well as June, is now the Month of Weddings.

¶ Reference was also made to the other fact that silver holds its place as the ideal wedding gift.

¶ The sagacious jeweler will deduce from these two facts that before the wedding months arrive he must complete his stock of Gorham Silver.

¶ For upwards of half a century have wedding-gifts of Gorham Silver been held, by donors as well as recipients, in the highest esteem. No others exhibit in equal degree artistic beauty, technical perfection, and inherent value.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.

Silversmiths and Goldsmiths

Broadway and 19th Street, New York.

BRANCHES:

CHICAGO. NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. LONDON.

WORKS: Providence and New York.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
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Single Copies, - - - - - - .10

Remit by check or money order. Remittances in money are at senders' risk.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

No attention paid to communications unless accompanied by full name and address of the writer. This is asked not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature has passed, and the Governor of that State has signed a bill making it unlawful for a merchant to sell a stock of goods in bulk unless certain strict provisions for the benefit of creditors have been complied with. A violation of the act may be punished by a fine of $500 or a sentence of six months in jail or both. The act was passed at the instigation of the National Association of Credit Men and is similar to those laws which have been obtained for the general protection of trade in other important States. The Association, as well as the reputable merchants of Pennsylvania, are to be congratulated on the fact that this law is now in operation.

THE firm of Theodore A. Kohn & Son, New York, have done a service to the entire trade in taking up the question of the French law forbidding the importation of jewelry less than 18 karats fine, with the result that they interested the State Department in Washington sufficiently to obtain a full report from Ambassador Porter on this subject. While the question is not one that vitally affects this firm, the protest to the Government was made upon principle and for the benefit of the jewelry trade, and through the courtesy of this house we are enabled to present, in full, the correspondence between the State Department and our French Ambassador on the subject, including his report upon the question, which contains practically all the information that could be desired.

ACCORDING to an article in the recent issue of the *Moniteur de la Bijouterie et de l'Horologerie*, the question of unification of the standard of the weight of the carat, by which diamonds and other precious stones are now measured, is again the topic of considerable discussion among the members of the precious stones trade in Europe, and it is now proposed by the leading authorities in the diamond trade that such unity of the carat basis be obtained by adopting the metric system. At the present time the carat used as a unit of weight in the precious stone trade, is divided into four grains, sometimes called pearl grains (which are different from grains troy), but this carat differs in various countries. The English carat weighs 3.17 grains troy; the carat of Holland, 3 grains troy; and the French carat, 3.18 grains troy. In the United States the carat used is the English standard, which is the basis for most international transactions.

Jewelry Failures For the Past Three Months.

COMMERCIAL failures during the first three months of the present year were slightly less in number and over one-third less in amount of liabilities than during the corresponding period of 1904. The decrease is shown almost equally in all branches of business, manufacturing, trading, and other lines. As far as the jewelry trade is concerned there were, during the first quarter of the year, about the same number of failures, with much less liabilities than during the same period last year, though the figures both as to number of failures and amount of liabilities are greater than those of the first quarters of 1901, 1902 and 1903. During the month of March just past there were more individuals and firms in the jewelry trade who went to the wall than during the same month in the past five years, and the liabilities were greater than during any March since 1900.

According to the figures compiled for *Dun's Review*, which are contained in elaborate tables showing failures by branches of business, there were 84 failures of jewelers and dealers in clocks during the first three months of the year, whose liabilities aggregated $654,156, or an average of $7,787. The figures for the same period of the four previous years show 84 failures in 1904, with liabilities of $792,674; 49 failures in 1903, with liabilities of $284,691; 71 failures in 1902, with liabilities of $624,931, and 67 failures in 1901, with liabilities of $516,778. The table also shows that there were 25 jewelers and clock dealers who failed last month, with liabilities of $229,053, as against 14 in March, 1904, with liabilities of $104,238; 15 in 1903, with liabilities of $45,163; 17 in 1902, with liabilities of $133,402; 16 in 1901, with liabilities of $174,514.

The bill introduced by Assemblyman Prentice, making it a misdemeanor to falsely mark articles of gold, which, as already told in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, is similar to the acts introduced at previous sessions of the Legislature, passed the Assembly, Thursday, and went to the Senate, where it was referred to the Codes Committee. The bill forbids the marking of an article of gold with a device that would indicate it was a higher karat of fineness than that which it will actually assay, but a leeway of one karat is permitted. It also provides for bonding manufacturers and dealers as under the present silver stamping law.

Whiting Mfg. Co. Elects New Officers—Retirement of Chas. E. Bulkley.

Important changes were made Wednesday at the annual meeting of the Whiting Mfg. Co., New York, new officers being chosen to fill the positions of president, secretary and treasurer. The new officers are: President, Harold H. Hamilton; vice-president, Charles Osborn; secretary-treasurer, George E. Wells. The only re-election is that of Mr. Osborn.

Mr. Hamilton, the new president, was associated for 19 years with the Wm. B. Durgin Co., and on Jan. 1 last became the general manager, a position which he resigned to accept the presidency of the Whiting Mfg. Co. Mr. Wells, the new secretary-treasurer, was connected for a score of years with the Gorham Mfg. Co. In the trade the prediction is heard that the new officers, who are held in the highest esteem, will succeed not only in maintaining, but in adding to the prestige of the company, and many friends have extended their best wishes to the new management. It is understood that no radical change is intended from the lines along which the business has been conducted in the past. The management emphasizes that the company's independence is not at all affected by the fact that some of the stock of outgoing officers has been purchased by interests friendly to the Gorham Mfg. Co. The plant will be continued as an entirely separate enterprise.

Charles E. Bulkley, the retiring president, has been for 52 years in the silverware business, and was the company's president during a period of about 35 years. The business was established more than a half century ago, and in its earlier years passed through several styles, one being Tifft, Whiting & Co., under which name the concern prospered in the 50's. Mr. Bulkley saw the business grow from its small beginning to large proportions, and was largely instrumental in placing the concern in the honorable position which it has occupied for so many years.

In the days of the Civil War, the company, then located at 181 Broadway, was engaged quite heavily in the manufacture of brass mountings for uniforms, epaulets and leather belts. After peace came, the silver work again proved most attractive, and the other line was eliminated. About 30 years ago the plant was moved to Broadway and 4th St., in 1883 to Broadway and 16th St. and in 1893 to its present location, at Broadway and 18th St.

During all these years Mr. Bulkley has been the dominant force in the business, no detail of which was unheeded by his sleepless vigilance. After so long a stretch of activity, he decided that he would enjoy a period of rest, which he has so thoroughly earned.

Frederick S. Salsbury, the treasurer who retires, has been in unsatisfactory health, and of late passed considerable time in Florida for the purpose of recuperating. The condition of his health led to his offering his resignation and insisting upon its acceptance. Edward A. Bulkley, son of the retiring president, was the secretary of the company, and in the new organization this position is combined with that of treasurer.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10 (payable in advance), a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1), to the offices of those desiring this service.

ALBANY, N. Y., I. Brilleman, Hoffman.
ALLENTOWN, PA., A. E. Keller (E. Keller & Sons), Hotel Astor.
AUGUSTA, ME., H. P. Lowell, Normandie.
BALTIMORE, MD., H. Cohen (Cohen Bros.), Astor House.
BOSTON, MASS., H. I. Belcher (Jordan Marsh Co.), 8 Greene St.
CHICAGO, ILL., J. D. French (C. A. Stevens & Bro.), Cumberland.
CINCINNATI, O., M. Isaacs (M. & A. Isaacs), Imperial.
A. G. Schwab (A. G. Schwab & Bro.), Hotel Astor.
J. J. Schwab (A. G. Schwab & Bro.), Hotel Astor.
CLEVELAND, O., H. I. Goldsmith (Goldsmith Bros.), Broadway Central.
EVANSVILLE, IND., A. Bitterman (Bitterman Bros.), Hotel Astor.
HARTFORD, CONN., W. L. Ledger (Brown, Thompson & Co.), Hotel Astor.
LYNN, MASS., E. L. Rogers (T. W. Rogers Co.), Navarre.
NEW ORLEANS, LA., Miss H. Marks (Schwartz & Isaacs Co.), Hotel Astor.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Miss Huber (Blum Bros.), Hotel Astor.
PITTSFIELD, MASS., W. H. McInness (Kennedy & McInnes Co.), Normandie.
PITTSBURG, PA., B. Nieman (B. Nieman), Broadway Central.
ROANOKE, VA., A. J. Rankin (A. J. Rankin & Co.), Astor House.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., J. A. Commons, Albert.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., B. M. Joseph (R. Weil & Co.), Herald Sq.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mrs. J. C. Nourse (Woodward & Lothrop), Holland.
WINSTED, CONN., S. N. Lincoln, Continental.

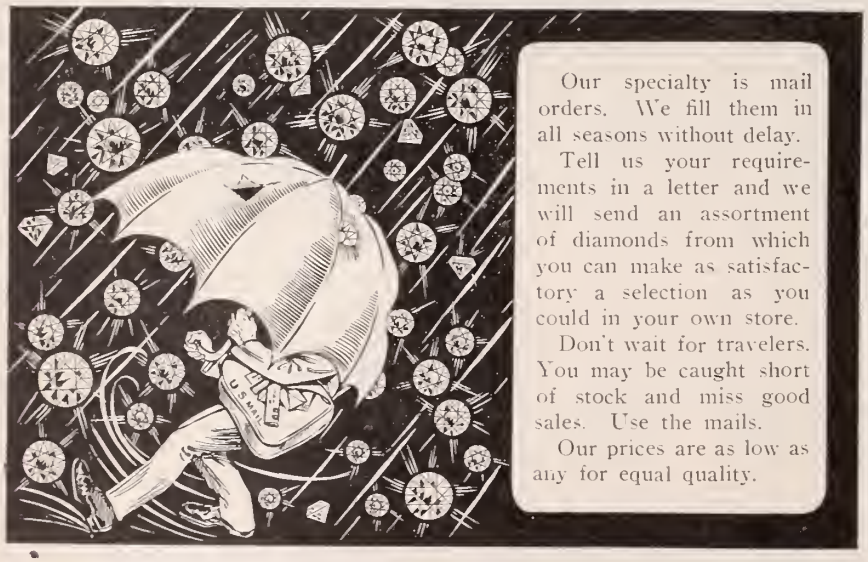
Rochester.

Morris Rosenbloom has returned from a short trip through the south.

The Rochester police made an effort to have the two men arrested in Albany on a charge of cracking a safe in that city brought to Rochester. The two men answer in detail the description of the men suspected of trying to rob the jewelry store of Morris Rosenbloom & Co. The Albany police have decided to hold the men, however, and there is little possibility that the men will be brought here.

Philip Present, of the Chamber of Commerce building, has planned some extensive alterations for his store. Mr. Present has leased the offices adjoining and in the front of his present place of business. These offices will be altered to suit the requirements of a jewelry store. The wall separating the two stores will be knocked out, and the new store will have the entire length of the building. By the addition of the new part, Mr. Present also obtains the advantages of having a window overlooking Main St., E. In all, Mr. Present will add about 500 square feet more floor space to his present quarters.

ON MEMORANDUM.



Our specialty is mail orders. We fill them in all seasons without delay.

Tell us your requirements in a letter and we will send an assortment of diamonds from which you can make as satisfactory a selection as you could in your own store.

Don't wait for travelers. You may be caught short of stock and miss good sales. Use the mails.

Our prices are as low as any for equal quality.

CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

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New York Notes.

Maurice Brower, 16 John St., sailed Tuesday on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*.

G. A. Briggs, who for seven years was with the Howard & Cockshaw Co., New York, will after this represent William L. Sexton & Co., in New York.

Ludwig Hirsch and Isidor Lassner, who occupy the same office at 65 Nassau St., will move about May 1 to the new Meyers building, 49 Maiden Lane.

Residuary legatees of the late Peter Marie have been notified of the acceptance by the New York Historical Society of the famous collection of miniatures which are to be always designated by the name of the donor.

William Moore, a pearl merchant of Prairie du Chien, Wis., and I. E. Anthony, Clinton, Ia., in the same business, have been in the city for about a week, registered at the Astor House, and have been calling on the trade.

J. Ehrlich, of J. Ehrlich & Sons, was one of the vice-presidents of the municipal ownership meeting held last Friday night in Cooper Union. Charles H. Ingersoll, of Robert H. Ingersoll & Bro., is one of several business men quoted in newspaper interviews in favor of the plan.

Gerstman & Bandman, jewelry manufacturers, 75 Nassau St., have bought the factory and business of Greenberg & Glaser, 125 Fulton St., and have added this plant to their Nassau St. works, which are considerably enlarged as a result. Greenberg & Glaser, who have been in partnership seven years, will retire from the business. David Greenberg, because of delicate health, will enjoy a period of rest, and his partner, Henry Glaser, will engage in another line of trade.

Since the creditors filed a bill in equity to test the validity of Victor Fresinger's leasehold rights at Atlantic City, N. J., the landlord has made two offers of settlement. The first, $2,500, was refused, after which he offered to pay $4,000 to the referee in bankruptcy. The Jewelers' Association and Board of Trade has submitted to the creditors the question of accepting this offer or of continuing the litigation, and will be guided by the vote.

Morris Tembler, a jewelry workman living at 625 E. 4th St., was pushed, last Thursday, from a crowded elevated railroad platform at 1st St. and First Ave., and was severely bruised by his fall. He got up, however, and went to Eisler & Laubheim's factory, 87 Maiden Lane, where he is employed, but was so ill when he got there that an ambulance was summoned and he was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital.

Articles of incorporation were filed last week at Albany by the William Kinscherf Co., 67 Maiden Lane, New York, with a charter providing for a capital stock of $50,000, and authority to manufacture jewelry and deal in precious stones. The business has been heretofore carried on by William Kinscherf, individually, who has formed the corporation. There will be practically no change in the management. Mr. Kinscherf will be the president and treasurer of the corporation; his son, Wil-

ham Kinscherf, Jr., will be the secretary; and interests in the business will be held by two other sons, Fred and George Kinscherf, and by a son-in-law, Jules Schuman.

"Left the city," is the announcement made in relation to Isaac Frackman, 263 Bleecker St., whose creditors are now desirous of learning his whereabouts.

Sidney Bowers, the youth accused of stealing a gold bar from the Roy Watch Case Co.'s factory in Brooklyn, was last week brought back to that city from Buffalo.

Another hearing in Max Menein's bankruptcy case will take place to-day, at Newark, N. J. The Paterson jeweler was on the stand last Wednesday, but there were no special developments.

The business of William Jassoy & Bro., 1 Maiden Lane, has been incorporated with $24,000 capital, under the style of Jassoy Co. The incorporators are William Jassoy, Brooklyn; Otto Jassoy, Jersey City, N. J.; N. L. Halff, New York.

It is expected that Felix A. Wiener will get the discharge in bankruptcy, for which he has applied, as the hearings have been closed and the evidence is not regarded as unfavorable to the application. A small dividend will probably be distributed. He had a store at 1217 Broadway.

An auction sale was begun last week at the store of the Jos. H. Meyer Bros., 1297 Broadway, Brooklyn, one of the largest retail shops in the Eastern District of Brooklyn. It is the intention of the members of the firm to close up this business and open, about May 1, a jobbing house at 19 Maiden Lane, Manhattan.

Lyseus Barrison, also known as Michael Lyons, 258 First Ave., who was at one time a jewelry peddler, and more recently was employed as a pocket-book maker, died suddenly last week. He was the father of the Barrison sisters, widely known on the stage, but had no communication for some years with his daughters.

Word was received yesterday by the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade that the creditors of W. H. Leonard, Winston-Salem, N. C., had agreed on the composition offer of 25 per cent., and the court had confirmed the agreement. The money is to be paid to the trustee and will be distributed upon the return of the referee to that circuit.

Chas. Warren, 22 years of age, a silversmith formerly employed in Tiffany & Co.'s factory at Forest Hill, N. J., was shot one night last week as he was about to enter a rear door of his boarding house at Belleville, N. J. He was taken to St. Michael's Hospital in Newark, N. J., where it was found that the bullet was near the heart, but hope was expressed that he may survive. Warren says that he knows of no enemy who would desire to take his life and he thinks that he was mistaken for another man.

At the meeting of the new Diamond Cutters Manufacturers' Association of America, held on Tuesday of last week, the following permanent officers were elected: President, Leopold Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co.; vice-president, St. John Wood, of J. R. Wood & Sons; secretary and treasurer, Henry S. Oppenheimer, of Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith. Committees were also appointed. All the prominent diamond manufacturers are included in the membership. The objects are mutual protection and the advancement of the interest of the trade.

Following is a list of firms in the jewelry and allied lines which will move into the new Meyers building at 49 Maiden Lane on or about May 1: Hammel, Riglander & Co., now at 35 Maiden Lane; L. Witsenhausen, 37 Maiden Lane; L. Kroll, 36 Eldridge St.; Adelphi Silver Plate Co., 20 John St.; Bernheim & Beer, 51 Maiden Lane; A. Nevois, 21 Maiden Lane; Solomon Bass, 54 Maiden Lane; W. T. Coffin, 176 Broadway; Beckmann & Rohde, 14 Maiden Lane; H. Nordlinger's Sons, 24 John St.; Sohn & Hyman, 176 Broadway; Ludwig Hirsch, 68 Nassau St., and Fein & Co.

Wm. P. Sackett will be the manager of the new store which Reed & Barton will open at Fifth Ave. and 32d St., about May 1, when the company will discontinue its store at 41 Union Square. Mr. Sackett, who was formerly the manager of the jewelry departments in Wanamaker's New York and Philadelphia stores, will establish a number of new departments, supplementary to the silverware lines, such as diamonds, watches, jewelry, art stationery, leather and other goods, it being his intention to make this a complete and up-to-date retail jewelry store.

News has been received by the Jewelers Protective Union, New York, that there is more trouble at Des Moines, Ia., for Frank Shercliff. According to his friends, there is a plot to implicate him in a burglary in order to get him out of the way, so that his testimony will not be available in the trial of Tom Dennison, accused of being implicated in the robbery of William G. Pollack, New York, 13 years ago. Recently, there was a burglary in Des Moines, and the police believe that it was committed by some of the men who were Shercliff's friends in the days when he was a bad

C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

FINE GLASSWARE.

PLAIN, ENGRAVED, CUT, AND ROCK CRYSTAL DECORATIONS.

TRADE-MARK LABEL 

ON EACH PIECE.

Our New Brochure of Table Service for the Asking.

36 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

The Market and Fulton National Bank of New York.

ORGANIZED 1852. 81-83 FULTON STREET.

Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $1,335,000.

ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT BAYLES, Vice-President.
T. J. STEVENS, - - - - Cashier.
JOHN H. CARR, - Asst. Cashier.

Invites the Accounts of Jewelers.

Will extend every facility that good banking will justify.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

man. The theory is entertained that the men were inspired to commit this crime for the purpose of throwing unjust suspicion on Shercliff. The association, which expects to use Shercliff as a witness, will try to save him from any plot of this kind.

E. H. Dean, with the Aiken-Lambert Jewelry Co., was called Monday to Binghamton by the death of his father.

Creditors of Cammerden & Forster, who were in business at 450 Fifth Ave., will hold a meeting at 11:30 A.M. to-day in the office of F. K. Pendleton, Referee in Bankruptcy, 25 Broad St., for the purpose of electing a trustee.

A dividend of 43 per cent. having been declared by the trustee in bankruptcy of F. C. Boerner, Inc., South Worth, Tex., the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, New York, has received the money, and is sending it out to the creditors.

Shiman Bros. & Co. will move their factory and office on May 1 from 12 John St. to 87 Maiden Lane. The new factory and offices will be double the size of their present quarters, and will be fully equipped with all modern facilities.

Fire caused some damage, Saturday morning, in the shop of Fishel, Nessler & Co., 83 Crosby St., the loss being roughly estimated at $2,500. The origin of the flames was not discovered by the firemen, who were called by an automatic alarm.

Among the visitors to the office of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY in the last week was Leonard J. Fox, of the Gustave Fox Co., Cincinnati, O., and John J. Bowman, of Ezra F. Bowman's Sons, and the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School, Lancaster, Pa.

Amber of fair quality was found at Kreischerville, S. I., according to a report made public recently by Arthur Hollick. He was searching for fossils, and found the amber in a clay bed. George F. Kunz, of Tiffany & Co., said that the discovery is not likely to be of commercial importance, beaucse the amount of amber found is insignificant.

Silverware and rings, valued at $500, were taken from the residence of B. Kieper, 255 Arlington Ave., Brooklyn, Saturday, while the jeweler and his wife were downtown shopping. He reported the burglary to the police, saying that he had carried the articles from his store on Fulton St. to his house for safe keeping, earlier in the evening. The burglars had apparently entered by the front door, and had thoroughly ransacked the rooms.

Geo. E. Fahys, of Jos. Fahys & Co., and Mrs. Fahys recently returned from a month's cruise on the *Princess Louise* among the islands of the West Indies, the trip being taken for pleasure and recreation. Stops were made at principal points of interest and the trip was most enjoyable. Mr. Fahys comes back with especially enthusiastic views in relation to the opportunities for the profitable investment of American capital and the exploitation of American products in Porto Rico.

L. J. Mulford, the president of the Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co., gave, last Wednesday, a dinner to the members of the editorial staff, covers being laid for 14 at Mouquin's, on Fulton St. In the speeches congratulations were extended to the host on his 70th anniversary, and there were many expressions indicative of the spirit of good will which for years has characterized the relations between the publishers of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY and the employes in the various departments. Several hours were passed in an enjoyable social manner, and the occasion was regarded by all of those who were present as one of the most delightful of the kind in which they had participated.

Information will be received with pleasure by Col. John L. Shepherd, of the Keystone Watch Case Co., as to the whereabouts of his suit case, containing a dress suit nearly new, a crush hat worn only once, a set of diamond shirt studs which he highly prized, and some other small articles. After responding to a toast at the recent dinner of the Providence jewelers, he confided his suit case to the Adams Express Co., expecting that it would be promptly delivered at his home in Brooklyn, but although three weeks has elapsed

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

182 and 184 Broadway, Corner JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

Capital, - - - $750,000.00.
Surplus and Profits, 1,000,000.00.

ACCOUNTS FROM THE JEWELRY TRADE ARE SOLICITED.

R. W. JONES, Jr., President.
NELSON G. AYRES, First Vice-President.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier
LUDWIG NISSEN, ERSKINE HEWITT, CHARLES J. DAY, } Vice-Presidents.
R. B. ESTERBROOK, Assistant Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank

Broadway and John Street, New York

GEORGE M. HARD, President

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier

W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier

THE STATE BANK

376-378 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK

Capital and Earned Surplus, $850,000 **Deposits over Ten Millions**

Offers a favorable market for short and long time jewelry and diamond paper

The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York

Cordially invites Accounts from Good Merchants in the Jewelry Trade.

CONVENIENT LOCATION,
AMPLE CAPITAL,
LARGE SURPLUS,
LONG EXPERIENCE.

FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, President.

MILES M. O'BRIEN, WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, } Vice Presidents.

JAMES D. LOTT, Cashier.
EMIL KLEIN, Asst. Cashier.
ALFRED W. DAY, Asst. Cashier.

Capital,	$3,000,000
Surplus,	$3,000,000

Broadway, Corner of Dey Street,
New York.

it has not yet arrived. The express company, having been notified of the loss, is investigating Col. Shepherd is loath to believe that Providence, with its many jolly jewelers, has a spite against him; but he recalls with some sadness that eight or nine years ago, after making a speech in that city, he was separated on his way home from a fine diamond scarfpin.

New Stores and Enterprises.

J. R. Nelson has begun business in Sanborn, Minn.

W. Simmons has opened a store at 911 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Samuel Vellieux will shortly open a retail jewelry establishment in Minong, Wis.

Lowe & Bros. have just opened their jewelry manufactory, on Gilbert St., Iowa City, Ia.

Lewis Bernhard recently started a retail jewelry business, at 130 Montgomery Ave., Scranton, Pa.

L. T. Milliat has started a jewelry manufacturing business at 633 Ryan building, St. Paul, Minn.

W. H. Nichols, formerly with Ray Call, Waynesburg, Pa., has opened a new store of his own, in the Downey House, at that place.

The Tri-City Optical Co. was incorporated in Davenport, Ia., last week, to deal in spectacles, eyeglasses and other optical goods. The proprietors are: S. G. McCollock, Columbus, O., and C. H. Law, Minneapolis, Minn.

The Toronto Jewelry Mfg. Co. has been incorporated under the laws of Ontario, with a capital stock of $20,000. The provisional directors are: William George Kent, John Westby and Lillian M. Bean, all of Toronto.

G. M. Walker Co. is the name of a new concern, which has been incorporated in the State of Massachusetts, with a capital stock of $6,000. The officers are: President and treasurer, J. M. Walker, Springfield; clerk, E. Marie Murphy, of the same place.

The Merrill & Broer Co. was, recently, incorporated in Columbus, O., with a capital stock of $40,000, all of which is paid in. The incorporators were C. Kenneth Merrill, William F. Broer, William H. Broer, Karl Einig, Ethel G. Broer and Frederick E. Kruse. W. F. Broer has been affiliated with the jewelry trade in Toledo for several years, and the other members of the concern are thoroughly conversant with the business. The concern will be managed by Messrs. Merrill & Broer. Spacious quarters are being fitted up for the business, in the Smith & Baker building, at the corner of Adams and Superior Sts. The middle western states will be thoroughly covered, and Mr. Merrill and Mr. Einig will travel over the same territory which they had when in the employ of the Scribner & Loehr Co.

Abraham B. Cohen, 424 Spruce St., Scranton, Pa., has leased five rooms on the second floor of the Pauli building, that city, where he will do a manufacturing and wholesale business.

DIAMONDS

WHETHER in loose or mounted Diamonds, our stock offers a complete assortment of the choicest goods and at the fairest prices.

The prompt delivery of memorandum packages is a feature of our business and one which will enable you to meet your customer's most hurried wants.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & CO.,
TWO MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

(*Additional Optical News on page 84.*)

James Huteson, optician, Omaha, Nebr., was in this city, last week.

J. Henry, optician, Champaign, Ill., recently opened optical parlors on W. Main St., at that place.

J. S. Sanction, optician, Killentown, Me., recently moved his stock into newly furnished quarters.

H. J. Penfold, president of the H. J. Penfold Co., Omaha, Nebr., has gone to New York, on a business trip.

A meeting of the Colorado State Optical Society was held, recently, at the store of Carpenter & Hibbard, Denver, Colo.

The Cohn Optical Co., San Francisco, Cal., is having its headquarters in the Thurlow Block, on Kearny St., remodeled.

Harry R. Lefever, optician, Kingston, N. Y., has moved from the Loughran building into handsomely furnished quarters in the Winne building.

The Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, N. Y., will shortly let the contracts for the interior woodwork and decorating of its new office building.

F. H. Smith, secretary and manager, and W. W. Coup, treasurer of the Geneva Optical Co., with headquarters in Chicago, were in St. Louis, Mo., last week.

W. H. Replogle, Shenandoah, Pa., has just added a new electric motor to his optical department, and made extensive improvements in the interior of the establishment.

Gustave Lanz, Jr., 211 De Kalb St., Norristown, Pa., has enlarged his optical department, having added a special consultation and examining room. New machinery for the manufacture and grinding of lenses has also been installed.

Chas. D. Waugh, optician, Milwaukee, Wis., recently lost 30 thermometers which were on display in his show window, the rays of the sun, after passing through the glass, becoming so intensified as to cause the instruments to burst.

Dr. F. Schurman, until recently with the Chester Optical Co., Los Angeles, has located permanently in the new Warden, Jr., building, on Higuera St., San Luis Obispo, Cal. The establishment will be known as the San Luis Optical Co. Dr. Schurman has also secured the optical business of the San Luis Jewelry Co.

Dr. S. T. Vann, Albuquerque, N. M., with offices in the Central Drug Store, has been appointed a member of the territorial optometry board, which came into existence through a bill passed by the recent Legislature. The other members of the board are Dr. Tipton, Las Vegas, and Dr. O. G. Myhre, Silver City.

Articles of incorporation of the Foster Optical Co. have been filed at San Jose, Cal., by Frederick L. Foster, Alfred M. Sutton, Charles A. Hunt and Robert E. Syer, all of San Jose, and Edward C. Morton, of Alameda, Cal. The capital stock is $5,000. The business of the corporation will be carried on in San Jose.

H. W. Swikerath, for nearly 10 years with the Columbian Optical Co., Denver, Colo., has severed his connection with this firm, and, with his brother, L. M. Swikerath, an optician, of Arizona, has opened

a new store at 1544 California St. The business will be conducted under the name of Swikerath Bros. & Co.

The Supreme Court of South Dakota has handed down a decision, holding that an optician is not entitled to the title of doctor. It is in the case of the State *vs.* Yegge. Mr. Yegge held a diploma from a college of ophthalmology, and practiced in Huron, using the title of doctor. He was arrested and fined on a charge of practicing medicine without a license.

Louis P. Aloe, president of the A. S. Aloe Co., St. Louis, Mo., and Republican nominee for the City Collectorship, was defeated after a close race by only 164 votes. The count was a spectacular one. At noon Friday, by the official count of the Board of Election Commissioners, Mr. Aloe was 19 votes ahead, but when the Board had completed its count of the 22 wards, it was found that Mr. Aloe was defeated by James Hagerman, Jr., by the majority stated. The collector receives a salary of $10,000.

Governor McDonald, of Colorado, stated, last week, that the dispute between Brig.-Gen. Chase and Adj.-Gen. Sherman Bell has gone to Attorney-General N. C. Miller for an opinion as to to its legality. Gen. Chase, who is one of the leading opticians of Denver, was deposed from his position by Governor Peabody, reappointed by Governor Adams and again deposed by Governor McDonald, all within a week, during which time Colorado enjoyed three governors in one day. Public opinion is entirely with the optician, who has many friends, both in military and civilian circles.

A fire which started last week in the building in which are located the Flower City Optical Co. and Geo. E. Noeth Co., 48 Clinton Ave. N., Rochester, N. Y., caused a loss of between $4,000 and $6,000 to the optical concern. Max Rosenthal, manager of the Flower City Optical Co., said that the loss was partly covered by insurance. The fire was discovered in the basement of Mr. Noeth's store, and spread rapidly to the optical company's establishment. Here an explosion of gas took place which ruined all the windows in the optical company's store. The firemen worked for some time before the fire was extinguished.

An 18-inch refracting telescope has just been added to the astronomical department of Amherst College, Amherst, Mass. The instrument closely resembles the Cincinnati telescope, which was constructed in 1903, the chief difference being the two feet greater focal length of the Amherst instrument. Both telescopes have an equatorial mounting, which was designed by Willard P. Gerrish, of Harvard College Observatory. The tube of the telescope is 23 feet in length, and is composed of three steel plates securely riveted together. The object glass, 18 inches in diameter, which this tube is to support, is the work of Alvin Clark & Sons. It is the personal work of Carl A. R. Lundin, under whose direct and able supervision the entire process of grinding and polishing the lenses and mirrors is conducted. Mr. Lundin has been with the firm for more than 30 years, and during that time has worked on many of the large instruments that are so famous to-day.



FILL YOUR WINDOW

with selections of our newest Gold Jewelry and avoid the possibility of dull days. Brooches, Scarf Pins, Links and Lockets specially designed for Spring and Summer time—dainty, refined, irresistible creations that every woman and man will want, to add the finishing touch to the garments of warm weather.

Leys Christie & Co.

65 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

CLASS PIN PROFITS.

These are the Days Bastian's Class Pins are Making Money for Enterprising Jewelers.

By our patented process of making Class pins, it is simply an impossibility for any competitor to meet our prices.

There's going to be many a dozen Class pins sold in your town during the next three months.

Why don't you get some of this business—why don't you send for one of Bastian's catalogs to-day, and get the order from your schools or colleges?

Note these prices and then compare them with others: Silver Plated and Sterling Silver Pins, same as illustration, in any colors of enamel, and with any letters desired (letters not to exceed in number those shown):

Silver-Plated Pins, per doz., 75c.; Sterling Silver Pins, per doz., $1.87½.

These pins retail readily for 10 and 25 cents, respectively, and every jeweler should know that on the Sterling Silver Pins the best French enamel is used.

Bastian's Gold Class Pins, $15 a dozen and Upward.

We want to impress upon your mind that we guarantee satisfaction; that when you sell our Pins you are selling a product that is as extensively advertised and as well known to the buying public as are Elgin watches.

Besides Class Pins we make to order Badges, Medals and Buttons in either Gold, Silver, Bronze or Ribbon. Special Designs and estimates gladly furnished free of charge.

BASTIAN BROS., N. 21 South Ave., Rochester, N. Y.



WESTERN DEPARTMENT

Western Office:
204 Columbus Memorial Building,
Chicago.

Telephone:
4079 Central,
Chicago.

Vol. L. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1905. No. 11.

Chicago Notes.

Jack Bradley, Morris Jacobs and Henry Roorvart have been appointed appraisers of the estate of Buck & Schmitz, bankrupts.

Otto Young is one of the stockholders of the First Mutual Trust & Savings Bank, a new institution with headquarters in the Heyworth building.

Patrick Joseph Healy, president of Lyon & Healy, and a resident of Chicago for 30 years, died at his apartments in the Kenwood Hotel on April 3.

C. R. Hart, in the Masonic Temple, is making the model of an invention which records all cash outlays. It is the shape and size of an 18-size watch.

Frank H. Chase, representing the Chas. M. Robbins Co., who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, is reported to be doing well at St. Joseph's Hospital.

E. A. Bazzett, who recently resigned as secretary and general manager of the South Bend Watch Co., has bought the controlling interest in the Anderson Chilled Plow Co., of South Bend, Ind.

By a typographical error in the last issue of The Circular-Weekly, the name of J. J. Sweet was published as one of the directors of Spaulding & Co., instead of E. J. Smith, whose name should have been included in the list.

Mrs. E. A. Moore and her little son arrived here last Wednesday, after a stay of some months in California, whither she had gone on account of the health of her child, who returned much benefited by the climate of California.

On account of outside interests the business of M. Bazzett & Co., a mail order and catalogue house, in business since 1897, and now at 311 Wabash Ave., will be discontinued as soon as arrangements can be made for the sale of the property.

The Illinois division of the Travelers' Protective Association, numbering 2,500 wholesale merchants and their traveling salesmen, will hold its annual convention at Quincy on April 15. Forty-five delegates from Post "C," Chicago, have been elected.

Victor Rosen has withdrawn from the firm of Neumann, Rosen & Co., manufacturing jewelers at 45 State St., and has embarked in the wholesale and jobbing jewelry business in San Francisco. John Neumann and Ed. Henning have formed a copartnership under the name of the Art Jewelry Co., and will remove on May 1 to the Chicago Savings Bank building.

Ernest Henry Ward, a former employe of Spaulding & Co., who was arrested in New York, last week, for theft, is expected here this week, according to Capt. McWeeney of the Chicago Police. Ward engaged counsel and is fighting against his extradition.

Among the out of town retailers in Chicago, last week, were Mr. Marks, son of Alexander Marks, Lawrence, Kans., and Thomas Weld, of Weld & Sons, Minneapolis. The latter was accompanied by his daughter and was returning home from a visit to the east.

Saturday night, April 8, was ladies' night at the Jewelers' Club. The following program was offered: Violin solo, Max R. Fischel; a few moments in Magic, W. R. Neyerman; topical songs, Miss Gertrude Dungan; recitation, Miss Ethel Lovelock; tenor solo, W. R. Uhlemann; dialect speech, C. Litcher.

For the purpose of forming closer business relations between Chicago and the country contiguous to it, a delegation from the Chicago Commercial Club will leave to-day on a special car for a three weeks' trip through the north and northwest. Among the party of business men is John H. Hardin, vice-president and general manager of F. A. Hardy & Co.

The Moore Jewelry Co., 37-39 Randolph St., will remove to larger quarters in the same building, May 1. E. A. Moore, who is the active head of this concern, is well known in the jewelry business, having been nine years with Benj. Allen & Co., and 12 years with Moore & Evans, the past three years with the latter concern as general manager. He resigned his position less than a month ago to buy the business of George B. Moore & Co.

H. C. Carpenter, who has been engaged in the watchmaking business for about 20 years, and who, during the past eight years, has been associated with the Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., has just taken a position as manager of the sales department of the South Bend Watch Co., South Bend, Ind. Mr. Carpenter has succeeded E. A. Bazzeatt, who resigned in order to go into another line of business, as told above.

Detroit.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Wholesale dealers, of Detroit, are fostering a growing and satisfactory trade with Canadians along the border, and even as far as Toronto. One dealer has a broker in Windsor, Ont., just across the river from Detroit. Canadian jewelers aver they get better goods, especially watch movements, at the same prices.

Mrs. A. Landsberg, principal owner of stock in the L. Black Co., Inc., is reported to be critically ill.

A. Brunk, of A. Brunk & Co., Deerfield, Mich., accompanied by his son, was here Monday, attending the funeral of his father.

Geo. T. Wood, East Tawas, is closing out his business preparatory to moving to Minnesota, to engage in other business with his father.

O. F. Kleckner, formerly with Victor C. Morse, Ithaca, Mich., has purchased new stock here, and will start a jewelry business at Milan, Mich.

Among the Michigan buyers in Detroit, during the past week, were: C. E. Montfort, Utica; William F. Hittig, Dundee; W. W. Hicks, Tecumseh.

Frank Mathauer, of Mathauer & Koester, wholesale jewelers, has returned from a two months' trip through Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. He starts for the upper peninsula of Michigan next week.

Columbus, O.

R. N. Whitford, general manager of the Hofman Jewelry Co., has been spending the past week in Dayton.

Herman Poppendick, recently watchmaker with James Savage, at 465 N. High St., has purchased the stock and fixtures, and will continue the business under his own name hereafter.

Many friends of M. J. Daniels were indignant, last week, at the action of the police in raiding a game of pinochle, in which the jeweler and four others had participated. The police charged that they were gambling, but the players declared that this was not true.

Elisha L. Thayer, Rockford, Ill., has just awarded the contract for the erection of two cottages on Main St.

St. Louis.

Charles Ens, manager of William Weidlich & Bro., and Miss Lydia Lippelmann, were recently united in marriage in this city.

The two-story frame house which Edward Roe, a retired jeweler, had occupied with his family at 3144 Lanham Ave., Ellendale, a suburb of St. Louis, for 20 years, was partially destroyed by fire, Thursday morning.

H. S. Aller and Julius Newman, salesmen for the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., June 1, will form a corporation to do a general jewelry jobbing business. The amount of the capital stock or the location has not been decided upon.

M. Zephin, who has been in the jewelry business in East St. Louis, Ill., for seven years, has moved to 310 N. Euclid Ave., St. Louis, Mo., where he has a neatly appointed store, conducted under the firm name of the M. Zephin Jewelry Co.

The St. Louis Silver Co. has appointed as agents George Milligan, Republic building, Chicago, and 738 Mission St., San Francisco, and Curtis Smith, Crockery Exchange, 25 West Broadway, New York. A large line of samples will be carried in each of the places named.

Among the visiting jewelers here, last week, were: Mr. Hickman, of Eyssell & Hickman, Kansas City; Oscar S. De Worthen, Columbia; F. B. Thayer, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. J. B. Bourgeois, Jackson, Miss.; Frank Ricketts, Charleston, Ill., and H. W. Foerste, Okawville, Ill.

Samuel Eisenstadt, president, and Morris Eisenstadt, secretary, of the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., will depart in a few days for Eureka Springs, Ark., where, with A. M. Dueber, general sales agent of the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., Canton, O., they will spend a month recuperating.

W. L. Girard, manager of the W. A. Gill Jewelry Co., and his former wife, were remarried, last week. She was Miss Ada Bernard, a member of "The Girl and the Bandit" company, playing at the Century Theater last week. They were on the stage together, several years ago, but were divorced, and his wife returned to theatrical life. He had not seen her since the separation until he recognized her on the stage. They met, the old love was rekindled, and they were married.

Herman Hirschfield, a jewelry salesman, aged 50 years, committed suicide, Monday morning of last week, at his residence, 4101 Delmar Boulevard, by taking cyanide of potassium. He was found by his daughter, the only other member of the family in the house at the time. He is survived by a widow and two children.

William Weidlich, of William Weidlich & Bro., 614 Locust St., returned from Cincinnati, last week, and will depart, during the week for Chicago and South Bend, thence to Portland, Ore., where he goes in the interest of the Watson & Newell Co., which has the concession for souvenir spoons for the Lewis & Clark Exposition.

Meyer Bauman, of the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., left St. Louis Saturday, for New York, whence he will sail on the White Star liner *Republic* for Europe. He will be in the diamond market for the next six months. Mrs. Bauman and Miss Bauman accompany him. Ellsworth Bauman, of the concern, has returned from Missouri, Iowa and Kansas.

The John Bolland Jewelry Co. will remove, May 1, from the Mercantile Club building, southwest corner of 7th and Locust Sts., to 513 Locust St. The company's new quarters will be greatly enlarged, occupying the entire building, a three-story structure. All lines of the concern's business will be increased. A large amount will be spent in the furnishing of the salesroom, which will be among the handsomest in St. Louis.

Goodman King, president of the Mermod, Jaccard & King Jewelry Co., by which name the firm has been known since April 1, is expected to arrive in New York, April 16. Mr. King has been in Europe, with the especial view of making purchases for the new branch which the firm will shortly open in New York at 400 Fifth Ave. The head of the firm will remain in New York until after the opening of the new store. He is due to arrive in St. Louis shortly after May 1.

J. A. Huffman, Randolph, Ia., has discontinued business.

Omaha.

Mr. Griffith, of Griffith & Hall, has returned from a trip to the west.

Douglas Melcher, with Henry Copley, is visiting his home in West Point, Nebr.

W. B. Lodge, with the Mawhinney & Ryan Co., has gone to Chicago on business.

N. P. Frandsen, accompanied by his wife, is in Chicago on business, for a few days.

A. F. Smith, with the Reichenberg-Smith Co., is making a short business trip through the State.

Samuel W. Lindsay and wife have returned from a trip to New Orleans.. While in Chicago Mr. Lindsay purchased Easter novelties.

Mr. Brodegaard, of Fred. Brodegaard & Co., is offering a gold watch, lady's brooch and a fountain pen to the person estimating his correct weight. The contest will close May 31.

On March 1, Fred. Brodegaard, of Fred. Brodegaard & Co., advertised the presentation of a solid gold watch to the person suggesting an appropriate name for the new store on S. 16th St. Over 260 answers were received. The name chosen was "The Crown."

Out-of-town buyers in this city last week were: A. R. Koehler, Macedonia, Ia.; Mr. Barnes, of Barnes, Merritt & Sons, Avoca, Ia.; Mr. Farnham, Blair, Nebr.; John Crabill, Plattsmouth, Nebr.; Ed. Niewohner, Columbus, Nebr.; W. F. Cash, Underwood, Ia.; O. C. Zinn, Hastings, Nebr.; A. H. Harmes, Hooper, Nebr.; P. J. Zellers, Fremont, Nebr.

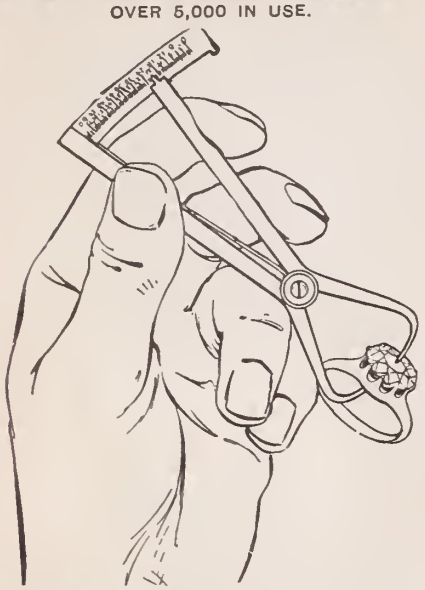
Two men recently made an attempt to rob the retail jewelry store of T. B. Phillips & Bro., Bellaire, O. They entered the store ostensibly to purchase a watch chain, and were shown two trays of chains of various kinds. While one man was examining the chains in one tray, his confederate was discovered trying to steal some from another tray. Both men darted out of the store and one was caught shortly afterwards on a street car and identified by Mr. Phillips as the man who stole the chains. The prisoner said that he resided in Pittsburg. The police believe that both are professional thieves.

ESTABLISHED 1854 INCORPORATED 1893

JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,
DIAMONDS,
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY,
92 TO 98 STATE STREET
CHICAGO.

23-25 Looijersgracht Amsterdam, Holland.

NO MORE GUESSING
THE WEIGHT OF MOUNTED DIAMONDS.
OVER 5,000 IN USE.



THE MOE DIAMOND WEIGHT GAUGE
has solved the problem of determining the correct weight of mounted diamonds. It is the only device that has met with the approval of the leading jewelers in America and Europe. To meet the general demand

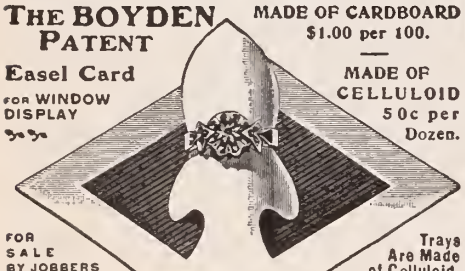
Price Reduced to $3.75.

Charles Moe, Inventor, 80 Adams St., Chicago.
May also be ordered from the following agents or your jobber:
BACKES & STRAUSS. Sole Agents for Europe and India, London, E. C., 14-17 Holborn Viaduct.
D. C. PERCIVAL & CO., Boston, Jewelers' Bldg.
CROSS & BEGUELIN, N. Y., 17 Maiden Lane.
M. SICKLES & SONS, Phila., 726 Chestnut St.
NORDMAN BROS., San Francisco, 134 Sutter St.

THE BOYDEN PATENT
Easel Card
FOR WINDOW DISPLAY

MADE OF CARDBOARD
$1.00 per 100.

MADE OF CELLULOID
50c per Dozen.



FOR SALE BY JOBBERS AND DENISON MFG. CO.

F. S. BOYDEN & CO.
MAKERS
130 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

Trays Are Made of Celluloid.

6 Rings,		$6.00 dz.
8	"	7.00 "
TO HOLD 12	"	8.00 "
16	"	10.00 "
18	"	11.00 "
24	"	12.00 "

DUST-PROOF WASHERS
will positively keep dust and dirt from entering any watch stem. Will fit any size watch.
SEND 10 CENTS FOR SAMPLE
CALUMET MATERIAL COMPANY
SO. CHICAGO, ILL.

San Francisco.

Louis C. Koberg, Healdsburg, visited old friends here last week.

Gustave A. Thiel, Redwood City, was in San Francisco last week.

W. A. Mosgrove, Angel's Camp, is calling upon the trade in this city.

L. S. Aurich, with Nordman Bros., has left on a southern trip, in the interests of the concern.

S. W. Thompson, of S. W. Thompson & Co., Salem, Ore., is still in town combining business and pleasure.

Chas. A. Bothwell, formerly of San Jose, Cal., who has spent the past six months in Mexico, is now in this city, where he is looking up a new location for a jewelry store.

E. V. Saunders, of A. I. Hall & Son, Inc., has returned from a trip through the eastern States. On his return he visited his northern territory, including Montana and the northwest.

S. H. Bailey, of Sanford H. Bailey & Son, Santa Cruz, Cal., is on a two-weeks' hunting trip in the Santa Cruz mountains. His son was on a business and pleasure trip in San Francisco last week.

Edward Gerson and wife, Los Angeles, were in San Francisco last week. Mr. Gerson has a jewelry store on Spring St., and he was here to purchase stock for a new store which he will open on Broadway, Los Angeles.

E. T. Smith, Oakland, Cal., has made application to the district attorney at San Francisco for a warrant for the arrest of W. A. Cannady, manager of the Fresno Diamond Co., with offices in the Academy of Science building, here. Smith claims that he is one of many victims in Oakland who have lost $30,000 through the operation of the Fresno Diamond Co. He claims that his individual loss is $200. He states that the Fresno Diamond Co. is a "get-rich-quick" concern in which he was to pay several hundred dollars in order that he might obtain diamonds of a value in excess of the amount he gave up. He informed the district attorney that he had visited the offices of the company only to find that Cannady had disappeared and that the remaining members of the concern had closed the place of business. Smith says that he has access to the books of the concern and has ascertained that Cannady recently prepared a new set of ledgers and entry books, by which a shortage of $22,000 is shown. It is stated that Cannady, who has been residing at 582 Sutter St. with his wife, came to this city from Fresno and organized the company in question.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

D. R. Cohen is now optician for A. I. Shapira, St. Paul.

Lewis Finkelstein has returned to St. Paul after a brief trip on the road.

John R. Hawkins, Mason City, Ia., has taken a position with S. Jacobs & Co., Minneapolis.

The mother of Louis Gaus, with the H. E. Murdock Jewelry Co., Minneapolis, died, Wednesday.

C. F. Sischo, of Sischo & Beard, St. Paul, has recovered from blood poisoning, and has resumed his duties at his store.

F. M. Smith, watchmaker for the trade, has moved his office from the Bank of Commerce building, St. Paul, to the Baltimore block, corner 7th and Jackson Sts.

The police of Minneapolis have so far been unable to make any definite arrests for the theft of the John S. Allen diamonds, but several suspects are under surveillance.

Albert Goodman, St. Paul, was married, recently, in Duluth, to Miss Henrietta Cook. The couple went to Chicago for a fortnight's tour and have now returned to St. Paul.

S. Jacobs & Co., 518-520 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, will, shortly, enlarge their salesroom and alter the manufacturing department. This is one of the most attractive retail stores in the city.

Jesse Foot, county treasurer of Ramsey County, in St. Paul, and until recently associated with the retail business of Moses L. Finkelstein, has been married in Chicago to Mrs. Bertha Seibert.

Clay Henry, Portsmouth, O., has been granted a divorce from his wife on the ground of wilful absence.

H. W. Farwell, Hornellsville, N. Y., has sold his retail store to Claud A. Vincent, Alfred Station, N. Y.

Frank G. Marsh, Reading, Mich., will shortly move his stock into more commodious quarters, at the corner of Main and Michigan Sts.

William Morris, who recently sold his business in Oskaloosa, Ia., has gone to Excelsior Springs, Mo., with the hope of recovering his failing health.

Herman Blaurock, of 1536 Champa St., Denver, Colo., has sold his business to the Chas. H. Clark Co. The new management assumed control last week. Mr. Clark has for the past six years been connected with A. J. Stark, of 16th St., that city.

Mail us your Special Orders for
DIAMONDS ON MEMORANDUM.
Any way you want them.
LOOSE OR MOUNTED.
We guarantee Best Goods at Lowest Prices.
A. C. BARD & CO., Importers and Cutters.
103 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Cleveland.

The Cowell & Hubbard Co. is having its store redecorated and put in shape. The color scheme is similar to that used last year.

A. J. Harris, who was in this market last week, has purchased the store of John Burri, at New Philadelphia. Mr. Burri will open a store in Buffalo in a short time.

General Superintendent P. H. Houlahan, of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Co., known as the Clover Leaf, has announced the appointment of Webb C. Ball, of this city, as general time inspector. His headquarters will be at his office here.

O. T. Loehr, of the Scribner & Loehr Co., returned from a business trip to New York, Thursday. Carl Hohage, of the retail department of the Scribner & Loehr Co., is spending his vacation in visiting the manufacturing concerns in New York, Providence and the Attleboros.

Among the visiting buyers in the city the past week were the following: Edward E. Critz, Elyria; Raymond I. Hill, Elyria; F. H. De Witt, Port Clinton; A. C. Ohl, New London; Hugh H. Brainard, Medina; John W. Wight, Wellington; H. Wickmiller, Albion, Pa.

C. K. Merrill, with the Scribner & Loehr Co. since it began business, and for the last three years a member of the corporation, has withdrawn to become one of the managers of the Merrill & Broer Co., which will open a wholesale jewelry house in Toledo, on May 1. Karl Einig, who has been on the road for the Cleveland Co. for some years, has also resigned to become a stockholder in the new company.

In an effort to escape paying several thousand dollars in duty upon the Chadwick jewels in his possession, Henry Wurst, of Elyria, appeared before Judge Taylor in the United States District Court, Sandusky. Mr. Wurst obtained many jewels from Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick as collateral for a loan, and these were seized by the custom authorities for the unpaid duty. He petitioned the court some time ago to have the duty remitted. The court found as Mr. Wurst stated. The facts were certified to by the court, and will be sent to Secretary Shaw, who can remit the duty due.

Nothing further has been done regarding the men accused of the robbery at Ernne's store. Although it is said that one of the men has confessed, the diamonds have not been found. The men have demanded a jury trial. In court a few days ago W. J. Smith attempted to attack Detective Sergeant Doran, but was prevented by his attorney. The men all acted in a very unruly fashion for a time in their rage against the police.

Indianapolis.

Henry Rossier, Martinsville, has been confined to his home for several weeks by illness.

Miss Lilly Rost, daughter of Herman L. Rost, Columbus, Ind., is visiting Carl L. Rost and wife, of this city.

Asher W. Gray, of Gray, Gribben & Gray, is making extensive improvements in his home property at 2329 Talbott Ave.

Many jewelry house representatives are, this week, attending the State convention of the Travelers' Protective Association, at West Baden.

Horace A. Comstock has returned from a week's hunting trip along the Kankakee River. He reports good luck in shooting ducks, wild geese and snipe.

Ferd. Mayer and Albert L. Zoller, both of Chas. Mayer & Co., are in New York, and to-day will sail for Europe to do Spring buying. Mr. Zoller will return, July 1, and Mr. Mayer, about a month later.

Pacific Coast Notes.

G. E. Parker, Jamestown, Cal., is about to dispose of his business.

John Kocher, of R. Kocher & Son, San Jose, Cal., is in the east on a combined business and pleasure trip.

Chas. M. Hanf, San Bernardino, Cal., will soon remodel his store. He will add a new front and install new fixtures.

H. O. Vogel, 7th St. and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal., was fined $10 recently because he assaulted a deputy constable who tried to arrest one of Vogel's employes.

Joseph Jessop & Sons are now settled in their new quarters in the Granger block, at the corner of 5th and D Sts., San Diego, Cal., and have just opened for business. The final finishing touches cannot be put on before the middle of May, on account of delay in their window fittings and other parts of the store furniture.

George H. Griffith, aged 54 years, died recently at his home at 361 12th St., Oakland, Cal., of paralysis. It was his intention to dispose of his jewelry business in Oakland during the next few weeks and remove to Boulder Creek, and at the time of his death his wife and daughter were absent making arrangements for their new home.

IF YOU CAN'T FIND IT, WE CAN MAKE IT.



Exact size of special charm recently made for jeweler who could find nothing large enough to suit his customer.

The A. P. Craft Co.,

Manufacturing Jewelers,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Emblem Goods. Special Orders.

LEARN JEWELERS ENGRAVING

"The Engraving School that Graduates Experts."

A fascinating, high-salaried and easily learned trade, taught thoroughly and practically by correspondence. Your instructor is the foremost authority and master workman in the world. We will teach the beginner better engraving by correspondence than he can gain in years of rigid apprenticeship. We will improve the skill of any engraver one hundred per cent. and make him master of the trade. The demand for competent engravers far exceeds the supply.

Send for handsome, illustrated prospectus.

PAGE-DAVIS COMPANY.

Suite 10, 90 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

DIAMONDS

MOUNTED AND LOOSE.

Makers of ARTISTIC DIAMOND JEWELRY.

JOS. NOTERMAN & CO.,

512 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Cincinnati.

A. E. Johnson, jeweler at Norwood, is reported as ill and unable to attend to his store.

M. D. Geigerman, of the Sterling Glass Co., has returned from a successful eastern trip.

D. Gutmann, of L. Gutmann & Sons, has gone to Mt. Clemens, Mich., to benefit his health.

F. W. Trewin, New York, gave Cincinnati a call on his return from New Orleans, the past week.

John Bolland, of the Jno. Bolland Jewelry Co., St. Louis, called on the Cincinnati trade last week.

A. G. Schwab, of A. G. Schwab & Bro., has taken a spring trip to New York, where he will stay about two weeks.

E. G. Correll, Somerset, Ky., was in this city, last week, buying stock and fixtures for the new store which he will soon open.

Ferd. Phillips, of Richter & Phillips, left Sunday for New York on a buying trip. Mr. Phillips has postponed his trip to Antwerp, for the present.

The quarters of the John Holland Gold Pen Co. are in the hands of carpenters, painters, etc., as a result of the Wurlitzer fire, but will be greatly improved when the work is done.

The Gustave Fox Co. made the handsome diamond studded gold badge, which was presented to August Garry Herman by his friends of Lodge No. 5, B. P. O. Elks, recently.

Joseph Hornback & Co. announce that Harry Deters will continue to travel for their firm, and will not, as recently announced in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, become connected with Jos. Mehmert.

Frank Herschede is making a handsome display of a large line of fine corals, consisting of necklaces, guards and many other rich pieces in the jewelry line, which he selected while abroad, during the past two months.

Fox Bros. & Co. have moved to their new quarters in the Harrison building, on Fourth St., and are doing business as usual, though they are not thoroughly settled, owing to the unfinished condition of the building.

Jacob Wittlig & Sons, Marietta, O., stated to Cincinnati friends, last week, that during the recent freshet of the Ohio river they were obliged to move one story higher, as they had 12 inches of water in their store. Mr. Wittlig has arranged it so that moving in this way is quickly done in case of necessity.

Among the buyers who visited this city to replenish their stocks during the past week were: Abram Shire, Paris, Ky.; George Greyer, Anderson, Ind.; Joseph H. Drake, Lebanon, O.; Mr. McWaters, of McWaters & Crane, Somerset, Ky.; B. Zimmerman, Bainbridge, O.; J. E. Zimmerman, New Holland, O.; E. W. Dunkinson, Bedford, Ind.; Mr. Rankin, Baber & Rankin, Peru, Ind.; G. H. Hansgen, Bethel, O., and Herman A. Rohs, Cynthiana, Ky.

Early in the morning of April 4 thieves broke plate glass windows in Charles Sidelberg's jewelry store, at Milford, O., and got away with $400 worth of jewelry, including 30 watches, some rings, and the cash register. Blood hounds are on the trail of the thieves. The cash register was found near the store, but the money was gone. The burglars were traced to this city, where the trail was lost.

The Homan Silver Plate Co. has purchased a strip of land 800 feet on Morgan St., and 132 feet facing Reading Road. A modern plant will be erected on this spot, which will in every way have better facilities to meet the increasing demands on the business that the company now enjoys. The capital of the concern will also be increased. Proceedings toward building will not begin until the title to the property has been proven clear by the Guarantee Title and Trust Co. The structure will be of brick and in keeping with other modern structures in Cincinnati. The front part of the main building will be three or four stories high, and will include the offices, while the manufacturing part will be but two stories high.

Philadelphia.

James W. Beath, S. 12th St., is in Florence, Mass., on a pleasure trip.

Louis Stern, of L. Stern & Sons, sails for Europe on business and pleasure on May 3.

Diedrich Wolff, 909 Vine St., fell last week and wrenched his wrist in a painful manner.

E. M. Bracher, 929 Chestnut St., spent a few days at Atlantic City with his family last week.

Wm. C. Williams and Walter Hazelton, with C. H. O'Bryon, spent Sunday in Atlantic City.

Earle & Co. are making extensive alterations and improvements to their retail store, 1030 Market St.

J. E. Caldwell & Co. secured judgment in the local courts last week against Daniel C. Spruance for $395.84.

W. J. Brand, of M. Sickles & Sons, was operated upon last week for appendicitis, and is now convalescent.

Fred Hurlburt, of H. O. Hurlburt & Sons, accompanied by Mrs. Hurlburt, has gone to Europe for a pleasure trip solely.

Among the rural retailers in the city last week were John MacPherson, Mauch Chunk, and C. A. Sterner, Allentown.

Henry A. Kammerer, 2205 Fairmount Ave., for the 25th time has been reappointed a doorkeeper of Common Council chamber.

George Becker, with Otto Moock, 809 Sansom St., a brother of L. H. Becker, of Passayunk Ave., is reported to be critically ill.

Wm. P. Sackett, formerly of this city, but now of New York, with Reed & Barton, was here renewing old acquaintances last week.

D. Atlas, of Atlas & Fisher, 7th and Sansom Sts., was in New York last week, arranging to receive a large shipment of diamonds from Europe.

Charles Diesinger, diamond broker, has taken title from Clarence F. Welch to 720 Sansom St., for a nominal consideration, subject to a $15,000 mortgage.

Paul J. Kugler, 725 Sansom St., has closed out his watchmaking business at 725 Sansom St. to accept a position with John Lang at the latter's Atlantic City store.

W. H. Snellgrove, a diamond and pearl setter, recently moved from 125 S. 7th St.



Have you seen the new line of

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Steins, Loving Cups, Fern Dishes, Smoking Sets for Den and Dutch Room Decorations, Prizes, etc.

No. 55, LOVING CUP. $7.50 List.

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CHARLES T. SPENCE & CO., Columbus Memorial Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

to 717 Sansom St., where he has larger quarters and better facilities than before.

J. Warner Hutchins has been appointed a member of the banquet committee of the Union Republican Club. The dinner will be given May 9 at the Bellevue-Stratford.

Jacob Muhr, as assignee of H. Muhr's Sons, has instituted suit on a contract against George Spear, and another suit also on a contract against Robert J. W. Koons.

Cyrus Bedichimer, of I. Bedichimer & Co., 11th and Sansom Sts., has purchased a new automobile, and contemplates taking several extended tours during the Summer months.

P. P. Swan, of Knoxville, Tenn., a son-in-law of H. J. Cook, of the Cook Jewelry & Optical Co., Knoxville, is taking a course of engraving at the Philadelphia College of Horology.

The suit for damages against the Pennsylvania Railroad of Fred. Loos, formerly a watchmaker at 725 Chestnut St., who was badly hurt by being struck by a train three years ago, is to be tried at this term of court.

Joseph Ladomus, a prominent Chester retailer, has been summoned as a juror in the United States Court, sitting here. Wm. C. Williams, with C. H. O'Bryon, 735 Sansom St., has been drawn as a juror in the Common Pleas Court.

Charles Koshland and Bernard Italie, who have succeeded to the business of the William Morris Co., 7th and Chestnut Sts., have taken into partnership George E. Donaldson, their city salesman, under the firm name of the Koshland & Italie Co. Mr. Donaldson is very well known, and particularly popular with the city trade.

Boston.

John Harriott, 3 Winter St., made the gold badges for the Boston City Council, 1905, which were delivered last week.

George H. Whitford, predecessor of Munroe & Lane, silver-platers, is in California, enjoying an outing of several weeks' duration.

Henry Harris, Wilmington, Del., was married April 2 in this city to Miss Caroline Wolf, a daughter of Inspector Wolf, of the Boston detective force.

Frank C. Beckwith, of the New York office of Joseph Fahys & Co., was a visitor last week at the Boston office of the company in the Jewelers' building.

The G. M. Walker Co. has been incorporated under Massachusetts laws, to do a jewelry business in Springfield, with a capital of $6,000. The president and treasurer is G. M. Walker.

Buyers in town during the week included: Obed Lyon, Brockton; W. H. Heath, South Braintree; W. Varney, of L. E. Hanson & Co., Woburn; Mr. Pratt, of H. Raynes, Lowell.

The younger element in the offices of the jewelers of the jobbing trade have formed a baseball team known as the Boston Jewelers' Junior League Club, captained by Joseph Kirby, of M. Myers' establishment.

Among the interesting events of the trip abroad of E. A. Cowan, who will sail for Europe to-day to join his family in Paris, will be the wedding of his daughter, soon to take place to a prominent resident of Frankfort-on-Main.

John H. Allen, Jr., Adams, Mass., was arrested April 4 in a Boston pawnshop, which he had visited for the purpose of obtaining money on half a dozen watches, some gold stick pins and three razors, the proceeds of a robbery committed March 31 in the jewelry store of Stephen Lazowski, of the town of Adams.

In the matter of Pettingill & Co., the bankrupt corporation, notice has been given by Referee in Bankruptcy L. G. Farmer that the adjourned first meeting and final meeting of the creditors will be held in room 121, Postoffice building, April 18, at 10 a. m. At this meeting the creditors may prove their claims, and should conclude the examination of the officers as well as show cause why the final report of the trustee should not be passed upon, and the estate closed.

The determination of the Attorney-General of the State to put a quietus on the business of the Preferred Mercantile Co. was emphasized anew last week, when the receiver recently appointed by the court appeared before Judge Morton and asked that the express companies be henceforth enjoined from delivering parcels to the Stillings brothers, or to any other person than the receiver for the company. He stated that, although many of the packages coming to them are marked personal, they are believed to contain money from leaseholders for the Preferred Mercantile Co., and should come into the receiver's possession. The Adams, American, National and Wells-Fargo express companies are the principal sources of such parcels. The court issued the injunction, with the proviso that any packages shall be turned over to the Stillings people if proved to contain no money or property of the Preferred Mercantile Co., when directed to the officials named.

James Shultz, Massena, Ia., has sold out his stock.

H. D. Adams has moved from Eureka, Kan., to Enid, Okla.



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honesty and economy. Plump quality—always guaranteed—best workmanship obtainable, most attractive designs, lowest prices, are characteristics of our

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Display cards, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

All answers to advertisements addressed care The Jewelers' Circular - Weekly, should be sent to the New York Office unless the Chicago Office is specifically mentioned.

Situations Wanted.

WATCHMAKER, fine adjuster, wants New York City position. "Atlantic, 2571," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BOOKKEEPER; lady with 10 years' experience and first class references would like permanent position. "G. L. W.," 27 S. 10th St., Newark, N. J.

ENGRAVER on stone and metal, experienced in any line, wishes steady position; samples and best references. A. Brandstetter, 1950 Clinton Ave., New York.

FIRST CLASS watchmaker, optician and salesman, age 32, 18 years' experience, desires position. Address "Competent, 2565," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION by A1 letter and monogram engraver and salesman; can do jewelry repairing. "A., 2546," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly, 103 State St., Chicago, Ill.

BY A FIRST CLASS refractionist, who understands all methods of refraction; age 30; A1 reference. Address J. H. Sohn, 255 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

WATCHMAKER, American, competent on high grade watch repairing; experienced in taking in work; $25 per week. Address "M., 2572," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER seeks position; high class work; well posted on all small mechanical work; first class references. Apply "S. G., 2557," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, BY YOUNG MAN, position as general letter and monogram engraver; place to finisb trade preferred. Address "Raleigh, 2531," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS manufacturing and jobbing jeweler, designer and stone setter; steady; German; southwest preferred. Address "Jeweler, 2389," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by young lady as engraver, bookkeeper and saleslady; terms reasonable; good reference. Address "May, 2145," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED as jewelry salesman for reliable firm; 10 years' experience; east and middle west; best of reference. Address "R., 2563," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, optician and engraver wants a permanent position with a good firm; A1 reference furnished. Address "E. F. O., 2468," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERIENCED MANAGER of fine retail store, who is fine watchmaker, engraver and salesman, desires responsible position with first class house. "P., 2555," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

REPAIRING JEWELER, stone setter and clock repairer; good all round man for retail jewelry store, desires position; excellent reference. "Accurate, 2559," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER AND CLOCK REPAIRER wants permanent position; has all tools and lathe; salary, $18 per week; good references. J. Butler, 205 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BY YOUNG MAN, a position as engraver and diamond setter; also very good jeweler and salesman; am willing to work at all or one. "Faithful, 2517," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER; expert refractionist wants position with good firm; city preferred; reference from present employer. Address W. C. Thompson, 132 E. 24th St., New York.

JUNE 1, position with reliable house as watchmaker; 10 years' experience; seven years with last employer; best references. Address "Capable One, 2567," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AN EXPERIENCED young man, at present employed with a firm manufacturing gold jewelry desires to change. Address "Unquestionable References, 2550," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

DESIGNER AND MODELER; an artistic and practical designer and first class modeler of silverware is desirous of making a change. Address "D. M., 2533," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, PERMANENT POSITION as A1 watchmaker and jewelry repairer; can do some engraving; nine years' experience; best of references. "M., 2519," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED; a steady, reliable, experienced young man desires a position in wholesale watch material or jewelry house; can furnish good references. Gottlieb, 225 W. 123d St., New York.

POSITION by experienced watch repairer, letter and monogram engraver and graduate optician; age 26, single; A1 references as to character and ability as workman. "Box 2529," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 27, wishes position at watch work and engraving; six years' experience; also understand clock and jewelry repairing; have some tools; Indiana or Ohio only; references. "Jeweler," 62 E. 8th St., Cbillicothe, O.

POSITION to receive, examine and deliver watches of large concern, by practical watchmaker witb 14 years' experience; or to work at bench on good grade of watcbes; state salary. Address "Box 2573," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SIVERSMITHS; if you are looking for a tboroughly up-to-date and practical man with years of experience as designer, modeler, die and hub cutter as working foreman, highly recommended and trustwortby. Address "Newark, Box 2457," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, with an experience of 25 years in fine Swiss and American work, desires position with a firm which appreciates reliable work only; have A1 references and complete tools; east of here preferred. Address Edmund Bakowski, 812 Travis St., Houston, Tex.

MAY 1, by experienced watchmaker, optician and salesman, who can do engraving and jewelry johs; a first class, all around man; I now have full charge of store; 20 years' experience; in or about New York City; A1 reference. Address "Box 2566," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED; young man, 10 years' experience in the jewelry business, four years with present employer, wishes to make a change; would like a position with wholesale jewelry or manufacturing concern with chance of advancement. Address "A. E., 2509," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED; house man, wbolesale or large retailer; capable of acting as buyer, sales man, window dresser and ad. man; am no bookkeeper or mechanic; large acquaintance; eastern manufacturers; prefer New York, Cbicago or Cincinnati; if looking for cheap man don't answer. "Southern, 2551," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, AUG. 1, by expert watchmaker, letter and monogram engraver, 16 years' experience, 36 years of age, single; six years' experience in railroad time inspection service; capable of taking charge of same; experienced in the rating and adjusting of high grades of American and Swiss watches; prefer the Pacific Coast; best of references. Address "Roman Dial," care Hotel Northern, Haines, Alaska.

RETAIL JEWELRY SALESMAN, with 15 years' experience, will be open for position May 1; unquestionable reference from present employers; first class store only; age 31. Address "F., 2460," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Connections Wanted.

SALESMEN calling on the fine retail jewelers with precious stones would like to represent a diamond house on commission. Address "Box 2538," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, aged 30, with capital, having thorough knowledge of the business, desires to engage in the manufacture of gold jewelry. Address "X. Y. Z., 2505," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

MOST SUCCESSFUL and thoroughly up-to-date designer, for years at head of prominent novelty and hollowware firm, wants partnership in small, well-established manufacturing business capable of development. "Push, 2502," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

GENTLEMAN with headquarters in Chicago, and well acquainted with the best jewelers in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois, and now selling a high grade line of diamond jewelry, wishes to handle a good and up-to-date line of 10 or 14 karat jewelry in connection with his own. Address "Confidential, 2539," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly, 103 State St., Chicago, Ill.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, ONE first class engraver and one first class enameler. D. L. Auld, manufacturing jeweler, Columbus, O.

WANTED, manufacturing and jobbing jeweler and stone setter; first class reference required. Chas. N. Hancher, Wheeling, W. Va.

A RELIABLE second man for repairing clocks and jewelry; must be competent; state wages. "Jeweler, 2453," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class watchmaker in Brooklyn; wages, $18 per week; references required. Address "D., 2534," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, with two or three years' experience in retail store; good opportunity to learn first class watch repairing. Rodelius & Rosen, Evanston, Ill.

WANTED, SALESMAN for the south to carry good line of Swiss watches as a side line on commission. Address "B., 2560," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER; position open for first class letter and monogram engraver; one able to cut class pin dies preferred. Address "D., 2568," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED A LADY as bookkeeper, stockkeeper and saleslady for a good, permanent position; state experience, references and salary wanted. H. G. Meyer, Meridian, Miss.

WANTED, a first class engraver and optician, must be of good address and come well recommended; steady position. Address "N., 2225," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class refractionist of good address, who is well up on skeleton work and adjusting; steady position. Apply "R., 2224," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS, experienced traveling jewelry salesman for Pacific Coast; excellent prospects for right man; communications confidential. "A., 2387," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER, one who can do engraving preferred. Address, giving full particulars as to age, experience, etc., Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED, salesman thoroughly acquainted with the best wholesale and retail jewelry trade of Chicago and the west. Address, stating experience, to "M., 2427," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

LAPIDIST WANTED, first class opal cutter who thoroughly understands preparing opals from rough to finished stones; good position for right man. Address Augusta Georgia, P. O. Box 346, New York.

WANTED, AT ONCE, a competent watchmaker and jeweler; one who can do engraving preferred; permanent position and good salary to right man; references required. J. S. James, Richmond, Va.

STEADY SITUATION for good watchmaker, with lathe, who can wait on store and make himself useful; state salary expected; single man preferred. Joseph Maier, 853 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HELP WANTED.—Continued.

WANTED, a young man with experience in selling imitation and precious stones in New York and Newark; chance for advancement. Address, stating experience and salary required, P. O. Box 670, Providence, R. I.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN of neat appearance, one who can do clock and jewelry work and can wait on trade; state references and salary expected in first letter. "X. Y. Z., 2513," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, AT ONCE, a watchmaker who can repair watches and clocks; must be a watch repairer and honest; state salary expected; board and lodging will be furnished. "Box 2514," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, by a manufacturer of high class jewelry, a designer who is original and rapid in his work; a good position for one who proves competent to do what is wanted. Address "D. E. F., 2503," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class salesman; must be thoroughly posted on watches, jewelry and diamonds; territory, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah; first class position with good pay for the right man. W. W. Hamilton & Co., Denver, Colo.

WATCHMAKER WANTED to manage a store in a western Pennsylvania town of 12,000, for one-half the profits; no capital necessary; engraver and optician preferred; give references, age and ability. "Box 2564," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

TEXAS AND SOUTHWEST road man wanted; a high grade, capable man, who has an acquaintance and wants to make $2,000 more per year; the best known ring and jewelry, novelty and cut glass house in the trade; strictly confidential; July 1. Address "Chance, 2525," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

TRAVELER WANTED; young man naturally a good salesman; aggressive, of good address and appearance, to represent leading manufacturer; preferably one with experience, for Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin. Address "K., 2562," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., Brooklyn, N. Y., require an experienced watchmaker. Apply to Superintendent, 4th floor, between 8 and 9 A. M., or after 5 P. M.

WANTED, a thoroughly experienced traveling salesman, with established trade in the west and middle west. Address "G. 2561," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, now or July 1, salesman for New York and New England States, who can command a salary of $2,000 or more; established 15 years; best advertised lines; gold rings, jewelry, cut glass and novelties; high grade man. Address "Confidential, 2524," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, manager of a watch material and tool department in St. Louis; must be competent in buying and selling; references required. Address "Box 2553," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, an experienced traveling salesman in the diamond, watch and jewelry lines to cover the Missouri territory; only first class man need apply. L. Bauman Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo.

L. W. RUBENSTEIN, of 54 Maiden Lane, New York City, requires the services of a first-class traveling representative for nearby States; only those with established trade need apply; good opening for the right party.

WANTED, by a western jobbing jewelry house, first class traveling representative; must be acquainted with the Pacific Coast trade; state experience, references and salary wanted; personal interview can be had in New York by appointment from April 15th to May 1st. Address "Wholesale Jeweler, Box 2472," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN WANTED—Capable, energetic, aggressive man, of good address and appearance, wanted by well-known Providence manufacturers of large chain line of high-grade quality, who sell the retailer direct, to sell an established trade in the south; man who has trade in south and who is familiar with chain line preferred. Address "Box 1122," Providence, R. I.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE, complete jewelry factory. Inquire Room 26, 41-43 Maiden Lane, New York.

$600; for sale, jewelry store, general repairing business; 40 years' established; Boston suburb; 16,000 inhabitants; retiring. "F., 2552," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

THE ROCHESTER SCHOOL OF OPTOMETRY is a thorough and practical optical school, if interested write for outline of course. 14 Triangle Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

BEST GROWING jewelry and optical business in Kentucky; town about 3,000; invoice about $600; low rent; good reason for selling. Address C. C. Flesher, Morganfield, Ky.

FOR SALE, a small silversmithing plant, well equipped, established several years; extremely cheap and very low rent; rare chance. Address "S., 2506," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

PARTNER WANTED in large western city in long established jewelry engraving business; experience not absolutely necessary; fine opportunity for a hustler. Address "H., 2548," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly, 103 State St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED, AT ONCE, purchaser to take well established, good paying jewelry business; fine location; population, 35,000; work more than pays expenses; a snap; will require little cash; good reason for selling. "Box 2523," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, wholesale tool and material business; established 1891; by far the best stock and largest business in a good, live southern town of 75,000 people; the present owners will exercise their influence, who are wholesale jewelers. "Box 2343," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

CASH FOR WATCHES and diamonds; send them at once and get your money by return mail. Joseph Brown & Co., 176-178-180 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

BROOKLYN PURCHASING SYNDICATE; office, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn; Telephone, 2328-Williamsburg; we are known all over the United States to pay the highest cash prices for entire jewelry stores, diamonds, watches and surplus stock of every description; notify us and we will send our representative to make you the highest cash offer; all business transactions strictly confidential.

FOR SALE—Established wholesale and mail-order jewelry business; good list of names, elegant catalogue; fine fixtures, handsome office; a great opportunity for the right party; business can be made to yield an elegant profit; excellent reasons for selling. M. Bazzett & Co., 311-313 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE, complete manufacturing plant doing work for the trade with modern, up-to-date machinery, electric power, lathes, rolls, metal laps, enameling and melting furnaces; dynamo for plating and gilding; complete stock of jobbing stones and materials; employs at present five men; can easily be worked up to 10 men or more; established trade in Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska; in finest town in Iowa of 35,000 people; splendid opportunity for first class, practical jeweler or to party who contemplates putting in manufacturing plant; will sell at a big bargain. Address "Opportunity, 2500," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE—An old established and prosperous jewelry business in one of the largest Southern cities; stock approximates about $14,000; net profit for 1904, $7,000; this is a clean, honorable, money-making business with no pawnbroking features, and never an auction, fire sale, or failure since it was established seventeen years ago, and will bear the closest investigation by anyone thinking seriously of embarking in the jewelry business; satisfactory reasons given for selling. "S. T., 2,347," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, die sinking machine, $300. Address "X. X., 2498," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE; two desks and long counter for sale at once. Address "Lane, 2537," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, Swiss wheel cutting machine; 62 cutters and chucks for different styles of wheels; will sell cheap. "W. K. L., 2570," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE cheap, contents of office; large safe, cloth covered tables, stools, chairs, traveling trunks, telescopes, trays, etc. Room 46, 37 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR SALE, 100 Geo. S. Parker, jointless, lucky-curve, $2.50 fountain pens at $1.00 each, in lots of six or more; all new, never filled. C. B. Lapham, Box 245, Lansing, Mich.

FOR SALE, seven drawers, containing 25 assorted jewelers' new trays; suitable for jewelers' safe, at a sacrifice. Apply to Wolfsheim & Sachs, 40 Maiden Lane, New York.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED, up-to-date jewelry business in State of California; a town not less than 7,000; repairs not less than $100 per month; total turnover for the year not less than $10,000; have $3,000 cash. Address P. W. Dyment, San Diego, Cal.

Stolen.

STOLEN, FROM JEWELER in Michigan, ¼ less 1-32 karat diamond, silver cape, readily identified by feather extending from girdle into stone about 1-16 inch; light Tiffany mounting; party wanted, fine appearing, about 5 ft. 9 in., dark, smooth face; wore black derby hat, dark blue sack suit, fancy vest; $100 reward; notify at once of information. "D., 2549," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Wanted to Rent.

WATCHMAKER WANTS SPACE to do trade work; no salary; mention terms and inducements; Cleveland or eastern cities preferred. Address "Workman, 2522," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

To Let.

DESK ROOM or part of office to let. Room 103, 51 Maiden Lane, New York.

LOFT TO LET, 25 x 100, light, for jewelry manufacturing. 34 E. 29th St., New York.

SEPARATE ROOM and office space to rent. Inquire at Rubenstein Bros., 14 Maiden Lane, New York.

SMALL, LIGHT OFFICE to let, with heat and electric light; $15 a month. A. Andrews, 1 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR RENT, DESK ROOM with Arnold & Steere and J. T. Mauran Mfg. Co., at 3 Maiden Lane, New York. Apply to Arnold & Steere.

(*Special Notices continued on page 64.*)

Special Notices.

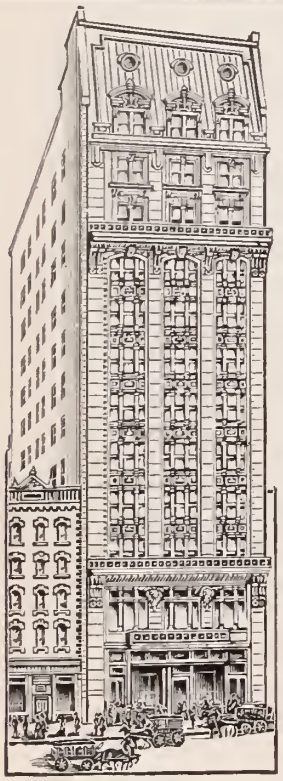
(Continued from page 63.)

TO LET.—Continued.

DESK ROOM to lease in finely furnished office, having telephone connection at 1 Maiden Lane. Address "Desirable, 2358," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FRONT HALF of second floor, No. 24 John St., New York, to let; adapted especially for jewelry salesroom. Voorhees & Floyd, 51 Maiden Lane, New York.

OFFICES AND FLOORS at 79-81 Nassau St., New York; $18 per month up; good light, elevator, steam heat and janitor service. Apply Herman L. R. Edgar, 81 Nassau St., New York.



NEW MODERN 12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING

49 Maiden Lane

(45½ to 49 Maiden Lane),

Between Nassau and William Sts.

Now Ready for Inspection

ELEVATORS RUNNING.

Offices and Floors to Rent.

Leases From May 1.

MODERATE RENTALS.

Every service and improvement, including patent express calls.

Four high speed hydraulic plunger-elevators (16' foot steel safety plunger shaft attached to each car)

Permanent Northern Light.

PLANS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS OF

S. F. MYERS, Owner,
48 and 50 Maiden Lane.

J. A. MYERS, Representative on Premises

CHAS. F. NOYES CO.,
AGENTS,
92 William St. 'Phone, 50—John.

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Pittsburg.

E. H. Kennerdell, Tarentum, Pa., jeweler, is serving on the local jury.

Fred C. Jeff, is a new addition to the optical department of the John M. Roberts & Son Co.

J. W. Nichols, who has opened a store at Waynesburg, Pa., was in Pittsburg last week buying stock.

L. W. Viisack is the proud father of a baby girl, which arrived last week. He has now three girls and one son.

Grafner Bros. are remodeling their store and it will be several weeks yet before the carpenters are able to leave the place.

Jacob A. Bobbs, Scottsdale, Pa., has sold out his business to a Mr. Jacquette, who will continue to conduct the business at the same location.

Julius Spandau, of Spandau Bros., who has been seriously ill for several weeks, has gone to Atlantic City in the hope of regaining his health.

Although it has been almost five months since Albert S. Grafner, of the firm of Grafner Bros, disappeared, nothing has been heard of his whereabouts.

S. Mohr expects to open an optical store if he can get a suitable location. He was last with Harris & Papier, who filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy several weeks ago.

A new arcade is being opened in Fifth Ave., and it is reported that a jewelry store will be a feature. The building is owned by the Hussey estate, and is situated between Wood and Market Sts.

William Heeren, of Heeren Bros. & Co., has bought for the German Club of Pittsburg, a new organization recently formed, a property in Craft Ave., measuring 29x158 ft. for $14,000. A handsome clubhouse is to be erected in the near future, Jacob Sauer having been engaged to draw the plans.

Mrs. Ida M. Christy, the mother of George P. Christy, of the wholesale firm of West, White & Christy, died Wednesday night of cancer of the stomach, and was buried last Friday afternoon at Sewickley, Pa. Mrs. Christy was 63 years old, and is survived by her husband, B. C. Christy, and four children.

The following out-of-town merchants visited Pittsburg last week: L. L. Swan, Newcastle; Phillips Bros., Vandergrift; A. Merz, Sewickley; A. C. Shaner, Sharpsville; Frank Murdock, Ligonier; J. Linnenbrink, Rochester; J. M. Langendorf, Monongahela; H. R. Brown & Sons, Donora; J. B. Schaefer, Charleroi; P. J. Manson, Jeannette; J. V. Rosendahl, Irwin.

W. J. Johnston, of the W. J. Johnston Co., has bought for $25,000 a handsome house and lot at 6928 Thomas Boulevard, Westinghouse Park, one of the aristocratic sections of Pittsburg, which he will occupy as a residence. The lot measures 75x135 feet, and the home, a handsome brick, is finished throughout in hardwood. The deal was closed last week.

What was hailed as a demonstration in the art of making diamonds was made recently to patrons of the Academy of Science, of this city, the experiment being made by Henry W. Fisher, of the Standard Underground Cable Co. The idea was to show that diamonds can be made in an electrical laboratory in less than an hour. On a platform Mr. Fisher had rigged up a crucible which was heated by an electrical furnace. Into the crucible he poured Norway iron and graphite. These were melted together, and by pulling a plug at the bottom of the crucible, a small wedge-shaped mass of the molten metal material was allowed to escape through. This, under pressure, cooled quickly and crystallized the infinitesimal pieces of carbon. While interesting from a scientific point of view, the experiment did not show that diamonds of any size to be of practical value could ever be made. The crystals being microscopic, it was impossible to ascertain whether or not they were similar to diamonds either in formation or substance.

A. Sauars, a jeweler doing business at 33 Washington St., this city, was arrested Thursday night and committed to jail Friday on a charge of receiving stolen goods. The police are now investigating his method of doing business. Several nights before Oscar Lieberman, a watchmaker, residing at 257 Dinwiddie St., was robbed of an 18-karat gold watch worth $75, a gold repeater of equal value, and a few other articles. Whoever the thief was, is alleged to have taken the watches to Sauars, as the works of the watch were found in his possession, acording to the police, and identified by Lieberman. The police are now endeavoring to ascertain from whom Sauars bought the goods, and in the meantime the jeweler was committed to jail, in the hope of the police getting this information. Sauars, it is said, has only been in business for a short time.

Geo. W. Gause, Caledonia, O., is now at Pendleton, Ind.

LOUIS STERN,

176 Broadway, New York,

MAKER OF

Solid Gold Rings and Diamond Mountings

10K. and 14K. Bunch Rings a Specialty

For the Jobbing Trade exclusively. Quality as to Gold and Finish Guaranteed.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

I am arranging to move to larger quarters on or about May 1, after which I will be in a better position to manufacture and show my line of goods. Watch for the new address and call upon me. In the meantime I am still at the above address.



The R.S. Cigar Cutter

In Sterling Silver
and 14k. Gold.

A Novelty

Unlike all other cigar cutters; this one lies flat in the pocket—does not get out of order

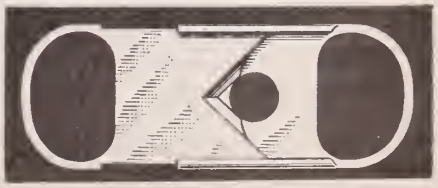
A Good Article

We Push It

Our advertising makes the customer want it; his friend sees it and he wants it. An endless chain of customers

A Good Seller

Trade supplied by
ENOS RICHARDSON & Co.,
23 B Maiden Lane, New York.






SIGNE RINGS

ARE THE

RINGS OF KINGS

AND THE

KINGS OF RINGS

We manufacture one of the most EXTENSIVE and INEXPENSIVE lines in the market, and solicit memorandum orders.

L. Witsenhausen
37-39 Maiden Lane.
N.Y.

Chicago, 405 Masonic Temple.
(L. KATLINSKY.)
Factory, 52 Maiden Lane, New York.



THOSE WHO KNOW OUR GOODS BUY FROM US
Our Emblem Goods are Made to Please You and Your Customers
JOS. H. DESCHAMPS
Mfg. Jeweler and Importer of
DIAMONDS
701 Chestnut Street PHILADELPHIA, PA.

GENUINE AND UNIQUE GEMS
In Cabochon, Pear, Carbuncle and other fancy shapes. Double Colored Tourmalines, Amazonite, Sodalite, Egyptian-Jasper, Malachite, Cairngorms, Oxeye and other novelties heretofore unused.
SEND FOR SAMPLE PACKETS AND PRICES.
LOUIS J. DEACON, Atlantic City, New Jersey

Importers of Precious, Semi-precious and Imit. Stones.
T. L. Lyons, Pres. I. A. Lyons, Sec. & Treas.
THE LYONS GEM CO.,
14 Maiden Lane, New York.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
SCIENTIFIC RUBIES.
We solicit your Jobbing and Memorandum Orders.

GARREAUD & GRISER
68 & 70 Nassau St., New York.
LAPIDARIES. PRECIOUS STONES.
GEMS in Unique Cuttings.

Providence.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Easter novelties appear to be finding a fairly good market in the retail stores in this city. The custom of Easter gift giving appears to be growing more and more general, locally, if the indications this year are taken as a criterion.

N. B. Barton has returned from a trip to Atlantic City.

Among imports at the port of Providence, last week, were three packages of imitation stones from Havre, and two of the same from Bremen.

W. H. Luther, of W. H. Luther & Son, chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners of this city, is at present absent on a trip to Jacksonville, Fla.

The Cutler Comb Co. is the firm style of a new concern incorporated by Harry Cutler, James V. Flannagan and John Doran. The amount of the capital stock is $25,000, and the company will manufacture, buy, trim and sell ornamented combs made from celluloid or other materials.

Among the officers elected at the annual meeting of the Edgewood Yacht Club, last week, was C. Fred Vennerbeck, who was chosen president of the organization, and Harry Tulford, who was made secretary and treasurer. Mr. Vennerbeck has been confined to his home by illness for some time.

A fire which broke out in a shop at 158 Pine St., early Wednesday morning, was extinguished after it had done comparatively little damage. The stock of the Standard Jewelry Co., and of A. Herrick & Co., was damaged somewhat by the water that dripped through the floors. The cause of the fire is not known.

Fessenden & Co., Inc., is the firm style of the well-known concern incorporated last week. The incorporators were Samuel A. Baldwin, E. F. Manchester and H. L. Richards. According to the articles the company expects to manufacture, buy and sell sterling silverware and to engage in such other business as is incidental thereto. The amount of capital stock is set in the papers as $25,000. This incorporation follows the death of S. H. Manchester, one of the members of the firm, several months ago. Rumors of reorganization have been rampant, and the incorporation of the company was not unexpected.

While William Loeb, of William Loeb & Co., and Mrs. Loeb were returning from a wedding in Boston in his automobile touring car one day last week, when on South St., in Plainville, the machine collided with a horse and buggy owned and driven by Dr. H. F. Kirby, of North Attleboro. The occupants of the auto were thrown out, and the chauffeur was knocked unconscious. He was carried to the home of Mrs. Charles Kendall, where Dr. Kirby attended him.

A swindler attempted to work an old game on the Tilden, Thurber Co., one day last week, but was unsuccessful. He telephoned to the store that he wished to purchase a diamond ring as a present to his wife. He gave his name as Mr. Black, and an East Side address, and said that he would be unable to call at the store for the gems, but would be very glad if the company would send up a trayful of the rings for his inspection. The company sent Capt. Taber, an old and trusted employe, up to the house with a tray of rings. Upon his arrival at the address given there was some preliminary conversation, after which Mr. Black gently intimated that his wife was dressing, and suggested that the Captain allow him to take the tray of rings into her room that she might make her choice. Capt. Taber politely but firmly declined to allow the rings to pass from his possession. The fellow then said that he would go and urge his wife to hurry. After Capt. Taber had waited some time for him to return, he made an investigation, and found neither "Mr. Black" nor his wife. The police were then notified.

Attleboro.

The Crest Mfg. Co. has gone out of business.

Fred W. Lincoln, of J. M. Fisher & Co., was kept at his home last week by a severe attack of grippe.

W. H. Flagg, advertising manager for Reed & Barton, Taunton, Mass., was a guest of honor last week at a banquet tendered the Harvard University baseball nine.

At the office of C. H. Allen & Co. word has been received of the early return of Louis J. Lamb, senior partner, who has been recuperating, after a sick turn, at Nassau, Bahamas.

Word received at the office of the R. F. Simmons Co. tells that Joseph L. Sweet, head of the firm, is on his way home from a tour of the Mediterranean countries with Mrs. Sweet.

Frank H. Ryder, traveling salesman for Walter E. Hayward & Co., has recovered from a severe illness which attacked him while in Chicago a few weeks ago. He was kept at his hotel there for several days.

Albert A. and Charles H. Bushee, of A. Bushee & Co., last week sold to the town a section of their handsome estate on Country St. A new standpipe to provide better fire protection to the immediate center of the town will be erected.

William A. Sturdy, head of W. A. Sturdy & Co., Chartley, issued through the daily press last week a pronunciamento favoring separation of the jewelry village from its main town, Norton. He favors either annexation to Attleboro or incorporation as a separate town.

The S. W. Card Mfg. Co., Mansfield, has arranged for the immediate erection of a 50x125 foot addition to the factory. The street front will be of brick, and the addition will make a substantial increase in the east wing. The office and stock room will be in the new section, and some manufacturing machinery will also be there.

Arthur E. Rhodes, formerly of Rhodes Bros. & Rothschild, will soon make his home in New York. On the passing of his house from the list of existent firms Mr. Rhodes went to San Francisco and started a jewelry business in that city, but gave it up to accept a post as a salesman in another line. His success has been such that he has been promoted to general management, with headquarters in Elmira, N. Y.

Sidney O. Bigney, of S. O. Bigney & Co., led a successful opposition last week to a move headed by James E. Blake, of the James E. Blake Co., for a street which would have necessitated the building of a brick wall beside the Bigney factory. A

new location is now under consideration, and before long the Country St. factory district and the Union factory district will have a much shorter line of communication.

An early return to his home in this city is planned by Frank H. Chase, Chicago representative of the Chas. M. Robbins Co. Mr. Chase has been critically ill at St. Joseph's Hospital, that city, with appendicitis, which developed into peritonitis. While not yet out of danger, his recovery is confidently hoped, and a thorough rest in the east is his present idea. Mr. Chase has been shown the utmost courtesy during his illness by members of the jewelry houses in Chicago. He went there with his bride only a few months ago, and in the misfortune which has come upon the young people they have been shown true western hospitality.

North Attleboro

G. C. Hudson, of G. C. Hudson & Co., is recuperating at Jamaica, in the West Indies.

Fred D. Heffron, of Riley, French & Heffron, is spending three weeks' vacation at Hot Springs, Ark.

The H. F. Barrows Co.'s factory will be closed all this week, as the annual account of stock will then be taken.

Alpin Chisholm, president of the Bugbee & Niles Co., has rented the William Fisher residence on Washington St.

Fred L. Lezinsky, San Francisco, representative of a number of the local jewelry shops on the Pacific coast, is in town for a few days.

Woodbury Melcher, of Scofield, Melcher & Scofield, has joined the ranks of the automobilists and has purchased a touring car that is one of the handsomest used in this section.

The Codding & Heilborn Co. has filed the following annual report with the Commissioner of Corporations at the State House, Boston: Assets—Real estate, $13,975; machinery, $39,373; cash and debts receivable, $29,128; merchandise, $22,413; total, $104,889. Liabilities—Capital stock, $40,000; accounts payable, $10,148; floating indebtedness, $8,700; profit and loss, $46,041; total, $104,889.

Alpin Chisholm, of the Bugbee & Niles Co., recently purchased the stock of Mrs. Annie E. Bugbee and her brother, Robert C. Metcalf, of Winchester, Mass., making himself and Daniel Chisholm sole owners of the business. The concern will continue to do business under the same name, with Daniel Chisholm president, and Alpin Chisholm, secretary and treasurer.

Articles of incorporation are being drawn for a new jewelry concern which is to start business on the top floor of the Totten building. The incorporators are Claramon Hunt, George L. Paine, for many years a salesman for E. I. Franklin & Co., and Warren Willis and Clarence King, who have also been associated with E. I. Franklin & Co. The firm, which will be known as George L. Paine & Co., will manufacture a general line of jewelry.





RHODE ISLAND RING CO., INC.
No. 105 SABIN STREET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

March 29, 1905.

Mr. Jeweler:

Have you a complete line of rings? If not, why not?

It cannot be complete unless it contains our 14K. Gold Shell Rings: Signet, Solitaire, Belcher, Cluster, Tiffany and Wedding Rings, which imitate exactly Solid Gold, both in finish and appearance, stand the 14K. test (either stone or acid), and carry our Guarantee for Twenty Years' constant wear—a generation!

Send to-day for samples and prices.

Yours truly,

RHODE ISLAND RING CO., Inc.



It's the Little Things that count.

The dainty little things that appeal at once to the casual observer. If it's useful, as well as ornamental, so much the better. Here is a LITTLE THING, so very useful and so pretty in design and finish, that you have but to show one to make a sale, and it yields a BIG PROFIT. It is called

The Automatic Eye-Glass Holder

Can be used as well for a Pencil Holder. It is made in Enamel, Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate, in a variety of artistic designs. We fully guarantee every Holder. We mean it, and will replace any Holder that fails to satisfy. Samples sent upon request Send for catalogue.



Est. 1832. **Ketcham & McDougall,** Manufacturers,

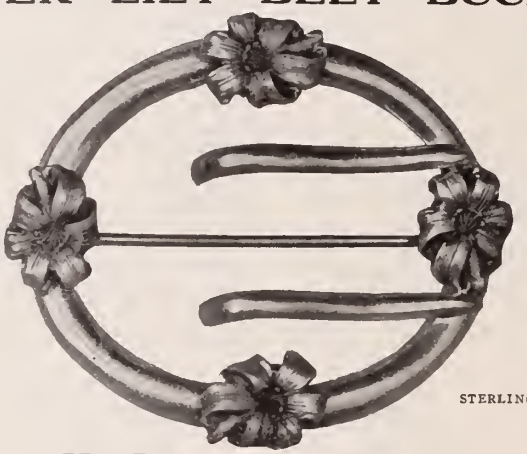
37-39 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

ALSO MAKERS OF THE LEADING LINE OF THIMBLES.

EASTER LILY BELT BUCKLE.

A Fine Specimen of the Silversmith's Art.

A quick and satisfactory seller.



Good Weight and the Finest Workmanship.

Applied Ornaments.

STERLING NPC SILVER. .925 FINE.

PRYOR NOVELTY COMPANY,

473 Washington Street, : : Newark, New Jersey.

Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths.

BLANCARD & CO., 96 Maiden Lane, New York.

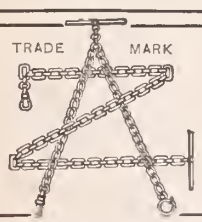
These Pin Stems Require No Fitting or Filing



When Used With our Joints.

Price Correct.

Settings, Galleries, Etc.



We are making a complete line of

High Grade Rolled Plate Chains

for the Jobbing Trade exclusively.

A. & Z. CHAIN CO.,

9 Calender Street, Providence, R. I.

Lancaster, Pa.

L. C. Reisner, of L. C. Reisner & Co., has been in Milton, Pa.

Harry Kiehl, salesman for Louis Weber & Son, is laid up by illness.

George L. Hepp, Lititz, has bought the Weimer property on Main St.

John J. Bowman, of Ezra F. Bowman's Sons, was in New York last week.

Samuel Metzger, with L. C. Reisner & Co., is seriously ill with pneumonia.

F. A. Peters, of the H. S. Meiskey Co., has returned from a business trip to New York and Boston.

Frank Huber, representing L. C. Reisner & Co., has returned from a trip through Central Pennsylvania.

Christian Hershey, at the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School, has taken a position as watchmaker with F. A. Fiedler & Co., Milton, Pa.

S. Kurtz Zook's store has had its Orange St. front improved by the removal of a big fruit stand that has stood there for years before the corner became a jewelry stand.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Dubbs, of the faculty of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, the father and mother of T. Wilson Dubbs, left last week for a four months' trip to Europe.

Kaufhold & Brubaker, Columbia, have removed their establishment from Cherry St. to 312 Locust St., that town, which property they purchased and remodeled for their business. The store is handsomely fitted up in oak.

In the Juvenile Court, Saturday, Simon Book, aged 13 years, was convicted of stealing a ring from S. Kurtz Zook's jewelry store, and was sent to the House of Refuge. After the theft the boy tried to exchange the ring for another at Louis Weber & Son's store.

Among the jewelers who visited Lancaster last week were Frederick Kaufhold, of Kaufhold & Brubaker, Columbia; Jacob Fisher, Elizabethtown; J. M. Kreider, Denver; E. P. Zane, Christiana; S. H. Miller, Mt. Joy; A. T. Heberling, Parkesburg; Eli Miller, with Chas. M. Evans, Reading.

The Lancaster Silver Plate Co., which was burned out of its big factory near Center Sq. 18 months ago, as a result of a fire kindled by a couple of boy employes because they wanted a holiday, has taken possession of its new factory on N. Prince and New Sts. The building is a big, three-story brick structure, thoroughly equipped in every way. The company will now manufacture a line of silver novelties.

Thieves, one day last week, broke the heavy plate glass show window in the store of Henry Fitton, 1709 Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City, N. J., and escaped with a small amount of miscellaneous jewelry. Most of the valuable stock had been placed in the safe.

37-39 Maiden Lane, New York. 2 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.

RUDOLPH NOEL & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

Baltimore.

The Hennegen, Bates Co. moved into its new store in the burned district at 7 and 9 E. Baltimore St., Friday, and immediately opened up for business. The interior is fitted throughout in a most handsome manner, which, added to its exterior effect, makes it among the best establishments in Baltimore or the south.

The divorce proceedings between August Lemmert and his wife, Barbara M. Lemmert, were dismissed, last week, by Judge Dennis, in Circuit Court No. 2. Before Mr. Lemmert had finished testifying as to his allegations that his troubles were caused by his wife's adherence to Dowieism. Judge Dennis decided that an agreement of separation, made by the couple, was a bar to their cross-suits for divorce, and to Mrs. Lemmert's claim for alimony and counsel fee.

News has been sent to Baltimore from Washington that the time-ball service which was destroyed by the great fire will be re-established as soon as a suitable height can be settled upon to place the service. It is the desire of the Hydrographic Office to place the ball on a building from which it will be in full view of the entire harbor, to afford seamen a ready means of correcting their chronometers.

Harrisburg, Pa.

George A. Hutman has removed from 3d and Briggs Sts. to 1013 N. 3d St.

While snipe hunting the other day, Jeweler J. C. Schmidt, of Lebanon, and friends captured an eel three feet long.

In Argument Court at Wilkes Barre, last week, several of the judgment note cases in which the American Jewelry Co., of Wichita, Kans., was the plaintiff, and merchants throughout Luzerne County the defendants, were marked off the list because of no appearance for the western concern.

Following a run of patrons to have their books of coupons redeemed, the Blue Trading Stamp Co., closed its store in Carlisle, and abandoned the giving of premiums, notwithstanding the fact that a number of its books were out. Manager Monahan concluded to remove the goods, but the Imperial Dry Goods Co. swore out a writ of attachment, and a deputy sheriff levied on the stock at the freight depot.

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A Valuable Discourse on Rubies by a Noted Scientist.

[A paper read by Prof. J. Chaumet, the noted expert, before the United Diamond Merchants, Lapidaries and Manufacturing Jewelers of France at the Amphitheatre for Arts and Trades in Paris.] ....

(*Continued from page* 1.)

tions and Belles Letters of Paris, and it was published in 1776; he speaks of 'The Oriental ruby, the balas ruby, the spinel ruby and the rubicelle. The Oriental ruby is of a lively cochineal or poppy red (poncean). That is the first color. There are some of a beautiful scarlet or Indian lake color; others, again, are of a vivid carnation hue; still others show a cherry color; a few are lightly tinged with purple. If they have the slightest tinge of yellow they must be classed among the garnets or hyacinths. They come from the kingdom of Ava, from Pegu, and from the high mountains on the Island of Ceylon, where they are washed down by the torrents into the bed of a river. All of the rubies found in this river are usually more beautiful and clearer than those from Pegu.'

"You perceive, gentlemen, that the ideas which our forefathers entertained as to the precious stone known as ruby or Oriental ruby conform exactly with those held by ourselves to-day.

"I shall pass over the balas ruby and the spinel, of which the chemical composition differs from the others and which any of us can distinguish with such ease that a description is not necessary, but I must call your attention to the rubies of Siam, which made their appearance in our market between 1870 and 1880.

"The great importance of being able to classify the rubies of Siam with such precision as never to confound them with the rubies of the Orient, in spite of their great resemblance, rests upon a fact of which you are all cognizant, viz., the difference in the value of the two classes of stones, a difference that is perfectly justified by the shade of each. The shade of the Siamese rubies differs from the Oriental rubies in that they are darker than the latter and approach more nearly the color of the garnets; and yet there are certain stones among them that deviate less than others from the shade of the true ruby without ever being the same in quality or ever receiving the same measure of value. It is imperative, therefore, that we avoid all confusion as to the two stones.

"A very expert merchant once offered me some Siamese rubies of a very fine quality, but his offer was couched in the form of a question. 'What do you think of these stones? Do you think they are real rubies?' For me this question was sufficient proof that the mind of this highly experienced merchant received different impressions when viewing rubies from Siam than was conveyed to him by the sight of the Burmese rubies. If possible I determined to find out, and I accordingly consulted some of the professors in the School of Mines upon the subject; they declared that they could distinguish no difference between the Siamese rubies and those of the Orient. Though this opinion was confirmed by the English mineralogists, it was controverted by the majority of the dealers in precious stones. I can only explain this disagreement of opinion by the fact that those who handle the stones have them habitually before their eyes, while the scientists seldom see them.

"Now, if the opinion of the savants possess a scientific value, I cannot deny that that of the dealers is in a like degree highly practical. For it is upon them, above all others, that the fixing of the prices of these gems depends. The value of a fine stone is of interest to all the world; even the men of science evince a keen interest when they become buyers. That which I have just related shows how important it is to define by unmistakable characteristics these two classes of stones.

"A case recently brought into the courts confirms it: A ruby sold for 35,000 francs as a ruby of the Orient had a doubtful shade; the possessor of this high-priced gem heard doubts expressed as to its origin. Now, if this doubt was justified the stone would suffer a great depreciation in value. The seller, of course, maintained that it was an Oriental ruby. Litigation ensued, and the case was argued before the Commercial Court of the Seine, which called to its assistance in the case the decision of the Chamber of Diamond Merchants. After a minute examination this chamber annulled the sale, as in its opinion the stone was a Siamese ruby and not a ruby of the Orient, but the opinion of the chamber was founded upon personal impressions of its members, who were not able to support them by experimental proofs. The seller was not willing to accept this judgment, and appealed to a higher court. The court designated three experts to examine the affair and make a report. It was in my laboratory that some experiments, similar to those that I shall perform before you, were made for the benefit of these new experts. They considered the experiments conclusive, being at the same time greatly surprised at the phenomena that was manifested in these rubies coming from the different countries, when treated with the different projections of light. In their report they affirmed their conviction. Before the affair reached the Superior Court again, the seller becoming cognizant of the report, acknowledged that he was wrong and called the deal off."

The lecturer here placed rubies upon a wax box and exposed them to the violet rays from an arc light. The Oriental ruby took on the color or shade of a bit of carbon brought to a lively red color. The Siamese ruby revealed a shade that was almost black.

"In order to arrive at the results which you have just seen and to acquire at the same time the assurance that they are conclusive," said Mr. Chaumet, "I have submitted some stones coming from each of the two localities to all the luminous rays. When I projected upon them the violet rays I concluded, as you have just done yourselves, that they became differingly fluorescent, according as the rays fell upon the Siamese or upon the Burmese rubies.

"According to this method I have examined a great number of these stones, and have never yet met with an exception to this rule. I have always been able to demonstrate that the Oriental ruby possesses a minimum limit of fluorescence superior to the maximum limit in the Siamese rubies. I have been able to determine also that the variation in the fluorescence of the Burmese stones is from one to 10, while in those from Siam it is from one to five. It was not possible to establish more than five grades below the Burmese on account of the small fluorescence of the stones from Siam."

Some Siamese as well as some Oriental rubies were placed in test tubes by the lecturer. These tubes were exposed to the violet rays of the arc light, as were the stones in the wax box of the preceding experiment. The results obtained were still more apparent, and the difference between the rubies of the Orient and the rubies from Siam was evident to all the spectators. The rubies of the Orient took on the color of red-hot charcoal; the rubies from Siam appeared to be very nearly black. However, the rubies of the Orient were much more fluorescent than those from Siam. To this character of fluorescence the lecturer said it might also be added that of phosphorescence, of which he had also made a study.

An Oriental ruby and one from Siam were then mounted upon a metallic bar and placed one beside the other in the phosphoroscope. The ruby from the Orient appeared very luminous, while the Siamese stone remained invisible.

"To these characteristics of fluorescence and phosphorescence," continued Mr. Chaumet, "may be added other means of distinguishing between Siamese, Burmese and artificial rubies, and these are their density and their index refraction. I have determined the density of numerous rubies, but the observations resulting therefrom will not permit me to accept the variations of this quality as a certain index, because I have also discovered (but the cases are rare it must be confessed) some synthetic stones that possess the same density as certain rubies of the Orient. However, in all the observations I have never yet encountered either true rubies or artificial stones that possessed a density equal to that of the ruby of Siam.

"As for the index of refraction, of which I recognize the supreme importance, it may be obtained by the aid of the instruments in actual use to-day, but we are obliged to cut the stones in the form of prisms. This necessity, of course, makes this means of determination quite out of the question in the daily routine of our business. Thanks to the cleverness of an expert lapidary, however, I hope soon to be in a position to offer you an instrument which will give the indices of the stones in their salable state. I hope also to be able to establish that there is a difference in the indices of refraction furnished by natural rubies and those owing their existence to the skill of man, but as yet I have not been able to verify my opinion; I speak of it now as only a probability. For the present I declare that I cannot give the indications of density a decisive value, but I ought to acknowledge that strong presumptions may not be deduced from them. The density of the same stone varies according as it is in a rough or ocular state, probably by reason of some foreign matter which has attached it-

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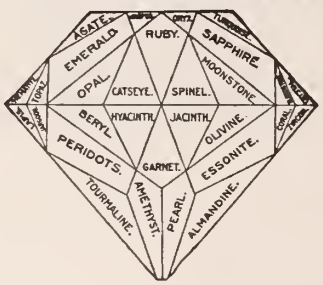
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self to the outer skin of the ruby in its bed when in the rough state. I ascertained the density of more than 100 stones, and I give the results below. For rubies of the Orient I have found the density to vary from 4 as a minimum, to 4.06 and 4.08 as a maximum; very rarely did it reach as high as 4.08. The rubies from Siam furnished a density of 4.20, as a minimum, with 4.26 and 4.28 as the maximum figures, though very rarely 4.28. I have not yet run across a ruby from Siam that would show a density as low as 4. Among the manufactured stones I found for the synthetic stones a minimum density of 3.60 to 3.75 and 3.80 as a maximum, seldom as much as 3.80. Once only did I find a synthetic ruby with a density of 4; for reconstructed stones the minimum density was found to be 3.70, with a maximum of 3.76, with a single instance of 3.87.

SYNTHETIC, SCIENTIFIC OR RECONSTRUCTED RUBIES.

"The appearance of the rubies of Siam upon the market may have caused a momentary derangement in the security of our daily sales, but the reconstructed or manufactured stones will cause a demoralization of business unless we set our minds resolutely and promptly to the employment of practical measures for distinguishing between the new stones and the natural product. I say the derangement of our business will be more acute for two reasons: (1) because between the rubies from Siam and those from Burmah there is still some ratio of value, whereas between the manufactured stones or even the reconstructed gems and the natural rubies there is none at all. We are all agreed that neither the reconstructed nor the manufactured stones have any great commercial value; (2) because it is difficult at times, when using the older processes, to distinguish between these stones, particularly between the synthetic stones and the rubies of the Orient. This very difficulty permits the fraudulent sales of artificial stones for natural rubies. These sales are effected very often by means of very ingeniously arranged processes, but the more ingenious they are the more flagrant is the character of the fraudulent act. It is an incontestable fact that these artificial stones are sold under the name of rubies of the Orient or simply rubies.

"In effect, whenever stones are offered to us under the simple name ruby we consent to the payment of a price corresponding to the value of a true ruby. Now, if in the place of a true ruby some one sells us an artificial one, that attribute of value to the stone is false. There is deception in the very nature of the merchandise. The delicacy and probity which are traditional in our commerce could not withstand such a confusion.

"It is for the purpose then of obviating every error from which grave consequences ensue that I entreat you to adopt several methods by the aid of which you will be enabled to distinguish, without possibility of error, between the rubies from Burmah and those from Siam, as well as recognize at once an artificial stone. It does not appear necessary to cite to you the reasons which justify the urgency of this appeal. To those, however, who would doubt the need of thus protecting ourselves, I shall be able to exhibit some facts that will help

their judgment. Before I have finished they will see that I do not exaggerate or overestimate the conditions as they exist. Furthermore, they shall also recognize that by the aid of my method of examination that all danger of being deceived is safely overcome.

"To prove that the sale of an artificial ruby is a fraudulent act even in a case where it would be impossible to distinguish it by any certain sign from a naturally formed stone, I have only to recall to your minds the axiom accepted by all: 'Never can an artificial product be identical with one formed by nature nor is it to be considered as such in trade and commerce.' Our lawmakers have given heed to this opinion on many occasions, particularly concerning the sale of manufactured or artificial wines. In fact, the law requires every one dealing in artificial wines to sell them under a brand or trade-mark that shall disclose their character. Thus every cask or 'tun' of manufactured wine that circulates in trade must according to law bear the mark, 'Wine made from dry grapes.' Nevertheless it is absolutely impossible in certain cases to distinguish by a chemical analysis the artificial wine from the natural product, yet the fine tasters detect it at once by the flavor. Despite this almost perfect similarity between the two kinds of wine, the law does not permit the selling of a made wine for a natural wine, nor does it permit one to sell a wine from one wine country or district for that from another, such, for instance, as a wine from Herault for a Medoc. Why should it be otherwise with rubies? Why should it not distinguish between the rubies of the Orient, the rubies of Siam and the divers other kinds of fine stones?

"I demand that the law step in and repress the fraud perpetrated by selling an artificial stone for a natural one, as it has done in protecting the public in their wine. But it is equally important that we should protect ourselves, since we have it now in our power to do so. I think I have sufficiently demonstrated the need for getting rid of a condition harmful to all our interests, to those of the buyer as well as those of the seller. From the moment that there exists certain means for distinguishing the

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different classes of stones we must apply these processes and then demand from the public powers the enactment of a law that shall forbid the fraud. As in the case of wine, this law should impose upon every seller of stones the obligation to indicate the exact origin of the stones. And this should be accomplished with all the more precision and severity, since a very small volume of these stones often represent considerable value.

"You have observed the differences that exist between the Siamese and the Burmese ruby. I am going to show you with the microscope how you may verify the internal structure of the natural ruby and of manufactured gems and differentiate between them beyond any chance of failure. We shall project the artificial and natural stones alternately upon the screen to the end that you may compare them, image with image; from this comparison will undoubtedly result a conviction in your mind that you are face to face with certain infallible signs. I employ the word 'infallible' advisedly, because in every instance that I was able to learn with certainty the origin of a ruby, the signs that I observed in its structure were exactly the same. I subjected a great number of rubies to this test, and found but one exception to the law.

"I am aware that these projections will not impress you so strongly as would a view of the ruby itself under the microscope, the stone being immersed in a liquid having an index of refraction equal to its own."

Projections of the internal structure of natural rubies were made upon the screen. There were plainly discernible on the sheet cross lines representing geometrical figures or lozenges, which mineralogists call "macles." See Figs. 1, 2 and 3 on page 1.

(To be continued.)

The final meeting of the creditors of the John Krank Jewelry Co., Schenectady, N. Y., will be held before Referee Scott, at Saratoga Springs, April 26, at 2 P. M. The accounts of the trustee, Charles B. Mason, will be passed upon, allowances made, and a dividend declared. The referee will also pass upon the claims of about 20 creditors which the trustee sought to have rejected on the ground that preferential payments had been made. On April 26, at 11 A. M., at 423 State St., Schenectady, Trustee Mason will sell all remaining uncollected accounts of the bankrupt.

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Schedules of the New Japanese Tariff Which Relate to Jewelry and Kindred Lines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—A new import tariff has been adopted by the Japanese Diet and it will go into effect on July 1 next. A general increase of duties is noted, presumably to aid Japan in carrying on the war with Russia. The new rates of duty on jewelry and allied lines are as follows:

Spectacles and parts thereof, 20 per cent. ad valorem.

German silver, plate sheet, rod, and wire, 15 per cent.

Gold and silverware, not otherwise provided for, 15 per cent.

Plated gold and silverware, not otherwise provided for, 35 per cent.

Silver thread, not otherwise provided for, 30 per cent.

Amber, worked, 30 per cent.; unworked, 20 per cent.

Corals, worked or otherwise, 40 per cent.

Ivory, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for, 35 per cent.

Jewelry, containing precious stones or pearls, or otherwise, 45 per cent.

Precious stones and pearls, 45 per cent.

Imitation precious stones and pearls, 40 per cent.

Statues, sculptured or engraved, 35 per cent.

Tortoise shell manufactures, 35 per cent.

Suit Between Members of Buchanan & Ladson Settled and Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Court proceedings in the suit of James C. Buchanan against Thomas A. Ladson, for a dissolution of the partnership existing between them, the appointment of a receiver for the firm, and other relief, have been dismissed, an understanding having been reached out of court, whereby Mr. Buchanan has purchased the interest of Ladson in the firm of Buchanan & Ladson. Mr. Buchanan has assumed all the firm's liabilities and will continue the business under his own name.

The late firm's affairs had a complete airing in court through bills of complaint and counter bills that were filed in connection with the suit, and considerable satisfaction is expressed on all sides that the case has been settled.

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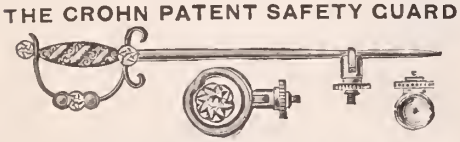
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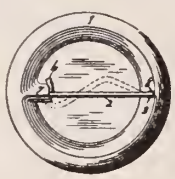
A LIST OF THE LATEST PATENTS GRANTED BY THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN, AND UNITED STATES PATENTS THAT HAVE EXPIRED.

UNITED STATES PATENTS.

ISSUE OF APRIL 4, 1905.

786,262. BADGE-BUTTON. George H. Brooks, Louisville, Ky., assignor, by *mesne* assignments, to Abraham Knobel and F. H. Kappa, Louisville, Ky. Filed Dec. 21, 1903. Serial No. 186,058.

In a badge-button, the combination with a back-plate having a pin-perforation near its periphery



and an angular perforation formed by striking up the keeper for the point of the pin diametrically opposite said pin-perforation, of a securing-pin comprising a pin-pointed shank protruding from said pin-perforation, and an integral erective and tension-spring portion extending in zig-zag form across the inner side of said back-plate, the blunt end of which passes through said angular perforation formed by striking up the keeper for the point of the pin and having its blunt end lying on and pressing against the outer side of said back-plate.

786,328. VEIL-BROOCH. George D. Turner, Cleveland, O., assignor, by *mesne* assignments, to the Cleveland Clasp Co., Cleveland, O. Filed April 18, 1904. Serial No. 203,687.

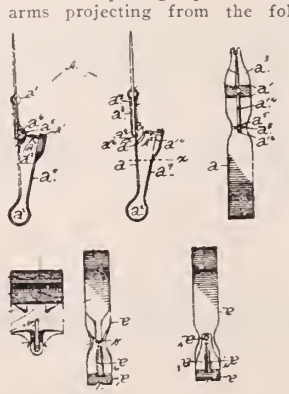
A brooch comprising front and rear portions of substantially similar contour, said portions being



formed with open centers and attached together at one side so as to be movable relatively one to the other, a pin secured at one side of one portion and spanning the open center of the same and a keeper at the opposite side of the open center of said portion.

786,649. NEEDLE-THREADER. Witmer J. Kendig, Lancaster, Pa. Filed Aug. 26, 1903. Serial No. 170,836.

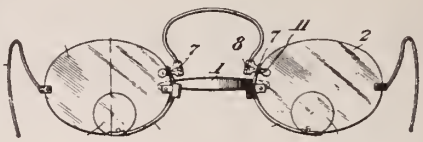
A needle-threader comprising a plate formed with end folds, arms projecting from the folds on



opposite sides of the plate, one of said arms and said plate being formed with aligning openings, and a tongue carried by the other arm adapted to pass through said openings, the fold of the first-named arm being formed with an opening.

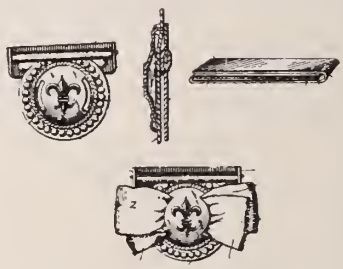
786,442. ATTACHMENT FOR SPECTACLES. John P. Jackson Orleans, Ind. Filed Jan. 18, 1904. Serial No. 189,604.

An attachment for spectacles or the like, comprising a resilient bridge, supplemental lenses, frame members to which the lower edges of said supplemental lenses are secured, and spectacle-engaging members carried by the frame members at points adjacent to the lower edges of said supplemental lenses.



786,733. HOSE-SUPPORTER. Robert Gorton, Newton, Mass. Filed Dec. 1, 1902. Serial No. 133,354.

A buckle comprising a base-plate and a locking lever hinged thereto which is formed on its



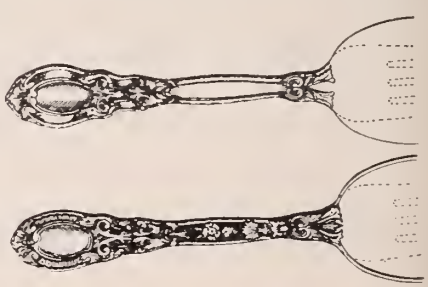
rear side with a recess and on opposite sides of the recess with slots, in combination with a ribbon bow threaded through said slots.

Design **37,387.** SPOON. Edward Taylor, Rockford, Ill., assignor to the Rockford Silver



Plate Co., Rockford, Ill. Filed March 8, 1905. Serial No. 249,125. Term of patent 7 years.

Design **37,388.** HANDLE FOR SPOONS, FORKS, OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. Edwin E. Codman, Providence, R. I., assignor to



R. Blackinton & Co., North Attleboro, Mass. Filed March 9, 1905. Serial No. 249,278. Term of patent 7 years.

Design **38,389.** GLASS VESSEL. William R. Schaffer, Fort Lee, N. J., assignor to L.



Straus & Sons, New York. Filed Feb. 23, 1905. Serial No. 247,057. Term of patent 7 years.

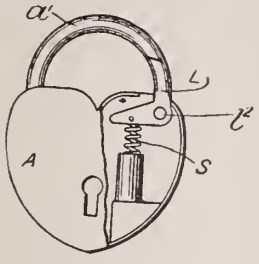
BRITISH PATENTS.

ISSUE OF MARCH 22, 1905.

(ABRIDGMENTS OF SPECIFICATIONS, 1903, FROM *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

26,026. BRACELET, ETC., FASTENINGS. J. S. MANTLE, Birmingham. Nov. 28.

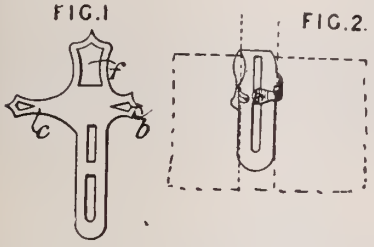
A fastening for bracelets, etc., is constructed in the form of a padlock A, in which the bow is divided, the part a^1 being fixed to the casing, etc., provided with a beveled end to engage with the



beveled end of a spring-controlled pivoted lever L. The lever L has a heel l^2, against which a spring *s* bears to hold the fastening closed. The spring may be coiled, or a leaf spring may be used. The heel l^2 may be bent upwards to form a finger-piece, and may have a push projecting through the top of the case, or a projection working in a slot in the case, for releasing the fastening. A knob may be attached to the side of the lever L.

26,035. CLIPS FOR HOLDING FOUNTAIN PENS, ETC. N. GARGANO and W. WHITE, both in Southampton. Nov. 28.

A pocket clip for holding fountain pens, pencil, and the like is made from a blank of the form



shown in Fig. 1, of metal, celluloid, or other material. The arms *b*, *c* are bent forward and towards one another so as to form a loop through which the pen is passed, and the part *f* is bent backwards to form a spring hook which is slipped over the edge of the pocket.

Complete specifications accepted March 15, 1905. 1904.

5,727. OPTICAL INSTRUMENT. PUTZ.

8,398. ELECTRIC CLOCK. GRANGER.

17,197. WRIST BAG. WOOLNOUGH.

Applications filed March 6 *to March* 11, 1905.

4,575. COMBINED PEN RACK AND INK WELL LID. T. W. WHITEHALL, 150 Fentham Road, Birchfield, Staffordshire.

4,592. BINOCULARS. E. A. CHAPMAN, 1 Albion Grove, Stoke Newington, London.

4,649. TIE RETAINER AND COLLAR BUTTON. LUDWIG MERTEN, 70 Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

4,694. CALENDAR. TIMOTHY SHEPHERD, 108 Oakfield Road, Birmingham.

4,742. BUTTER KNIFE. G. F. BRADLEY, Southampton Bldgs., London.

4,834. HAIR CURLER. JOSEPH CRISCUOLO, 52 Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

4,872. CRAVAT HOLDER. ROBERT REITHMULLER, Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

5,000. MATCH AND CIGARETTE BOX. H. J. WATSON, 37 W. Nile St., Glasgow.

5,015. UMBRELLA FRAME. EBENEZER HOLYMAN, 56 Ludgate Hill, London.

5,035. HAIR PIN. ANNIE HASSAGER, Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn, London.

5,036. PICTURE FRAME. THEODOR BECKER, 81 High Holborn, London. Complete specification.

5,118. STUD SECURER. S. R. HEWITT, 100 Wellington St., Glasgow.

5,119. MANUFACTURE OF THIMBLES. J. D. HORNER and C. H. HORNER, Penny Bank Chambers, Halifax.

5,134. HAT PIN. ROBERT MCKECHNIE, 24 Holborn, London.

5,141. COLLAR BUTTON. R. C. NEIGHBOUR, 155 Broadfield Road, Catford, London.

UNITED STATES PATENTS THAT HAVE EXPIRED.

[Reported especially for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued April 3, 1888.

380,377. PROCESS OF MAKING UMBRELLA GITS. JAMES WILLIS, Rosendale, England.

380,380. MANUFACTURE OF SAFETY-PINS. B. A. BALLOU, Providence, R. I.

380,407. TOOL FOR REMOVING WATCH HANDS. J. C. RAND, Maynard, Ia., assignor of one-half to G. W. Hanes, same place.

380,415. CUFF-FASTENING. F. W. ALLEN, Rochester, N. Y.

380,416. PURSE. EMILIE N. AMES, San Francisco, Cal.

380,417. PENCIL-SHARPENER. IGNATIUS BALOUN, Canton, O.

380,428. GAME-COUNTER. CHARLES FEARSON, Philadelphia, Pa.

380,491. EYEGLASSES. AMELIA KAHN, St. Joseph, Mo.

380,496. MACHINE FOR POINTING, DRILLING AND REAMING. FRANK LEMAN, Elgin, Ill.

380,497. MACHINE FOR MAKING PILLARS FOR WATCH-PLATES. FRANK LEMAN, Elgin, Ill.

380,498. MACHINE FOR MAKING GEAR-WHEELS. FRANK LEMAN, Elgin, Ill.

380,499. MANUFACTURE OF PINION BLANKS. FRANK LEMAN, Elgin, Ill.

380,506. CANDLESTICK. R. H. MEHL and ROBERT KNOTT, Brooklyn, N. Y.

380,515. WRAPPING-PAPER TO PREVENT TARNISHING. J. C. PENNINGTON, Paterson, N. J.

380,521. COFFEE OR TEA-POT. J. J. ROYLE, Manchester, England.

380,592. DESK-SPINDLE. SAMUEL POWELL, Ravenswood, assignor to Keen & De Lang, Chicago.

380,594 and **380,595.** TIME-STAMPS. C. A. RANDALL, New York.

380,650. PEN CLEANER AND HOLDER. JACOB EDSON, Boston, Mass., assignor of one-half to J. S. Rice, Cambridgeport, Mass.

380,671. PICTURE-FRAME. FERDINAND SERVUS, Berlin, Germany.

Design issued March 31, 1891, *for* 14 *years.*

20,645. BADGE. C. F. IRONS. Providence, R. I.

Design issued April 5, 1898, *for* 7 *years.*

28,443. CUFF-BUTTON. H. L. PALMER, Utica, N. Y.

John Burri, New Philadelphia, O., recently sold out to A. J. Harris, of the same place.



HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, Sr.,

ESTABLISHED 1859.

Manufacturer of Fine Balances and Weights

for every purpose where accuracy is required.

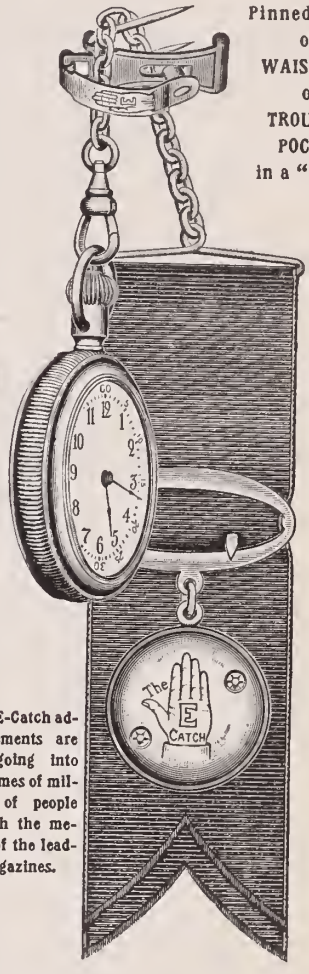
Office and Salesroom, 194 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Send for Price List. Tel. 370 Cortlandt.





Locks with a press o' the thumb; releases with a touch o' the index finger on the right spot.



Pinned inside of WAISTCOAT or TROUSERS POCKET in a "jiffy."

Hand-E-Catch advertisements are now going into the homes of millions of people through the medium of the leading magazines.

FOR A LIMITED PERIOD WE WILL SEND PREPAID IN U. S. A.,

Sample doz. at $1

Each dozen mounted on artistic display card and packed in most attractive individual box with Hand-E envelope for each CATCH.

Lesher, Whitman & Co.,

Dept. F, 670 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FOREIGN HEADQUARTERS:

38 Shoe Lane, London, England.
40 Rue de l'Echiquier, Paris.
34 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

KASTENHUBER & LEHRFELD,

Sweep Smelters,

Gold, Silver and Platinum Refiners,

21 John Street, NEW YORK.

Telephone, 7533 Cortlandt.

Dealers in U. S. Assay Gold and Silver Bars, Platinum.

Old Gold, Old Silver and Platinum Bought.

CAN BE FILLED TWO WAYS.

$2.50

THE SWAN

Self-filling Fountain Pen.

PRINCIPLES COMBUSTION.

Patented July 9, 1895; August 6, 1901.

CAN BE FILLED WITHOUT DISTURBING A LINE OF THOUGHT.

THE PERFECTION OF A FLOW.

MABIE, TODD & BARD,

130 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold by Best Trade. Send for Catalogue.

SIGNS

AN attractive front is a business necessity. Artistic signs are an important adjunct, we make the right kind.

"No trouble to ship out of town."

THE FORMAN CO.

SIX LIBERTY PLACE

NEAR MAIDEN LANE · · · NEW YORK

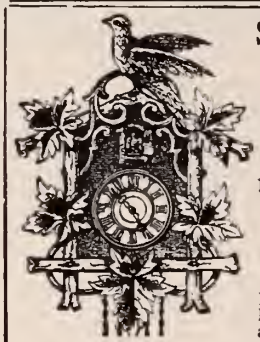
THE BROWN & DEAN COMPANY,

102 & 104 Richmond Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

Refiners of Everything Containing Gold and Silver.

Send us a trial and be one of our satisfied list.



SOMMER CLOCK MFG. CO.,

Successors to

PHILADELPHIA CUCKOO CLOCK CO.

FACTORY:

1636-38 Hutchinson St.

OFFICE:

1027 Columbia Ave.

PHILADELPHIA.

All our clocks have large movements, are hand-carved and guaranteed.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

J. SCHAWEL & CO.,

Gold, Silver and Platinum Refiners.

Assayers and Sweep Smelters.

Platinum Sheet and Wire. Platinum and Gold Filings, etc., Refined.

Sterling Silver ($\frac{925}{1000}$) Sheet. Gold, Silver and Platinum Bought.

29 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

CRUCIBLES.



Jewelers' Supplies, Etc.

Established 1850.

J. & H. BERGE,

95 John Street,

NEW YORK.



"We make 10 Karat 10 kt. Rings."

TRADE MARK.

Stamped in all our Rings.



DAMM & BLOCK, BUFFALO, N. Y.

DATTELBAUM & FRIEDMAN,

Makers of Gold Rings of All Descriptions.

45 JOHN STREET, - NEW YORK.

Our Trade-Mark "D. F." in all our Rings is the guarantee of quality. Send for Catalogue.

PLATINUM SEAMLESS TUBING.

PLATINUM POLISHING PASTE.

PLATINUM

Assayers and Refiners.

BELAIS & COHN,

13 DUTCH STREET, - NEW YORK.

RETAIL JEWELERS ADVERTISING

The use of this department is open to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Make letters as full and particular as you desire. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed several weeks.

A FEW examples of Easter advertising were illustrated in the issue of March 22, and the ads. shown this week, although not written for Easter, might be appropriately adapted for that season.

recently by B. Marks, Troy, N. Y., the first occupying a space of five inches, double column, and the second 6½ inches, double column. The make-up of both of these ads. is quite good. The text in the

The Hofman Jewelry Co., Columbus, O., is laying particular stress on its gold filled and solid gold chains in a well designed ad. of four inches, double column. This is a fair sample of a well constructed ad., whose aim is to specialize.

The little watch ad. of the Cady & Olmstead Jewelry Co., Kansas City, Mo., is uncommonly attractive. The original occupied a space of about three inches, single column.

C. P. Barnes & Co., Louisville, Ky., have a convincing argument in favor of the stability of the concern. Both wedding and engagement rings are suggested by the hand which forms part of the border.

Adjoining this is the announcement of F. H. McNary, Washington, Pa., which was used in a space of 4x6½ inches. This might be used to advantage as an Easter ad. As a suggestion it would be well to follow out the idea of the illustration in the show win-



The ad. in the catch phrase, "The Eager Gaze of Fair Women," is both dainty and attractive, the illustration being exceptionally good. This ad., which was used March 19 in a local daily by Joseph Linz & Bros., Dallas, Tex., originally occupied a space of 5¾ inches, double column.

The two ads. adjoining this were used first, under the catch phrase, "Don't Lose Your Temper," is written in a strain which ought to give the prospective customer confidence in the optician. Some advertising opticians, however, might take exception to the illustration, on the ground that it was too frivolous. The second ad. is well constructed.

dow. Should the space of the window allow, an oblong table might be shown, containing candlesticks, flowers, etc., and spread for the guests. The introduction of this advertisement, although subdued in tone, is well written and reinforced by a judicious selection of well priced silver articles.



That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan which they are utilizing in connection with their business.

Snags With Which the Jeweler Must Contend.

CHEAPNESS.

THE retail jeweler has many annoyances to contend with which may be classed collectively as "snags." It is perhaps more difficult to say authoritatively which is of the first importance than to enumerate the whole list; but it is also doubtful if anyone can readily name them all. Probably one of the most dangerous of the number is "cheapness."

The idea that everybody is seeking to purchase any and all of his commodities for less than they are worth has taken possession of the commercial world to such an extent that it haunts like a bugaboo every person who depends on the public for patronage. Of course, the spectre shows itself to jewelers also—and some take fright. Profits are cut away, and work is done for nearly nothing. It goes well or otherwise for a little while, until the jeweler realizes several facts, viz.: All manner of bargain-seekers, discontented customers of competitors, and particularly the unreasonable people of the community, are his patrons. They are the very people who are hard to please, hard to satisfy.

In return for his small profits the jeweler now finds that he is involved in numberless arguments, disputes and slanders. He finds that these new customers, whom he so eagerly invited, not only take up his time with numerous fault findings and demands to "make good," but they carry out his good name and drag it in the mire of vituperation and ill will. They say most hurtful things about him and to him, until at last, in desperation the deluded man feels like getting even with somebody, no matter who, and he concludes that in order to have a paying offset for all his troubles he must take advantage of the ignorance of his customers and really cheat them.

One of the results of a general price-cutting movement on the part of a jeweler is that people who have heretofore dealt with him because of the confidence which they placed in him, will at once hesitate, then waver, and finally turn away from him. They fear the "cheap John" advertisement as being unreliable, and thus, by intuition, the old, good customer passively prophesies that which later really does come about. Another result which regularly follows is a radical change in the quality of work which seeks the shop of the man who has forsaken the high and healthy plain of merit and reasonable compensation for the seductive valley of cheapness, with its ever-falling water of low prices.

Every owner of an old dilapidated "has-been" timepiece, which other workmen could not get to repair because "it would cost too much," will now try the "cheap man," as they are willing to pay a dollar, or a dollar and a half to have it fixed, for they would really like to have the "old thing runnin' because Pap owned it." Now, the "other fellow" wanted two dollars, or, perhaps, five dollars, for the job, which, of course, was out of the question. Thus it comes that the old relics, the junk, the verge, the duplex and the cylinder watches, pocket clocks, etc., find their way to the cheap jeweler. They come in a flood, like bad water from a stagnant pool, which has just been drawn off into a clear, fresh brook, damaging and polluting all.

These cheap watches and old wrecks afford more work and vexation to the unit than good watches do in a multiple. It then appears necessary to hurry, in order to make anything at such work. This work, done hurriedly, begets more trouble, and therefore more hurry, and so on without end. The good watches, which yet continue to come in, because the owners had formerly been in the habit of coming to the place, are of necessity handled in the same manner as the "vile stuff." So it happens that he who otherwise would have continued to be a good workman degenerates into a botch, and soon gets that reputation.

Steer clear of the snag of cheapness, for it will surely cause you much sorrow and regret. Reasonable profit on sales and a living price on work beget the confidence of the discerning, and drive away only the crank and the owner of the trash.

A. C. GRAUL.

To Please the Customer, Should be the Jeweler's Aim.

CUT prices and big bargains count for nothing unless accompanied by satisfaction, says *The General Merchants' Review*. The average customer would rather have her money's worth with satisfaction, than 10 times her money's worth without satisfaction.

First, make your store a satisfactory store, and afterwards conduct your special sales and quote your bargains. Let the people know that they can come into your store and spend their money in the surety that every cent they spend will bring them value received and satisfaction to boot.

Exchange goods; give back the money; do anything that will make a customer satisfied. You may get the worst of it in individual cases, but this one principle thoroughly saturated into the proprietor and salespeople of a store will do more to cause that store to grow than anything else that can be done.

The validity of a contract of shipment, fixing the value of the property shipped, depends on the facts connected therewith; and the issue of its validity having been tendered by the shipper, he is entitled to have it determined by the jury as a matter of fact. (69 N. E. Rep. 1022.)

Prize Essay Competition—No. 16.

Two prizes, $20 and $10, will be given to writers of essays on the subject:

How and Under What Conditions Should Auction Sales be Conducted?

The prizes will be awarded to the writers of the best and most reasonable essays. The ideas expressed, rather than the language used, will be considered in making the awards. The essays will be lettered when received and the judges will not know the identity of the writers until after the decisions have been made.

Essays must be in the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by May 31. Write plainly and legibly and on one side of the paper only.

The right is reserved to publish any or all of the essays received. *The right is also reserved to apportion the prizes when two contestants rank ex aequo.* Only those connected with the jewelry trade are allowed to enter this competition.

Storekeeping Department.

Worry a Drawback To Business Success.

A PERSON ought not to worry when he has a man hired to do the worrying for him. There are men who think nothing can be well done unless it is done under their own personal direction. These men are but slaves to their business.

Men boast that they know every small detail of their business. They point with pride to the many and varied details that are executed under their direction, and frequently express regret that seeing to the execution of these details leaves them little time for other work. They take pride in conveying the impression that every minute of their time is fully occupied.

The business man ought not to devote more time to business than his employes do. Physically and mentally he is constructed very much the same, and, sooner or later, overwork or constant mental strain will manifest itself in serious disorders. The business man who goes to work in the morning with a tired brain or diseased body cannot do as much or as effective work as the one who forgets all about his work at a reasonable hour each day and refreshes his mind and body by a good night's sleep. Overwork sooner or later deprives one of the ability to do effective work.

The successful business men are those who manage men and leave the men they manage to manage the details. Of course, it is a good thing for the merchant to know details, so as to determine occasionally whether or not those under him are doing effective work, but the merchant who constantly sees to the small details of his business is wasting time that could be employed to better advantage.

It is the lack of confidence in his employes that makes a business man a slave to his business, and the employe a slave to his employer. When a business man employs a manager he should have sufficient confidence in his ability to let him conduct his business in the way he thinks it ought to be conducted.—*Hardware Dealers' Magazine.*

COMMERCIAL LAW POINTS.

A shipping receipt limiting the liability of an express company for loss as forwarders only, and within its own lines of communication, and not for any default of connecting companies, does not relieve it of liability for a wrongful delivery. (70 N. E. Rep. 1,109.)

A buyer of goods from one who bought them from a debtor with notice that the debtor sold them with intent to defraud his creditors is not entitled to the protection of an innocent purchaser unless he paid for them before obtaining knowledge of the debtor's fraud. (81 S. W. Rep. 603.)

Where goods are purchased by sample, and a defect is ascertained by an inspection, the right of rescission must be exercised not only promptly, but unequivocally, and mere complaints as to the quality while exercising dominion over them, inconsistent with ownership in the seller, is not sufficient. (24 Pa. Sup. Ct. 339.)

Tiffany & Co.'s Palatial New Building on Fifth Ave., New York.

AS the new building of Tiffany & Co., on the east side of Fifth Ave. at 37th St., New York, is being fitted for occupancy, the friends of the house look forward with pleasant anticipations to the opportunity which they will have of inspecting this magnificent home of jewelry and art. The exterior of the building is completed, with the exception of the windows, the clock and some further ornamentation.

The classic architecture, simple and beautiful lines, ornamentation not showy, but beautiful, will make this building one of the sights of Fifth Ave., even outside of the interest that attaches to the treasures which will be placed inside.

The building is as nearly fireproof as modern ingenuity can make it. There will be a number of improvements especially designed for the business. Elevators of unusual size and strength will carry the electric delivery wagons up to the various floors, so that goods may be loaded directly into a wagon from the floor on which they are sold.

The location gives excellent natural light, which will be appreciated by the company's patrons. The arrangements for artificial lighting and for ventilation are, of course, in accordance with the latest attainments of science.



THE NEW HOME OF TIFFANY & CO., [illegible] FEB. 1905, BY THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT.)

Tabloids of Storekeeping Sense.

A DRUMMER with a thousand tongues and the winged heels of Mercury couldn't pour his story into as many minds in a month, as an interesting little ad. will in a day—if borne on the pages of a popular paper. This is merely a rough estimate.

* * *

A good salesman is courtesy through and through—not a mere external varnish made up of "property" smiles and athletic bows, but a hearty wish to make others feel comfortable at his own cost—a manly regard for others' feelings without obtrusion. Briefly, his yardstick and the "golden rule" are bound together.



The Optometrist's Catechism.

A SERIES OF QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON ELEMENTARY OPTICS, IN CATECHETICAL FORM

By E. Le Roy Ryer.

Copyright, 1903, by The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

(*Continued from issue of March 29, 1905.*)

Q.—(540) What difference is there between an object and its image formed with a plane mirror?

A.—A lateral inversion takes place; that is, the right hand of an object will appear the left hand in the image. Thus, if one stands before a mirror a ring really on one of the left hand fingers will appear to be on the right hand; the hair parted on the left will appear in the image as though

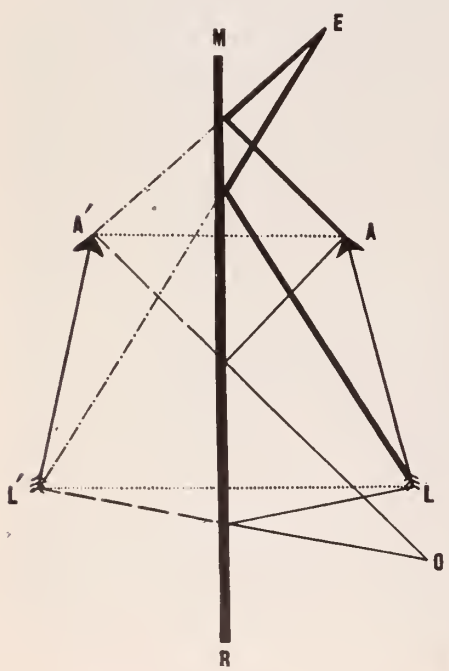


Fig. 26.

parted on the right; a button in the left lapel will appear as if it were in the right, and so on indefinitely. The image, however, is a perfect representation of the object, and will not be inverted in any other than the above-mentioned manner. This point concerning the lateral inversion becomes of considerable importance to the optometrist when he uses a mirror to give him the proper range for distance testing, in which case he uses a reversed-letter chart and the reflected image shows the letters in their proper form, whereas were a regular chart used the letter would appear backwards.

Q.—(541) How may an image of an object be found by diagram?

A.—Apply the following rule to each

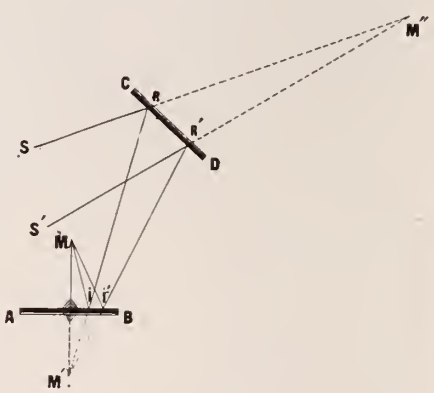


Fig. 27.

point of the object: The image of any point in a plane mirror may be found by drawing from the point a perpendicular on the mirror and producing it until its length is doubled. The extremity of the line so drawn is the image of the point.

Q.—(542) Suppose two persons are viewing the same object by means of a mirror, how can you find the path of the rays to the two different observers?

A.—The image of an object is the assemblage of the images of its points. According to the above rule the image of the arrow, A L, in Fig. 26, may be found by dropping perpendiculars from its several points upon the mirror and producing them until their lengths are doubled. Thus A′ L′ is the image of A L in the mirror M R. Let E and O represent two different observers. To find the path of the rays entering the eye at E, connect A′ and L′ by straight lines to E. From their intersections with the mirror draw lines to the object A and L. Then the solid lines in front of the mirror represent the path of the rays from A and L, which give the image at A′ and L′. The rays for the eyes at O are found in the same manner.

Q.—(543) Can a second mirror produce an image of an image?

A.—Yes, as Fig. 27 will show. When rays from a luminous point M have been reflected from a mirror A B, their subsequent course is the same as if they had come from the image M′ at the back of the mirror. Hence, if they fall upon a second mirror, C D, an image, M″, of the first image will be formed at the back of the second mirror. If, after this, they undergo a third reflection, an image of M″ will be formed, and so on indefinitely.

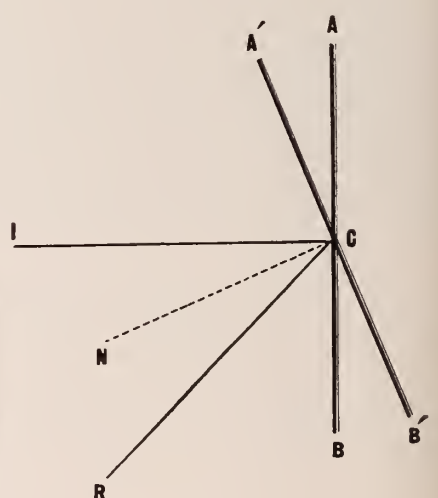


Fig. 28.

Q.—(544) What law governs the deviation produced by rotation of a mirror?

A.—When a plane mirror is rotated in the plane of incidence, the direction of the reflected ray is changed by double the angle through which the mirror is turned. Conversely, if we assign a constant direction to the reflected ray, the direction of the incident ray must vary by double the angle through which the mirror is turned. Thus in Fig. 28 the plane mirror A B, in its primary position, reflects a ray of light coming from I and striking at C back to I. If the mirror be rotated from A B to A′ B′ the ray coming from I and striking at C will be reflected to R. The angle through which the mirror has been rotated is I C N and the angle of the reflected ray is I C R and is double the former.

Q.—(545) Of what value is this principle?

A.—To the optometrist a knowledge of

Optical Department.

this principle is of particular value in manipulating his mirror in the practice of skiametry. The principle is also applied in the sextant and quadrant and serves for measuring the angle between any two distant objects as seen from the station occupied by the observer.

Q.—(546) What is a goniometer?

A.—It is an instrument for measuring the angle between two plane faces either of a crystal or a prism.

(To be continued.)

The Supposed Medical Opposition Against the New York State Optometry Bill.

By E. C. Arrington, Chairman of the Legislative Committee, Rochester, N. Y.

THE statements made on this subject in my paper read before the last State meeting of the Optical Society and repeated in our publication, "Facts About the Optometry Bill," have been disputed by the opposition, but nevertheless it still remains a fact that "75 per cent. of the medical profession are secretly with us, 20 per cent. more would be if they thoroughly understood the situation, and the other 5 per cent., consisting of a few radical oculists, is really our opposition, who very deftly, through the efforts of Dr. Van Vleet, have succeeded so far in misleading a few members of all county medical societies into drafting resolutions opposing the bill. But when it came to a hearing before the Public Health Committee he was unable to bring any healthy opposition against the bill, but relied upon a few dispensing men to oppose it, compelling them to do so or to withdraw their support by withholding prescriptions from them.

To give one a fair idea of this medical opposition, a few instances are quoted. Many have said: "I am for the bill, but if you do not actually need my public indorsement I would prefer not to have my name used." Another wrote his Senator to oppose the bill, and when written for information, stated that he did not know anything about the bill, but had been asked by Dr. Van Vleet to write to his Senator and Assemblyman to oppose it.

Many others, when the true intents of the bill were explained to them, stated that they had a misconception of the bill, and now that they understood it, were heartily in favor of it. A great many of those high up in the State Medical Society are secretly in favor of having something done to relieve the existing conditions, but what is needed is some medical man with backbone enough to stand up in their annual State meeting and tell them what is what.

Those interested in furthering the cause of the Optometry Bill have done everything in their power to come to an understanding with the opposition, and in a way have succeeded with a great many, but yet there still remain those few who, through a series of misrepresentations of the proposed intents of the bill, are able to retard its progress. We are, however, gaining ground, inch by inch, and the time is not far distant when the better element of the medical profession will call a halt on such tactics and insist that legislative recognition be given to the class of men whose sole purpose is to elevate their profession and place it upon a higher standard, where the public will cease to be humbugged by a lot of incompetents, quack peddlers and unscrupulous grafters, whose only object is to get money, irrespective of how it is obtained.

To sum up, in a few words, it remains for us all to aim to a higher standard of excellence, holding our profession above mercenary ends. Let us stand shoulder to shoulder, aiding those in charge of the bill in every possible way, and if we do this, there is no doubt of the ultimate success of the Optometry Bill.

The Competent Optometrist.

(Address delivered by Alexander Martin, New York, before the Committee on Public Health in the Assembly of the State of New York, March 15, 1905.)

IF I can clear away some of the fog which has gathered around this subject (for I think our opponents have tried to befog the issue), I shall consider my time well spent in coming to Albany in support of the bill.

In order to understand the subject intelligently we must go back at least 1,900 years, when we find, according to history, the first glasses were made. We are told that Nero, that inhuman monster who once misgoverned Rome, wore a concave lens with which he viewed the gladiatorial sports in the arena (for he was near-sighted).

From that time down to the beginning of the 18th century glasses were made more or less imperfectly until Franklin invented a bifocal lens; then Donders, a Hollander, about the year 1865, discovered a correction for astigmatism. He invented a cylindrical lens which, when correctly placed in front of the eye, perfectly corrected the astigmatism. The first lens of this nature made in this country was ground, I believe, by Gall & Lembke, about the year 1867. During all this time the opticians had been doing this work and had practically the field to themselves. It is quite true the work was not so well done as it is to-day.

The physicians were slow to believe that glasses made to correct astigmatism could possibly cure headaches, for they were loathe to believe then, as they are to-day, that any means whatsoever outside the practice of medicine could give relief. At last, when the wearers of glasses discovered for themselves that their headaches were cured, the medical profession began to realize that there was something in it, and began for the first time to take up the work of the optician. At first they were very modest and came to us with the request that we teach them how to correct errors of refraction. After a time this seeming modesty gave way to arrogance and conceit, and these men now tell us that we know nothing about this work and that they alone are competent to do it.

It seems to me that there is no class in the community that is qualified to do this work. The optometrists, as a class, are not competent. This may seem a strange statement for me to make, and you may think I am taking the part of the opponents of this measure. The dispensing opticians have here admitted their ignorance of the subject, so we need not consider them for a moment, as they are neither fitted to do the work nor to pass an opinion. The medical profession are not competent to do this work. I do not ask you to accept my statement on this point, but I would refer you to a member of Dr. Van Vleet's own profession.

An oculist who stands second to none in his profession in this country (I refer to Dr. Edward Jackson), in his address to the American Academy of Ophthalmology on the subject of "Education for Ophthalmic Practice," says:

"Most potent and dangerous among the influences are the failure of the medical school to give the specific technical training required for ophthalmic practice, and its failure to utilize certain branches of ophthalmology in the training of all medical students.

"The training for a certain line of work must be judged first by the efficiency it confers for that particular work. Breadth of training, information and thought upon collateral lines are excellent, they are highly desirable, they are the things that I would argue for; but in preparing for a certain line of life work, the essential is training in that special work. Is there not something grotesque in the claim that the fitting of glasses should be done only by the medical profession, if the average graduate in medicine is sent out ignorant of the methods of measuring refraction, or with only the most superficial and perfunctory knowledge of the subject?

"It must be remembered that correction of errors of refraction is something absolutely different from the usual measures of medical and surgical therapeutics. Success in this department depends not upon fortunate guessing, or the recollection of similar cases encountered in a wide experience; it depends upon a minute painstaking accuracy to furnish the data, from which a proper appreciation of physiologic relations can build the best formula for lenses. What has there been in the medical training of the past, what is there in the medical curriculum of to-day to train the student to painstaking accuracy in mathematical measurements? Until he is so trained he is unfitted for the common, every-day work of ophthalmic practice. Not merely unfitted for dealing with rare conditions, the difficult cases, but unfitted to treat the first case that is likely to enter his office. Training in mathematics and mathematical measurements is the first step toward fitting the student for modern ophthalmic practice.

"The doctor of medicine who sets up as an ophthalmologist may be as ignorant of the actual work he is to do, as the counter-prescribing optician, who also founds his hopes of success on self-sufficiency. The public gaining some inkling of this, estimates the two as approximately equally valuable councilors, and goes to the cheapest.

"It is not possible that special preparation for ophthalmic practice should remain dependent upon individual initiative. It is not desirable that it should be left to brief post-graduate courses, or to the so-called ophthalmic colleges. There is a great and pressing need that stable, conservative institutions of learning of the highest type should offer a formal course fitting their graduates for ophthalmic practice."

Nothing that I could add could make this point clearer. It is here conclusively proven that the medical profession are not competent to do this work. In addition to this, right here, to-day, Dr. Fester has told us that the medical profession are not competent to do this work without "special training," received outside their regular medical course. How absurd it is then to contend that the medical profession are qualified to do a work for which Dr. Jackson declares them to be ignorant and unfitted. And right here I consider it the weakest point in this bill. We exempt the medical profession, knowing them to be incompetent, but what else can we do? They are privileged to use any means they desire to relieve suffering.

And now to return to the optometrists who I declared a moment ago were incompetent. We all know and are willing to admit that there are many in our profession who are not qualified to do this work, and this is one of the chief reasons why we ask you to pass this bill.

You have been told by our opponents that the reason we want this measure passed is to give us license to do a work which we have no right to do, and which we have been doing for hundreds of years. The trouble is we have already too much license. What we want is a curtailment and restriction of our privileges, and to enable us to put a stop to the fakir peddler and the incompetents who are disgracing the medical profession as well as that of our own. It is said politics make strange bedfellows. I think there are others besides the politicians who do this.

Just look at the strange sight we have seen here to-day. The allopath and the homoepath united in one common cause against this measure. Surely the millenium must be near at hand, and the time cannot be far distant when we are told "the lamb shall lie down with the lion." I would not be surprised if, when we meet here next year, we will find the allopaths, the homoepaths, the osteopaths, and numerous other paths, and perhaps even the Christian Scientists, all united against the optometrists.

Just look at the men brought here by Dr. Van Vleet, to-day, to oppose this bill. I refer to the dispensing opticians, who are merely the tools of the oculist. It requires very little skill for a man to glaze a pane of glass in that window; we call him a glazer. It requires only a little more skill to glaze a lens in a spectacle frame, these men are merely lens glazers. I will undertake to teach any man of ordinary intelligence in three weeks to fill a prescription for glasses just as well as any of these dispensing opticians. Why are they here? Because they cannot help being here. When I heard them make their little speeches and read

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their little papers, I was reminded of the time when my little boy of eight or 10 got up at school to make the little speech which someone else had prepared for him, and how pleased he was when the good teacher patted bim on the head with "Well done, good little boy."

When I see these dispensing opticians here I can hear the crack of the whip and the voice of their master. They have every man of them got a halter around his neck with the other end in the hands of the oculist who sends them his prescriptions, and in many cases not only receives but demands from him a commission on his sales varying from 25 to 50 per cent. (A voice, "It is a lie.") Gentlemen, I am prepared here and now to prove every word I have said, and I verily believe if these dispensing opticians would tell the truth they could tell the same story as the gentleman whose letter I am about to read to you.

This letter is from a dispensing optician in New York who, until two years ago, was in high favor with the oculists, but who could not continue to carry on his business successfully because of the exorbitant demands made upon him. Sitting in his office he told me that he had been for many years paying heavy commissions to oculists who sent him prescriptions. I said, "Surely you do not mean to tell me that any reputable oculist in New York would receive commission." His reply was, "I mean to tell you that seven-tenths of them not only receive, but demand commissions." I will read you his letter:

"N. T. Georgen, Optician,
"32 E. 23d St.
"New York, March 9, 1905.

"President B. B. Clark, the Optical Society, State of New York:

"*Dear Sir*—Replying to your letter of the 6th inst., I beg to say I have on my books the names of about 60 physicians (oculists) to whom I paid for 14 years or more commissions of 25 to 50 per cent. on the prescriptions they sent me through their patients. I was compelled to pay commissions to these physicians or lose their support, as I finally did when, about two years ago, I took my present stand and refused to submit longer to this form of 'graft,' and every one of these physicians has not only ceased to give me any of his business, but influences his patients to go to opticians who are still afraid to defy them in this matter.

"In the year 1901 (which my hookkeeper selected at random), my books show that I paid out of my own pocket in cash, $3,768.56 for commissions on the prescriptions we filled for the private patients of these physicians.

"My only object in giving this information, is that you may use it to show those in charge of the optometry bill that the opposition which some of these same physicians are making, is anything but disinterested.

"I have no desire to expose these men unless compelled to, but if any of them deny my statements I am prepared to prove them under oath, as well as exhibit some hundreds of checks, which bear the endorsement of oculists who received them in payment, as I have stated.

"Very truly yours, N. T. Georgen."

Gentlemen, in modern parlance this is called "graft," but I will call it robbery. Just think, these oculists referred to are not satisfied with the large fee (which is anywhere from $10 to $100) they receive from their patients for examination and prescription, but they proceed to hold up the man who fills their prescriptions for 25 to 50 per cent. on his sales.

Gentlemen, if you would put a stop to this abominable business, which has been making slaves of many honorable business men and degrading the branch of the medical profession which Dr. Van Vleet represents, then you will report this bill unanimously, and do your part toward placing on the statute book of the State a measure which, when in full operation, would do more than anything else I can think of to put a stop to this "graft," which unquestionably is the motive which inspires the opposition to this measure.

Dr. Van Vleet has told you that those in our profession who examine eyes and fit glasses are practicing medicine and are therefore amenable to the law, and that we "have no legal right to do this work." On the other hand, his dispensing copartners, who are confessedly ignorant of this subject, are permitted (according to the testimony given here to-day), to fit glasses for a certain class of cases to correct presbyopia or old sight. Could anything be more absurd than their position here. It simply resolves itself into this. For the dispensing optician without knowledge to fit glasses is a virtue, but for the optometrist to fit glasses with knowledge and expert skill is, in their opinion, a crime.

I am amazed that Dr. Van Vleet should have the temerity to come here again and insult the intelligence of this committee with such an assertion, after what happened one year ago in this very room. He then made the identical same statement, and when challenged to bring a prosecution against us if we were violating the law, he replied that if he had $5,000 he would prosecute those of our profession who were carrying on this work. On behalf of the Optical Society of New York, I stated then and there to Dr. Van Vleet, that we would advance the necessary expenses for a prosecution up to $5,000 in order to get the decision of the courts on this important subject. We have nothing to fear from such a decision, and would gladly welcome such an issue. Dr. Van Vleet has not taken the first step to fulfil his threat, but instead he has since continued to repeat in his medical journals the lying accusation. * * * *

We are striving earnestly to reach greater heights in our profession, and have come here to ask you to assist us in the task by raising for us a standard of education to which we must attain, and by restricting and curtailing our privileges so that all incompetents, wherever found, would be shut out from practicing optometry in this State. These results can only be accomplished by the passage of this or a similar measure.

The thoughtful mind must conclude that the work of prescribing and fitting glasses is most important and only to be performed by trained men who make this their exclusive specialty. The oculist's specialty is conceded to be treatment of diseased conditions of the eye. The optician's work has degenerated into merely that of the artisan, filling the oculist's prescriptions. The skilled optometrist is unquestionably the real practitioner of the sciences and art of test, correction and relief of eye strain by means of glasses, in all cases arising from purely structural or mechanical defects of the eye.

The competent optometrist will also be first to discern and promptest to declare when diseased conditions call for the services of the ophtbalmologist. Like dentistry, once any man's work, but now infinitely improved in the exclusive hands of its own specialists, will he the practice of optometry. And who will say that the eyes are of less importance than the teeth? Yet, to-day, anyone who desires can fit glasses without let or hindrance. It is time our laws required specialization in the practice of optometry.

C. H. Hinges, Salem, Ore., is closing out his stock.

A Course of Lessons in Eye Muscle Tests.

BY CHALMERS PRENTICE, M.D.

THIS series of papers consists of six separate pamphlets, called "Lessons." Lesson 1 treats "The Muscles of the Eye and Their Action"; Lesson 2, "Nerves and Nerve-Centers of the Eye"; Lesson 3, "Manifest Tests for Eye-Muscle Strain in Esophoria and Exophoria"; Lesson 4, "Tests for Manifest Defects in the Superior and Inferior Muscles"; Lesson 5, "Tests for Latent Defects in the Lateral, or External and Internal Rectus Muscles"; Lesson 6, "Tests for Latent Defects in the Superior and Inferior Rectus Muscles."

The description of the muscles is concise, and the diagram which accompanies it is one of the best published. The author advocates prism gymnastics, commonly called prism exercise in esophoria, but claims that prism exercise is injurious in exophoria, and that in these latter cases prisms should be prescribed for constant use. Hyperphoria should also be given prism correction and not exercise.

Some ingenious modifications of a well-known method are offered, and it is pointed out that most of the unsuccessful results in muscle work are due to an inability to discriminate between spasmodic and anatomical muscle defects, and tests are suggested that will tend to eliminate trouble along these lines.

On the whole, the course is short, but so clear as to be readily comprehended, and is more practical than many exhaustive treatises on the subject. A chart is supplied, and together with the instructions herein contained, any one of ordinary skill, though inexperienced in muscle testing, would be enabled to conduct a fair test.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

Eugene Lahanier, with the Charles Wood Optical Co., Oakland, Cal., is the happy father of a baby boy.

A. G. Golder, optician, Syracuse, N. Y., has returned from a short trip to his old home in Seneca Falls, N. Y.

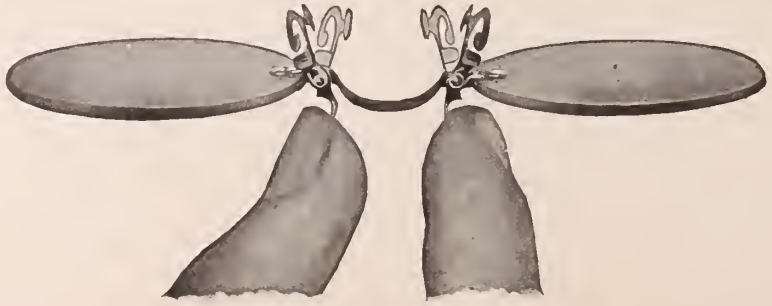
Mr. Kaiser, of Hirsch & Kaiser, San Francisco, Cal., recently returned from New York, where he has been purchasing goods.

R. P. Behrendt, who had been engaged in the optical business on S. Stone Ave., Tucson, Ariz., died, in that city, recently, aged 48 years. The deceased, who formerly resided in Baker City, Ore., went to Tucson six months ago with his wife, where he engaged in the optical business.

(*Additional Optical News on page* 54.)

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The Lever Escapement and Its Examination.

By T. J. Wilkinson.

PART IV.

(Continued from issue of March 29, 1905.)

A VERNIER instrument is indispensable when working out the degrees of lock in a small escapement, as frequently 2° of lock means less than .1 of a millimeter. A few calculations made on actual work will convince a student that the ordinary watch trangresses very much the amount of total lock. This excess of tooth and pallet lock is generally due to defective mechanical construction. Before commencing other problems, it may be well to point out that 2° of lock on the receiving pallet measured 1.04 millimeters, and that 2° of lock on the discharging pallet measured .83 millimeter, a difference in the linear extent of over .2 millimeter in the locking of one pallet over the fellow pallet; yet the degrees of lock on each pallet are identical, viz., 2°. The discrepancy in the sizes of the degrees is due to varying sizes of the circles, which touch the respective lowest locking corners of each pallet, the greater a circle's circumference the larger the degree. Hence, the linear measure of 2° on the receiving pallet M, exceeds 2° as measured on the discharging pallet N. (See issue of March 29.)

We will next investigate 2° of lock in an actual watch escapement, using Fig. 24 as a diagram of the measurements. Commence by measuring the distance from the center of the pallet staff to the lowest locking corner K, of the receiving pallet, which we find to be 2 7/10 millimeters (K to R); next measure the distance from the center of the pallet staff to the lowest locking corner of the pallet N; this is found to be 2 millimeters (R to E). Each measurement gives the radius. The radius, multiplied by 2, gives the diameter, diameter, multiplied by 3.14, gives the circumference; circumference, divided by 360, gives the linear length of one degree.

RECEIVING PALLET.

Radius = 2 7/10 × 2 = 5 4 10 = diameter.
Diameter = 5 4/10 × 3.14 = 16.956 = circumference.
Circumference = 16.956 ÷ 360 = .04 M. = size of 1°.
Size of 1° = .04 × 2 = .08 = answer.
.08 of a millimeter is the linear measure of 2° on the receiving pallet.

The measure, as expressed in fractions of a millimeter of 2° of lock on the discharging pallet, is worked out by following exactly the same method of figuring.

DISCHARGING PALLET.

Radius = 2 × 2 = 4 = diameter.
Diameter = 4 × 3.14 = 12.56 = circumference.
Circumference = 12.56 ÷ 360 = .03 M. = size of 1°.
Size of 1° = .03 × 2 = .06 = answer.
.06 of a millimeter is the linear length of 2° of lock on the discharging pallet.

In this instance, as also in the first problem, the linear length of 2° of lock varied on each pallet, owing to the varying distances of the locking faces of the respective pallets from the center of the pallet staff. The locking face of one pallet being closer to the center of the pallet staff than the opposite pallet, this would indicate a pallet of the circular type. One more problem will suffice.

Problem.—The distance from the lowest locking corner of the entrance pallet to the center of the pallet staff measures 3.5 millimeters, and the distance of the lowest locking corner of the discharging pallet to the center of the pallet staff is likewise 3.5 millimeters; what would be the linear measure of 3° of lock on each pallet?

Answer.—As 3.5 millimeters represents the radius for each pallet, the linear length of the 3° of lock will be the same for each pallet. The answer is obtained as before, viz.:

BOTH PALLETS.

Radius = 3.5 × 2 = 7 = diameter.
Diameter = 7 × 3.14 = 21.98 = circumference.
Circumference = 21.98 ÷ 360 = .06 = size of 1°.
Size of 1° = .06 × 3 = .18 = answer.
.18 of a millimeter being the linear length of 3° of lock on both pallets.
As both pallets are at equal distance from the pallet staff center, the radius of each being 3.5 millimeters, the pallets would be of the equidistant type.

The system, as already outlined for estimating the degrees of lock, has been made as practical and simple as the subject will permit by avoiding all complicating features which would detract from its quick and practical application.

QUESTIONS.

(1) What is meant by the following terms: Circumference, diameter, radius?

(2) What extent of the diameter is the radius?

(3) How many degrees are there in every circle? What sign is used for "degree"?

(4) Are all degrees of the same linear length?

(5) The radius of a circle measures 57.325 millimeters; what is the size or linear length of one degree on the circle's circumference?

(6) In an enlarged model of the lever escapement the distance from the pallet staff center to the lowest locking corner of the entrance pallet measures 15. millimeters, and from the lowest locking corner of the discharging pallet to center of the pallet staff measures 12.50 millimeters; calculate the linear extent of 2° of lock on each pallet.

(7) From the pallet staff center to each of the pallet's lowest locking corners measures 2 5/10 millimeters; figure out the linear measure of 2° of lock for each pallet.

(To be continued.)

The Story of the Cuckoo Clock and the Chronic Inebriate.

IN reply to the question concerning the story of the cuckoo clock and the chronic inebriate, I will tell the story as related by my great-uncle, says R. H. Lee in the New York *Sun*. The chronic inebriate was a native of Gotham, a village near Nottingham, England, noted for its three wise men who built a hedge around a cuckoo to prevent its escape, and when the hedge was built the cuckoo flew out over the top. It is a common custom in that part of England to call "Cuckoo," in a tone of derision, after the natives of that town.

The inebriate, a Gothamite, was living in Belper, Derbyshire, and had been out late one night at the village inn. While he was returning home some of his companions followed him shouting "Cuckoo," referring to his native town. He entered the house just upon the stroke of 12, and the cuckoo clock on the wall began to repeat the jest of his companions outside.

The inebriate, already very angry, told the clock if it said "Cuckoo" to him again he would break its face. Of course, the clock kept on saying "Cuckoo," and the infuriated Gothamite threw a flatiron at the taunting offender, which stopped any repetition of the objectionable word.

The Measurement of Time.

(Résumé of a series of lectures delivered at the Royal Institution, London, Eng., by Henry Cunynghame, and reported in the *Horological Journal*.)

(*Continued from issue of April 5.*)

IN the fifth lecture, Mr. Cunynghame, beginning with the laws that regulate the length of the pendulum, said that a pendulum to beat seconds in London should be about 39.14 in. in length. If it were required to beat half-seconds it would have to be made one-quarter that length, not one-half as might at first be expected, because the rate of a body moving with uniform acceleration varied as the square of the time, not as the time simply. Another thing which had to be attended to in the practical use of pendulums depended on the fact that metals expanded by heat; therefore an ordinary metal pendulum became longer as the temperature rose, 3° Fahrenheit, causing an elongation of about one-thousandth of an inch, which would make a clock lose about a second a day.

One of the problems attacked by the clockmakers of the 18th century was to find a method of compensating pendulums so that their length might remain constant through all changes of temperature. One of the first solutions of the problem was attained in the gridiron pendulum, which was made up of a number of bars of iron and brass so arranged that their expansions neutralized each other. This was not much used now, and the mercury pendulum had become more common. In this the bob consisted of an iron bottle containing mercury; the iron expanded downwards and the mercury upwards, and, the proportions of the two metals being properly calculated, the net result was no variation of length.

Recently an alloy of iron and nickel, called "Invar," has been invented by M. Guillaume, which had an exceedingly small co-efficient of expansion at ordinary temperatures, and if the pendulum rod of a grandfather's clock were made of this metal its timekeeping properties would be greatly improved. Alloys could also be made, though with more trouble, that did not alter at all with heat, and there were some which actually contracted.

The mode of hanging the pendulum was another important point. It might be thought there would be an advantage in making it swing on a knife-edge, but such a device was apt to wear in time, and in practice nothing was found better than the common spring suspension, in which the last inch or so of the pendulum consisted of a length of steel spring supported by a cross-pin in a groove. Watches did not differ essentially in construction from clocks except that they had balance wheels instead of pendulums, so depending on the influence of springs and becoming independent of gravity. Then, after a few words on the lever and chronometer escapements, he showed a model representing a clock that used to exist on the old bridge at Basel; this included a man's face, the tongue of which was protruded further and further with each swing of the pendulum until it reached its limit, when it was suddenly drawn back and the process began again.

He next briefly described the striking mechanism of clocks, and explained by what simple contrivances the apparently complicated performances of cuckoo clocks were effected. Then, after showing some slides of clocks noteworthy for their mechanism or the design of their cases, he discussed the application of electricity to clocks, and mentioned that by the aid of a few dry cells clocks might be made to wind themselves automatically, never requiring to be wound by hand, and how one single master clock of this kind could be arranged to send a current every minute or half minute to any number of dials in the same house or town, so that their hands would move on step by step with those of the master clock, and would always show the same time as it did without any attention for winding. By way of illustration were shown electric dials in circuit, on the system of F. Hope-Jones. Though such contrivances did away with much of the romance of clockmaking, he thought they would probably become the clock of the future.

The concluding lecture was devoted chiefly to the measurement of rapid motion, and Mr. Cunynghame described various machines for measuring time, showing by experiment how the flight of a cannon ball was determined.

Almost all of them are based upon the action of the tuning-fork. The tuning-fork, with which most choirmasters are familiar, consists of two prongs of steel, usually measuring for such purposes about half an inch wide by a quarter of an inch thick. These when struck vibrate and give out a note. For reasons explained by science, the time of vibration of these forks is uniform. It is very rapid. Five hundred complete vibrations to and fro per second is quite a common speed, though every speed is used from 10 vibrations per second upwards.

Here, then, we have the measuring instrument. It remains to apply it. A small flexible needle is fixed to one of the prongs, and brought to bear very gently against a somewhat rapidly rotating drum of metal, about eight inches or so in diameter. This drum is covered with a shiny paper, like that used sometimes in millinery boxes. This paper is slightly smoked over by means of a taper, so as to be covered with a brownish layer, on which the slightest scratch is visible. The needle of the tuning-fork is brought to bear against the drum and caused to vibrate. At the same time the drum is rotated. Now suppose the drum, which has a circumference of perhaps a couple of feet, is turned round once in six seconds, then it is clear that in each second the paper will move past the tuning-fork needle by a space of four inches. And during this time, if the rate of vibration of the fork is 40 per second, 40 vibrations will take place. A wavy track will thus be left on the delicate coating of smoke on the drum, which will show 10 complete waves per inch.

Here we have the time-measurer. Now, on the same drum, let another delicate needle also touch, close to the line of the tuning fork. If steadily, this needle will, while the tuning-fork needle is making its wavy line, make a straight line parallel to it. But if an event occurs such as the firing of a gun or the fall of a ball, and if arrangements are made so that when the event occurs, either by a string or an electro-magnet, a slight jog is given to the stationary needle, than a little notch will be made in the line.

If, when the ball gets to the target, arrangements are made so that the stationary needle gets another jog, then it is clear that the time that has elapsed between the first notch and the second is the time you want to measure. But to do this you need only count the undulations of the tuning-fork line. If there are eight of them, then, since the tuning-fork makes 40 complete vibrations to the second, it is evident that eight-fortieths (one-fifth) of a second is the time that has passed.

But when we come to use these methods in gunnery we have to measure much higher speeds and shorter intervals. For instance, a shot from a gun has often a velocity of 1,400 ft. per second. If fired so as to cut a wire at starting, and then another wire, say at 200 ft. further on its path, we should want to measure the intervals of one-seventh of a second that takes place between the lines when it passes the screens. To do this we want a very rapidly moving drum or surface on which to record the impressions.

Such a device has been designed by Professor Jervis Smith, of the University of Oxford, and was exhibited in action. It consists of a "carriage" moving on wheels on two rails, carrying a smoked glass, and shot off by means of a spring with a velocity of about four feet a second. The tuning-forks and needles trace the record on the smoked glass, which may then be measured up or photographed. Forks with rapidity of vibration up to 1,000 complete vibrations to and from per second are provided with this instrument.

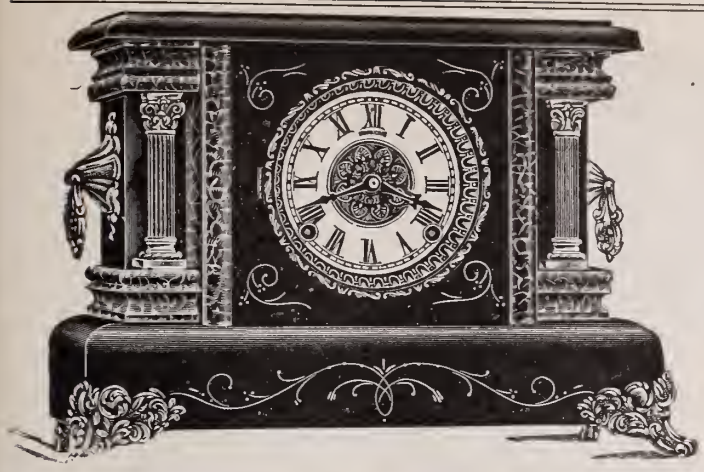
Mr. Cunynghame explained the method invented by M. Foucalt, the celebrated French physicist, for measuring the speed of light, which travels 180,000 miles in a second. This is done by flashing a beam of light from a mirror on a church tower to another mirror similarly places on a church five miles distant, the beam being instantly returned, and the time of traversing the 10 miles being recorded by a revolving mirror. In concluding his course, Mr. Cunynghame earnestly advised his younger hearers to familiarize themselves with the use of apparatus in their experiments rather than depend on the reading of text-books for the acquirement of knowledge. Their sovereign guide in all their studies should be what had been described as the genius of mankind, namely, commonsense.

(THE END.)

Horological Notes.

A CLOCK with moving figures portraying the flagellation of Christ is on exhibition in London, Eng. The hour dial is at the feet of the Saviour, who is bound to the post, which is surmounted by a rotating band on which the quarter hours are engraved. As the hour strikes the scourges of the soldiers rise and fall.

"Time and Time Keepers" was the title of an interesting lecture which was recently delivered by President F. S. Luther, before the students of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. President Luther, in the course of the lecture, described the advances in horology from the primeval water and sun clocks of the ancient Greeks and Romans up to the very modern time pieces.



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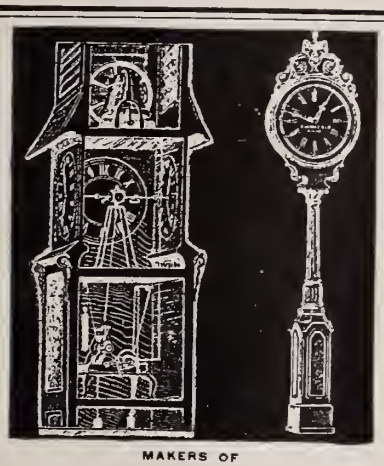
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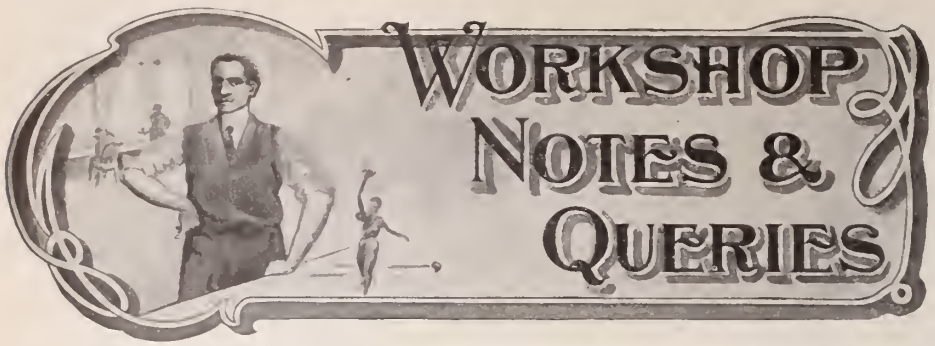
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[Answers are also solicited from our reade rs to the questions published on this page.]

QUESTION No. 1143.—**Hard Rubber Cones.**—*Please tell me what will restore the black finish to hard rubber pullies and cones, used on countershafts?* *B. K.*

ANSWER:—The rubber should be smoothed with fine sand paper, while revolving; then use water and fine pumice to obtain a polish, and finish with a flannel cloth, saturated with linseed oil.

QUESTION No. 1144.—**To Oil Pendulum Rod.**—*Would you please give me your opinion in regards to the following question which seems to be somewhat in dispute: Should the pendulum rod be oiled at the place where it moves in the anchor wire, as per enclosed rough sketch? I have asked several competent repairers this question, and it seems I cannot ascertain anything definite. Some prefer to oil it and others do not.* *A. M.*

ANSWER:—It is at all times safe to put some slight lubricant where the fork and the pendulum come in contact, but the real necessity for such a lubricant exists only when the pivots of the pallet staff and the bending of the suspension spring are not concentric, when in motion, as any absence of such concentric action will produce friction in the fork. This friction will end in the abrasion of either the sides of the fork or that part of the pendulum rod located in the fork. Clock oil, or a little goose grease, are suitable lubricants for such a purpose.

QUESTION No. 1145.—**Cleansing Hard Soldered Gold.**—*Kindly give me a good receipe for the boiling of gold and silver after they have been hard soldered. How long should it take to clean these metals? Is it possible to use the same solution over again?* *G. H. L.*

ANSWER:—A pickle for cleaning silver and gold soldered articles is usually composed of sulphuric acid, 1 part, and water, 3 parts. The articles may be immersed in this solution from one to two hours, or until thoroughly cleaned. Large manufacturers do not use this slow process, but use the acids, suitable to clean the various metals, without diluting with water. This cleans the articles instantly so that the operation requires only a few moments. To do this, however, it requires a hood, connected with the chimney to carry off the fumes, which are poisonous and should not be inhaled. An inexperienced person, wishing to make use of this method, should conduct it out of doors, where the fumes are not so dangerous. A pickle solution can be used a number of times.

QUESTION No. 1146.—**To Prevent Silver From Tarnishing.**—*Can you suggest anything to put in show cases to prevent silver from tarnishing?* *G. T. B.*

ANSWER:—We cannot suggest anything to put in show cases to prevent silver from tarnishing, and we doubt that there is such a thing, which conclusion is reached when we try to find the cause of silver tarnishing at all. The most common cause of the tarnishing of silver is sulphurated hydrogen gas, which is present in most dwellings. This gas, which is considered very light, forms a layer of other gases and generally floats near the ceiling. In consequence, the higher in an apartment we place silver the more readily it will tarnish, and the nearer the floor (the location of carbonic acid gas) we place the silver, the less liable it is to tarnish. Silverware and plated ware are rapidly tarnished and turned black by the gases of bilge water and also by the tainted atmosphere about drains and vaults, and the sulphurous gases from burning coal. All silver will tarnish in the course of time, owing to the galvanic action of the silver and its impurities, which are excited by the impurities in the atmosphere. Silver from certain mines will retain its white color for a long time. This is believed to be due to the presence of mercury. Silver cleansed by an impalpable powder of carbonate of lime will keep clean a long time. It is said, also, that silver in the presence of unslacked lime will keep white for a long time.

QUESTION No. 1147.—**To Restore French Gray.**—*Would you please let me know how I can restore French gray finish on teaspoons, etc. Also tell me of a good oxidizing receipt.* *O. M.*

ANSWER:—Hardly any two manufacturers of silver goods produce a similar French gray finish. It requires considerable skill and experience to get good results. The sand blast is in use in some establishments. Fine sand is used if a fine mat is desired, and coarse if a thick mat is wanted. Emery may be used for the same purpose. After the goods have been matted and a frosted appearance is desired, brush them with a steel matting brush on a jeweler's polishing lathe. This may have the form of a swing brush or that of a scratch brush with steel wire. After the goods have been frosted, pass them through potash to remove the grease and then dip them in the following bath: (1) Eight parts of sulphate of zinc, one part of sulphate of ammonia, one part of salt. A few seconds of dipping will be enough, after which they are rinsed in clean water. (2) We do not know of any receipt by which French gray can be made easily. Considerable skill and experience are required to get good results. Hardly any two manufacturers of silver goods produce the so-called French gray mat, or satin finish, so as to look exactly alike. The process generally begins by subjecting the article to the action of the sand blast, then placing it in a strong solution of cyanide of potassium and allowing this to act as an anode, while a strong current of electricity is used precisely as when stripping or removing fire coat. In some instances the satin finished articles are also treated with some of the many oxidizing processes according to the shade wanted. A large volume could be written on the different modern methods of finishing silver goods. A black color (oxidized effect) can be obtained on silver by dipping the article into a dilute solution of mercury of water and then brushing it with a newly made solution of liver-of-sulphur. (2) The oxidation of silver is very simple, but some experience is necessary to secure a beautiful black luster. Into a cup filled with water throw about 10 grammes of liver-of-sulphur and mix well. Scratch the silver article as bright as possible with the scratch brush and dip into the warm liquid. Remove the object about two minutes and rinse off in water. Then scratch it up again and replace in the liquid. The process should be repeated two or three times, when a beautiful glossy black will be obtained.

The Rating of an Old Style Watch Which is Wound Irregularly.

WESTFIELD, MASS., March 29, 1905.

Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

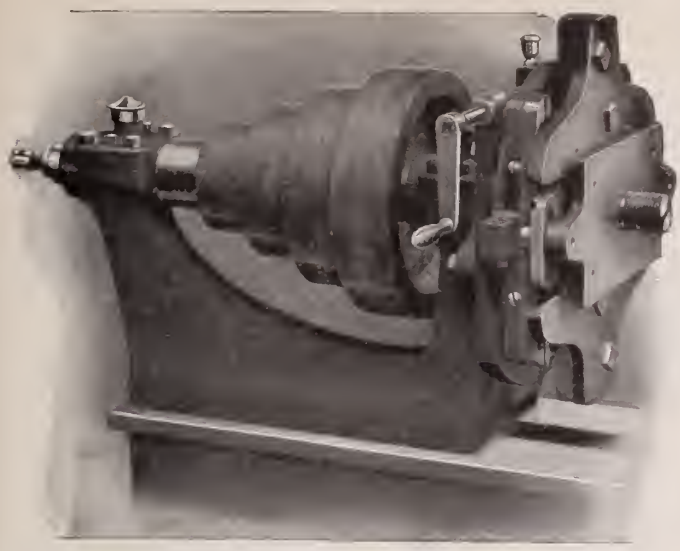
Some time ago you published the rating of an old style Howard watch for G. A. B., Boston.

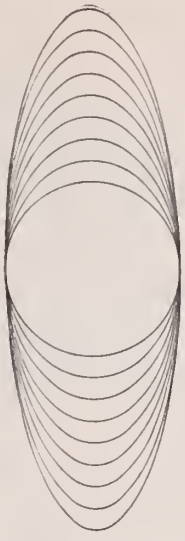
Now, I have an old style Howard watch here of which I have had the care for the past two years, and I think that it is running fairly well under the circumstances. It does not belong to a crank, but he is a sport and winds his watch any old time.

On April 1, 1904, I fixed the watch and put in a balance staff, cleaned it, etc. On Sept. 1, 1904, I set the watch correctly. The following table will show its variations:

Nov.	17	2	sec.	slow.
"	18	2	"	"
"	19	2	"	"
"	20	Dropped it.		
"	21	4	sec.	slow.
"	22	5	"	"
"	23	5	"	"
"	24	5	"	"
"	25	2½	"	"
"	26	2½	"	"
"	28	4	"	"
"	29	3½	"	"
"	30	2½	"	"
Dec.	1	2½	"	"
"	2	1	"	fast (dropped it again).
"	3	½	"	"
"	5	½	"	"
"	6	½	"	"
"	7	1	"	"
"	8	1	"	"
"	9	1	"	"
"	10	1	"	"
"	12	1½	"	"
"	13	1½	"	"
"	14	1½	"	"
"	15	1½	"	"
"	16	1¼	"	"
"	17	1½	"	"
"	18	1½	"	"
"	19	1	"	"
"	20	1	"	"
"	21	1	"	"
"	22	1	"	"
"	23	1	"	"

The regulator has not been touched since Sept. 1, 1904. H. H. W.





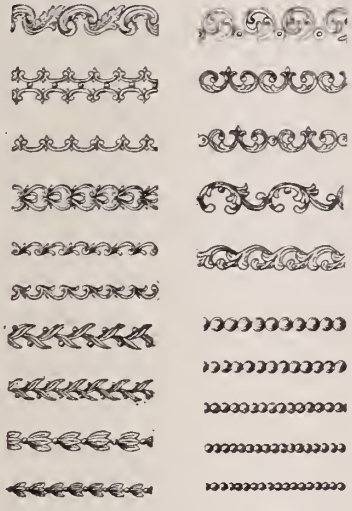
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No Screws to lose or get out of order.
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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

A TRIUMPH IN POTTERY MAKING.

IN this season's display of Doulton ware in the salesrooms of Wm. S. Pitcairn, 19 Murray St., New York, the examples of *Sang de Boeuf* are especially striking, so that buyers will find it difficult, indeed, to pass by these beautiful ruby red glazes without placing an order. The vases and flower pots come in wonderfully rich coloring, bringing to mind the effects produced by the early Chinese, and which for generations have baffled the manufacturers of Europe. A well known pottery expert said of this display: "It has been my good fortune to examine many of these Doulton specimens, and I can safely say that for perfection of glazes as well as for exquisite coloring and purity of form, they rival the finest of the Chinese specimens." As the museums of Europe and the private collections of the world contain specimens of the Chinese pottery, for some of which fabulous prices have been paid, the importance of these offerings from the English works is generally appreciated. In the continental factories exquisite specimens have been produced from time to time as the result of efforts to revive the lost art of the Chinese, but these examples have been declared more or less accidental results. Doulton & Co., however, have established a degree of certainty in their work, which places the product upon a commercial basis. At the same time the process is so complicated that every vase is practically an individual specimen, and will be the more highly valued by purchasers for this fact.

*

AMATEUR HANDICRAFT TO BE EXHIBITED.

SOME Brooklyn women interested in industrial arts are planning an association to be known, probably, as the Handicrafters' Society, membership to be limited to women workers in the arts and crafts. Miss Florence Knapp is chairman of the committee, which is at work on the project. These Brooklyn women held quite a successful exhibition, last December, in which hammered brass and other forms of metal work were the conspicuous features. It is believed that by forming a permanent organization a still higher standard may be attained in the future exhibits, the second being scheduled for April 13 and 14, at the Packer Institute. Among the exhibitors is Miss Marie Zimmerman, whose necklaces, fobs and other articles of jewelry won much favorable comment at the first exhibition. Miss Florence Knapp will show china with applied designs in gold and hammered brass colors. Miss Emily Peacock will show colored copper work. Miss Worth Osgood, whose pottery work is much admired, will send some of her best specimens. Miss Jane Hogland is also among the pottery exhibitors.

*

RICH ASSORTMENT OF STEINS.

AS there are men who are always delighted with a new pattern in steins, the assortment now shown by L. W. Levy & Co., 194 Broadway, New York, will appeal to many buyers who are looking ahead to the season of presents, as well as to regular business. The European shops were certainly searched quite thoroughly to obtain so comprehensive and admirable a collection, and the variety in sizes, shapes and designs will please all tastes. Many of the steins are of the grotesque order, and will appeal to the lovers of the humorous in plastic art. In this class may be found vessels as high as two and three feet. Wagnerian *motifs* are illustrated in relief, and the Grimm brothers' tales have also given suggestions for some of the most amusing of the scenes. German inscriptions are used, such as—translated—"The sunshine of life is love, drink and merriment." The steins may be obtained with or without handsome metal tops.

THE RAMBLER.

Prehistoric Jewelry and Pottery in Russian Turkestan.

ACCORDING to a contemporary, Prof. Raphael Pumpelly, who has been engaged in archæological investigations in Russian Turkestan under the auspices of the Carnegie Institute, recently sent a letter to the president, Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, describing some remarkable discoveries in the vicinity of Anan, a few miles east of Aschabad.

Here, near the ruins of that city, which was inhabited up to a century ago, are two very ancient mounds rising above the present level of the plains respectively 10 and 32 feet. These show a long succession of layers of remains, with pottery, etc., divisible into four marked stages, two in each. The earliest layer in one mound is wholly without evidence of metals, followed by one containing traces of bronze and lead; the other mound is chiefly of the more developed bronze age, with an upper stage in which traces of iron appear. Even the earliest layers contained beads of various kinds, including carnelian turquoise and lapis lazuli.

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She played on a harp of a thousand strings, singing, Wells' Perfect Adjusters are just the things to hold the rings in position when one plays or sings. The strings will break one by one, but the refrain will be the same as begun. Wells' Perfect Adjuster is the only one that can be fitted and worn in, without injury, any ring under the sun.

Pat. U.S. and Canada.

CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, Meshoppen, Pa.

Recent Tariff Decisions on Glass Blanks and Decorated Glassware.

GLASS ash receivers painted and decorated on the under surface with a symmetrical arrangement of brilliantly colored cigar bands, to which a sheet of lead foil is pasted with the object of enhancing the ornamental effect produced by the bands and the paint, the whole covered with woolen cloth for protective purposes, are dutiable at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 100, act of July 24, 1897, as decorated glass ware, and not at 45 per cent. under Par. 112 of that act. This was the decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers in overruling a protest by Moses Norris against an assessment of duty by the Collector at Baltimore. General Appraiser Sharretts, in his opinion, says:

"The articles in dispute are ash receivers composed of glass painted blue and artistically decorated on the under surface with cigar bands in brilliant colors. To the painted glass, where not covered with the bands alluded to, there is pasted lead foil, which heightens the effect of the color. These ash receivers are in the form of deep saucers about four inches in diameter, a covering of woolen cloth hiding the coloring matter and decorations, except as visible through the glass.

"Duty was assessed on the merchandise at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 100. It is claimed to be dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 112 of the tariff act of 1897. It is quite manifest that the glass has been painted and adorned with the colored bands for ornamental or decorative purposes, and we so find as a fact.

"The protest is overruled and the collector's decision affirmed."

Blown glass blanks, not cut or ground, are dutiable at 45, not at 60 per cent., according to a decision made, recently, by the Board of Appraisers, sustaining a protest by Fensterer & Ruhe, New York.

The issue raised by these protests involves the proper classification of blanks produced by blowing glass in a mold and breaking off the surplus portion. Duty was assessed at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 100, Act of 1897, for blown glass ware. The importers contended for classification as manufactures of glass under Par. 112, with a 45 per cent. rate of duty. The Board, following its previous decisions, 3,480 and 4,121, sustained the protests.

General Appraiser Sharretts, in his opinion, after announcing the conclusion in this case, adds: "For the information of interested parties, it is proper to state that this decision does not cover glass blanks which have been cut for ornamental purposes, or ground for any purpose or to any extent whatever, such articles having been held by the Circuit Court for the southern district of New York in United States *vs.* Louis Hinzberger Cut Glass Co. *et al.* (94 Fed. Rep. 645) to be dutiable at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 100 of the tariff act now in force."

The Collector of Customs at New York has been notified that the Treasury Department accepts as final the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, second circuit, in the Durand case. The merchandise in suit consisted of certain glass blanks which were classified for duty as blown glass ware at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 100 of the Tariff Act of July 24, 1897. The importer protested, claiming the merchandise to be dutiable at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 112 of the same act, as manufactures of glass not otherwise provided for, which claim was sustained. The excess duties paid by the importer will be refunded.

REAPPRAISEMENTS.

The following reappraisements of china, glass, statuary, earthen ware, etc., were recently announced by the Board of United States General Appraisers:

No. 3478.—Decorated glass ware from the Cie. des Verrieries & Cristalieries, Murathal; exported Dec. 31, 1904, entered at Chicago (File No. 34490); findings of McClelland, G. A.: Entered at discounts of 5 per cent., 5 per cent. and 5 per cent. Add casks. Cash discount, 2 per cent. Advanced by making discounts 5 per cent., 5 per cent. and 2 per cent. only.

Porcelain vases from Kaitsu Gomei Kwaisba, Kobe, exported Sept. 12, 1904, entered at St. Louis (File No. 9499 op.); findings of McClelland, G. A.: 12 pieces, No. 309, entered at 1.20 yen per piece; 12 pieces, do., 359, entered at 1.50 yen per piece; 20 pieces, No. 305, entered at .60 yen per piece; 20 pieces, No. 301, entered at .40 yen per piece. Add cost of shipment. Advanced 25 per cent.

Decorated earthen ware from Kaitsu Gomei Kwaisha, Kobe, exported Sept. 3, 1904, entered at St. Louis (File No. 9549 op.); findings of McClelland, G. A.: Porcelain tete-a-tetes, sugar, milk and creamers, chocolate pots, etc., advanced 50 per cent. Add cases.

No. 3808.—Alabaster statuary from R. Caloni, Volterra, exported Dec. 16 to Jan. 16, 1905, entered at New York (File Nos. 34141-2, 34259); findings of Waite, G. A.: 1 bust, "Edelwise," entered at 75. lire; 1 figure, "Fate la Carita," entered at 125. lire; 1 colonna con 3 aguilo, entered at 32.50 lire; 1 bust, "Margherita," entered at 35. lire; do., "Inspirazione," entered at 95. lire; 1 group "Armore and Psyche," entered at 33. lire; 1 bust, "Madonna," entered at 120. lire; 1 bust, "Sapho," entered at 85. lire; 6 group pettini, "Cavalli," entered at 30. lire for all; 1 bust, "Notte," entered at 77. lire; 1 bust, "Amarilli," entered at 67. lire. And similar goods. Add packing, etc. All no advance.

No. 3822.—Alabaster statuary from I. H. C. Petersen's Sons, Florence, exported Feb. 18, 1905, entered at New York (File No. 34705); findings of Waite, G. A.: Statue Venus, Thorwaldsen, 137 cm., entered at 1,100, advanced to 1,125 lire; packing included.

No. 3841.—Decorated china from Retsch & Co., Wunsiedel, exported Aug. 29, 1904, entered at Newport News (File No. 9394 op.); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: Dinner sets, 811 S, entered at 15.35 marks per set; 2 dozen salads, 2118-7, entered at 2.75 marks per dozen; 12 dozen schalen, 2118-4, entered at 10.80 marks per gross; 2 dozen teller, 2118-15, entered at 2.75 marks per dozen; and similar goods. Add 10 per cent.; less 7 per cent.; all no advance. From Johann Seltmann: 4 gross cups and saucers, 644-37, entered at 18., advanced to 18.90 marks per gross; do., 644-33½, entered at 19.80, advanced to 20.78 marks per gross; net. And similar goods. From Porzellan Fabrik Konigszeldt: 12 dozen tassen, 492-11, entered at 1.56 marks per dozen; 6 dozen, do., 1418-500, entered at 1.90 marks per dozen; 6 dozen dessert teller, 1418-500, entered at 1.90 marks per dozen; and similar goods; discounts, 5 and 2 per cent.; add 10 per cent. No advance. From C. Tilsch & Co.: 3 dozen tassen, 3600-112, entered at 1.35 marks per dozen; do., 3600-115, entered at 1.90 marks per dozen; 3 dozen teller, 3600-96, entered at 1.85 marks per dozen; and similar goods; less 8 per cent.; add 10 per cent.; less 2 per cent. All no advance; add cases, etc., on all. Packing included.

No. 3824.—Decorated china from Oscar Schlegelmilch, Langewiesen, exported Feb. 3, 1905, entered at New York (File No. 34630); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: Entered at discounts of 5 and 2½ per cent., and muster rabatt, 10 per cent.; add cases and packing. Advanced by disallowance of deduction of 10 per cent. muster rabatt.

No. 3825.—Decorated china from Retsch & Co., Wunsiedel, exported May 30 and Sept. 10, 1904;

entered at New York (File Nos. 32412 and 33299); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: Dinner sets, 811, 812, 813 and 815, entered at 15.35 marks per set; add 10 per cent.; less 7 per cent. Add cases; no advance. Packing included.

No. 3826.—Blown and decorated glass ware from Petrus Regout & Co., Maestricht, exported Feb. 4, 1905, entered at New York (File No. 34626); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: ½ cr. plain gob. on fcot, 436, entered at .13 franc each; and similar goods. Discount, 2 per cent.; add packing. Less inland freight. No advance.

No. 3843.—Decorated china from Chas. Ahrenfeldt, Limoges, exported April 26, 1904, to Feb. 15, 1905, entered at New York (File Nos. 10388-32146. 10402-32198, 10401-32147, 10390-32351, 10389-32392 and 34629); findings of Board No. 2: 1 dinner set, Limoges china, 100 pieces, 2ds, invoiced at 34.30 francs, less 5 per cent., reappraised at 34.75 francs per set, net; 1 dinner set, Limoges china, 100 pieces, run of kiln, invoiced at 34.30, less 5 per cent., reappraised at 37.52 francs per set, net. The unit values for articles included in above sets as passed by the board are as follows: Flat plates, 8½, inferior or 2ds. 5.15, and run of kiln, 5.56 francs per dozen; do., 7½, inferior or 2ds, 4.20; run of kiln, 4.53 francs per dozen; do., 6½, inferior or 2ds, 3.40; run of kiln, 3.67 francs per dozen; do., 5½, inferior or 2ds, 2.76; run of kiln, 3 francs per dozen; dep. coup. soups, 6½, inferior or 2ds, 3.40; run of kiln, 3.67 francs per dozen; do., 4½, inferior or 2ds, 2.20; run of kiln, 2.38 francs per dozen; individual butters, inferior or 2ds, 1.20; run of kiln, 1.30 francs per dozen; deep plates, 8½, inferior or 2ds, 4.70; run of kiln, 5.07 francs per dozen; do., 8, same; dish, 10, inferior or 2ds, .90; run of kiln, .97 franc each; do., 12, inferior or 2ds, 1.25; run of kiln, 1.35 francs each; do., 14, inferior or 2ds. 1.90; run of kiln, 2.05 francs each; do., 16, inferior or 2ds. 3.10; run of kiln, 3.34 francs each; baker, 8, inferior or 2ds, .95; run of kiln, 1.03 francs each; covered dish, inferior or 2ds. 2.60; run of kiln, 2.81 francs each; casserole, inferior or 2ds, 2.50; run of kiln, 2.70 francs each; soup tureen, inferior or 2ds, 5.75; run of kiln, 6.21 francs each; do., No. 2. or oyster tureen, inferior or 2ds, 3.80; run of kiln, 4.10 francs each; sauce boat and stand, inferior or 2ds, 2; run of kiln, 2.16 francs each; notched casserole, inferior or 2ds, 3.80; run of kiln, 4.10 francs each; sauce tureen, inferior or 2ds, 2.50; run of kiln, 2.70 francs each: covered butter, inferior or 2ds. 1.40; run of kiln, 1.51 francs each; pickle, inferior or 2ds, .45; run of kiln, .48 franc each; cake, inferior or 2ds, .75; run of kiln, .81 franc each; sugar, 6T, inferior or 2ds, 1.05; run of kiln, 1.13 francs each; cream, 6T, inferior or 2ds, .65; run of kiln, .70 franc each; tea cups and saucers, 1st. inferior or 2ds, 5; run of kiln, 5.40 francs per dozen; bowl, 5; inferior or 2ds, .40; run of kiln, .43 franc each; tea cup and saucers, extra, inferior or 2ds, 5.75; run of kiln, 6.21 francs per dozen; salad, 1st. inferior or 2ds, 1.70; run of kiln, 1.83 francs each; comport, 8; inferior or 2ds, .95; run of kiln, 1.02 francs each.

No. 3844.—Decorated china from E. Dumas, Limoges, exported Oct. 25, 1904, entered at New York (File No. 10321-33505); findings of Board No. 2: 6 services de table, 100 pieces, Mignon, 889, entered at 28.55, less 5 per cent., reappraised at 33 francs per set, net. Add packing.

Dr. R. M. Andrews, who conducts a drug and jewelry store in Cedar Hill, Dallas County, Tex., reported to the Sheriff's Department, of his city, recently, that his establishment had been entered the previous night by burglars, who carried away five set rings, three plain rings and $1.50 in silver. The postoffice at the same place was entered, but nothing was reported as missing.

Diamonds valued at over $1,000 were stolen, recently, from the store of Meyer A. Lesser, Fort Worth, Tex. Two men entered the store, and while one engaged the attention of the clerk the other is supposed to have taken a tray, containing the gems from the showcase. Two men, giving their names as John Butler and William Oxx, were subsequently taken into custody, accused of the crime. The diamonds have not been recovered.

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Small in size but great in real artistic value. Admirably adapted for Easter or wedding presents.

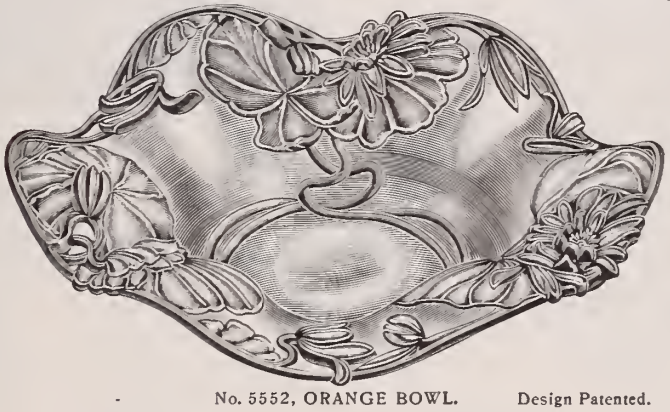
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Clocks, Bronzes,	Electroliers, Marble Statuary,	Pedestals, Sevres,	Royal Vienna, Art Pottery,	Bric-a-Brac, Bohemian Glass.
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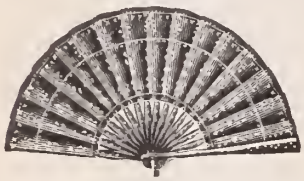
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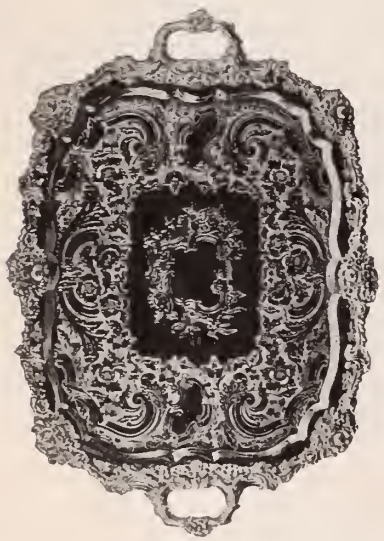
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A Unique Jewel Made by a Mississippi Firm for an Elk Lodge.

A DECIDEDLY unique Elk jewel was recently made by Moore & Graham, 2223 Fifth St., Meridian, Miss., for use at the house warming in a local lodge of the B. P. O. E., which took place early last month.

The jewel is out of the ordinary in size as shown in the illustration, which depicts the piece in its exact dimensions. The head was cut from a wooden pattern and then made in silver and colored in dark rose gold, lighter coloring being used around the nose. It is studded with $25\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{32}$ carats of perfect white diamonds numbering 17 in all, while rubies of 1½ carats each serve as eyes.

The making of the jewel proved an excellent advertisement for the workmanship of the firm, inasmuch as it received praise both from the press and public, many being quite surprised that work of this character could be turned out by a firm of the Cotton State. Needless to say that the jewel caused much favorable comment when exhibited at the club rooms of the lodge.



ELK JEWEL, EXACT SIZE, MADE FOR A MISSISSIPPI LODGE, B. O. P. E.

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We manufacture a complete line of

FINE MOUNTED COMBS

in 14 K., 10 K., Sterling Gilt and Gold Filled.

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We submit for the serious consideration of the jewelry trade as a whole, and particularly that portion which has not given thought to our products, the claims which we believe our watches have upon the public and the trade.

The time is not long past when but a small percentage of the jewelers handled Ingersoll watches. To-day a large proportion of them sell our goods and find them a most agreeable item in their stock. This is especially true in the Eastern States, where they are best known to the trade and we have received many pleasant letters from our jeweler friends, some of which we intend to print from time to time in The Circular-Weekly.



We cite these facts as showing the natural trend of events whereby, in a short time, we believe, practically every jeweler will gladly stock Ingersoll watches. We welcome this time. We believe that it will prove mutually advantageous.

The Ingersoll business is based on merit. The watch has taken a permanent place in American life. It typifies the American spirit. It is the essence of practical efficiency and economy. Through generous advertising it has been made known to the whole American people. Where do these people turn to get the watch? To the jeweler naturally.

Already a demand of over 8,000 watches a day has been created. It is gathering force and will double in the next couple of years. This considerable business offers itself first to you. Will you respond?

It means new friends and new customers for you. It means the education of the entire public to the carrying of a watch. Finally, it means repeated sales of our own and other watches. It brings thousands into the jewelry store who would never come otherwise. It is an educational movement of benefit to the public, the trade and ourselves.



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We would like to present more immediate arguments as to why you should sell Ingersoll watches now, but space forbids. We invite dealers who appreciate an article which sells rapidly and continuously, gives satisfaction to customers, is positively guaranteed by its makers, offers liberal profits, is never sold at cut prices, and is broadly advertised, to write us for prices and terms. Mention this paper in writing, please.

Leading jobbers sell our watches and in answering we will tell you who in your vicinity supplies them.

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Yankee,	Retail,	$1.00 each.	Trade, $9.00 doz.	Triumph,	Retail,	$1.75 each.	Trade, $14.40 doz.
Eclipse,	"	1.50 "	" 12.00 "	Puritan,	"	1.75 "	" 13.20 "

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37TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1905. VOL. L. NO. 12.

A VALUABLE DISCOURSE ON RUBIES BY A NOTED EXPERT.

[A paper read by M. J. Chaumet before the United Diamond Merchants, Lapidaries and Manufacturing Jewelers of France at the Amphitheatre for Arts and Trades in Paris.]

(Continued from issue of April 12.)

"NEVER have I found any 'macles' in artificial stones," said the lecturer. "I do not wish to enter into the causes of this phenomenon. I have formed an opinion upon the subject, and I am able to explain the presence of these 'macles' in the natural gem and their absence in the artificial one, but I would rather remain within the domain of facts which particularly interest us to-day than wander off into the realms of theory. At the same time that we observe the 'macles' in the true rubies we shall also see inclosures of varying and peculiar forms. (See Figs. 4, 5 and 6.) The shapes of these enclosures are of great importance as characterizing the true rubies. They are varied in shape and crystalline in structure, whereas the enclosure found in the artificial gems possess a certain uniformity; they are spherical and always opaque, being either isolated or congregated in groups. (See Figs. 7, 8 and 9.) More than this, you will perceive in some of these manufactured gems circular lines that may be compared to waves, which in water would indicate a rotary motion—some are so marked, indeed, that they may be seen with the naked eye. (These are to be seen in Fig. 9.)

"In observing these stones thus it is necessary to be on guard against an error which consists in mistaking an object possibly on the exterior surface of the stone for an enclosure. In fact, the cut of the stone may make impressions upon its surface that have nothing to do with its internal structure. I desire to emphasize this particularly, for in the beginning one may readily be deceived. A rapidly acquired habit of employing the microscope, however, will prevent you from falling into this error. I must also add that

(Continued on page 75.)



FIG. 4.



FIG. 5.

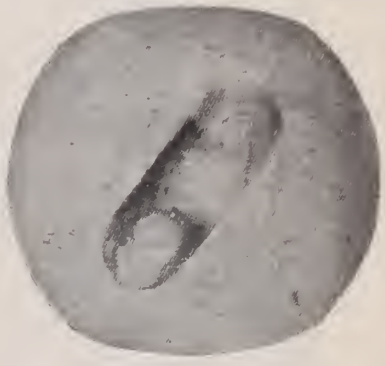


FIG. 6.

NATURAL RUBIES SHOWING CRYSTALLINE ENCLOSURES.

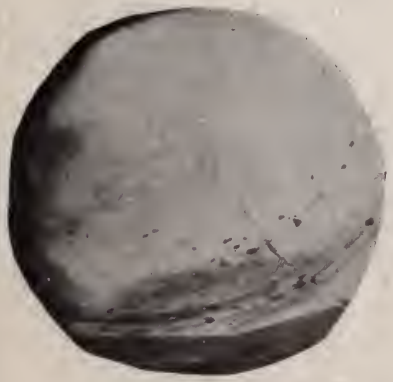


FIG. 7.
RECONSTRUCTED RUBY SHOWING LAYERS.

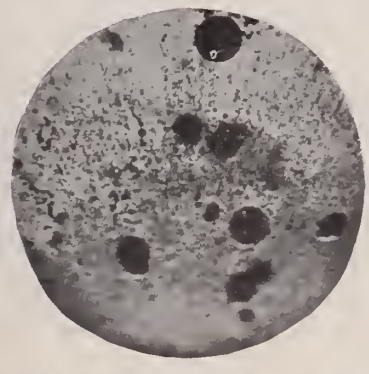


FIG. 8.
RECONSTRUCTED RUBY SHOWING ENCLOSURES.



FIG. 9.
SYNTHETIC RUBY SHOWING ENCLOSURES.

The "BRIDAL ROSE" PATTERN.

Sterling Silver, 925-1000 Fine.



EASTER week has become popular for fashionable weddings. "The Bridal Rose" flat ware has become the fashionable pattern, and is the most appropriate for a wedding present not only on account of the name but because of the beautiful design and many sterling qualities.

WEIGHT LIST.

Tea Spoons, small,	8 Ozs.
" " regular,	10, 12, 15 "
Dessert Spoons,	18, 22 "
Soup Spoons,	18, 22 "
Table Spoons,	28, 32 "
Dessert Forks,	18, 22 "
Table Forks,	26, 30 "

A complete line of fancy pieces carried in stock.

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CHICAGO OFFICE, Silversmiths' Building, 133 WABASH AVE.

IN ORDER to correct an erroneous impression, we desire to inform our friends, the Retail Jewelers, that we are not members of any Watch Case Trust. We declined to join any Watch Case Trust, believing that it was better to run our business independently.

The demand from the Retailer for the superior products of the Fahys Company, at fair and staple prices, has steadily increased, and our guarantee that Fahys Permanent case contains more gold than any other Filled case made at the same price, remains unchallenged.

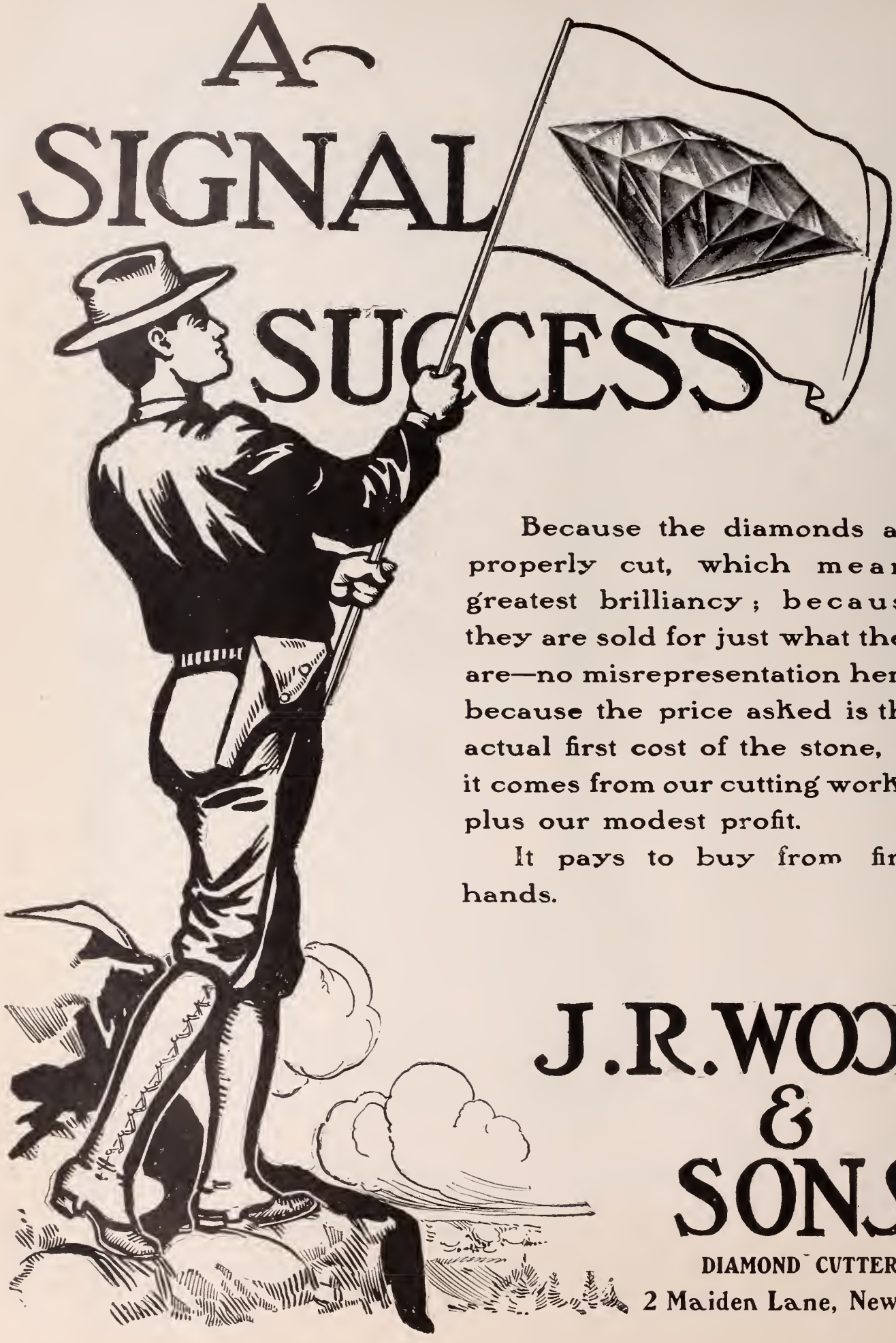
If the Retailer finds it difficult to see or buy Fahys Permanent and Montauk cases, it is because of the usual Trust Methods being employed. Restrictive, coercive and threatening methods have restrained some jobbers from advertising Fahys cases. Trust Methods are as distasteful and obnoxious to the Jobber as to the Retailer. Insist upon having Fahys cases and the leading Jobbers will gladly fill your orders for same. If your Jobber does not fill your orders for Fahys cases, we would esteem it a favor to inform us, so that we can advise you where you can get them.

We are in the Watch Case business to stay. We make the best goods that can be produced, and at reasonable prices. We have no watered stock on which to pay dividends.

We are proud of our friendship with the Retail Jeweler, and feel certain of his continued support strictly on the merits of our goods, and because of our independent position.

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.

A SIGNAL SUCCESS



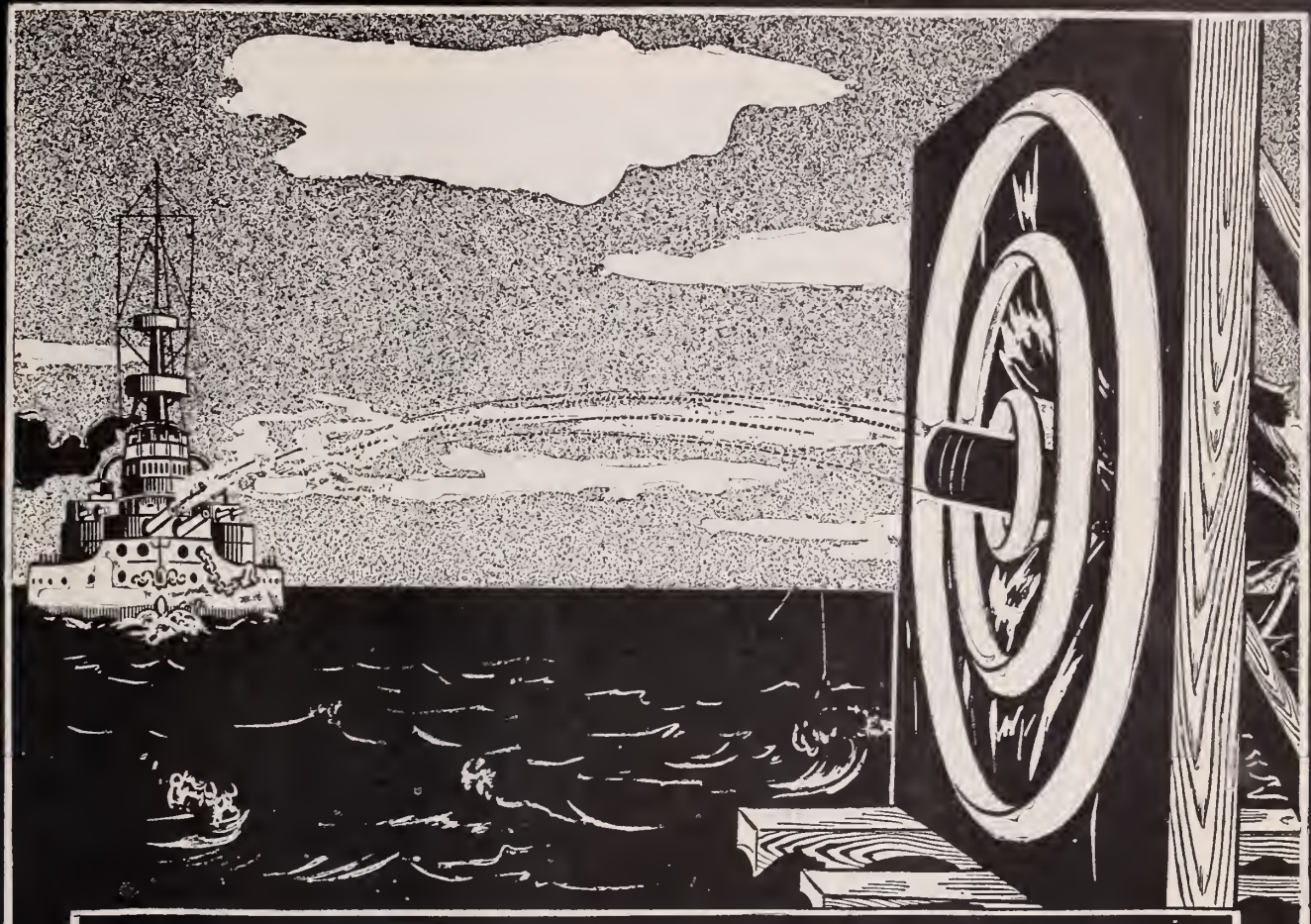
Because the diamonds are properly cut, which means greatest brilliancy; because they are sold for just what they are—no misrepresentation here; because the price asked is the actual first cost of the stone, as it comes from our cutting works, plus our modest profit.

It pays to buy from first hands.

J. R. WOOD & SONS

DIAMOND CUTTERS,

2 Maiden Lane, New York.



We are Aiming at You

to get you to use our Wedding Rings.

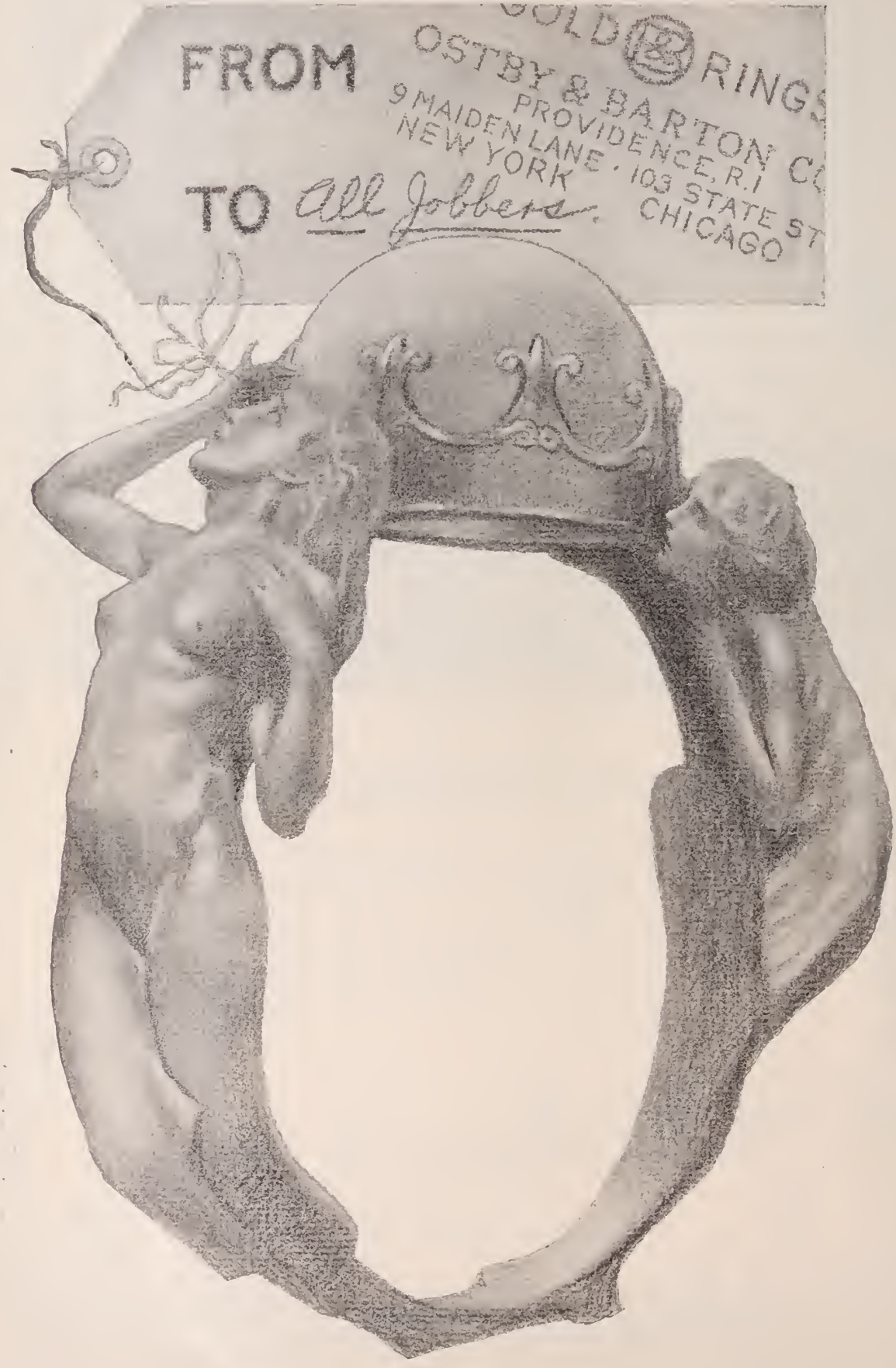
We are using the best material and workmen. Our rings have been under fire for over 50 years and other manufacturers only aim to equal them, while our prices are the lowest possible.

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

Ring Makers,

2 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

V. WARING, N.Y.


FROM
OSTBY & BARTON CO
PROVIDENCE, R.I
9 MAIDEN LANE · 103 STATE ST
NEW YORK CHICAGO
TO All Jobbers.














































YOU
CAN SECURE THAT
CLASS PIN ORDER
BY SHOWING
OUR DESIGNS AND SAMPLES.
WE ARE HEADQUARTERS.
WRITE TO EITHER FACTORY.
WENDELL & COMPANY,
93, 95 AND 97 WILLIAM ST.,
NEW YORK.
57 WASHINGTON ST.,
CHICAGO.

INSIST

on seeing our new Fall Designs of

PERMANENT CASES

and

DO NOT DESIST

until you have seen the full line of

20 and 25 Year Cases

Positively the handsomest and most artistic creations EVER offered.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co.,

CHICAGO,
Columbus Building.

NEW YORK,
Corbin Building.

Factory and General Office, Dayton, Kentucky.



LEATHER

A WORD ABOUT ADVERTISING.



IVORY

WE BELIEVE *in advertising. There's a propelling power in printer's ink. Of course its use must be judicious, and must have the goods to back it. The quality of our goods is back of every word we print.*

There's an adage that satisfied customers are the best advertisements. There's truth in that, too. We satisfy our customers, and they satisfy their customers. If you are a customer of this house, you know.

Every advertisement leaves something unsaid. It can always be supplemented. Intelligent salesmen may add the last, appropriate words. But behind the salesman, the wares themselves must appeal most eloquently of all.

The moral is: See our lines for yourself. There's unanswerable logic in fine leather.

EBONY

SHELL



DEITSCH BROS.

TRADE MARK

Fourteen
East 17th Street
NEW YORK



EASTER JEWELRY

EFFECTS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER

SUITABLE LINE FOR WEDDING PRESENTS

FOR BRIDES — BRIDESMAIDS — AND USHERS

Schickerling Bros. & Co.,

28 East 22d Street, NEW YORK.

Conrad Schickerling, Pres.
Alfred Schickerling, Treas.
Theo. M. Schroeder, Sec.

Telephone, 5315 Gramercy.

Our Pacific Coast Agents,
A. I. HALL & SON, Inc.,
San Francisco, Cal.,
Carry our full line.

USHERS' PINS — BRACELETS — BROOCHES, ETC.

DAINTY AND ARTISTIC NECKLACES

THEY REPRESENT FULL VALUES

PATENTED ELK JEWELRY

"If It Burns Alcohol We Make It."

If you knew of an article in your line of business that hundreds of thousands of Americans would buy if they knew about it, wouldn't you like to carry it in stock?

Americans are a nation of coffee drinkers. Few people really understand how to prepare it as a beverage. But with

The Sternau Coffee Machine

ANYONE can prepare the most delicious coffee.

How many of your customers would be glad to know about this Coffee Machine and buy it?

It's worth thinking about.

Manufactured only by

S. STERNAU & CO.,

NEW YORK SHOWROOMS:
Broadway and Park Place, Opposite Post Office.

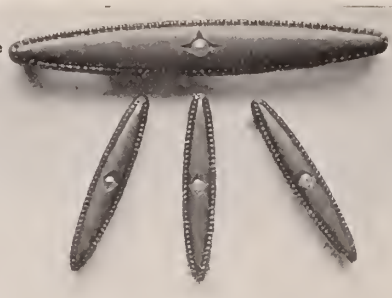
OFFICE AND FACTORY: 195 Plymouth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.





85B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, White Stone

121B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish
3445 Large Pin
3460 Small Pin
124B Rose and Green Finish
3448 Large Pin
3463 Small Pin
133B Sterling Gray
3457 Large Pin
3472 Small Pin



48B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Roman Finish, Pearl



122B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish
3446 Large Pin
3461 Small Pin
125B Rose and Green Finish
3449 Large Pin
3464 Small Pin
134B Sterling Gray
3458 Large Pin
3473 Small Pin

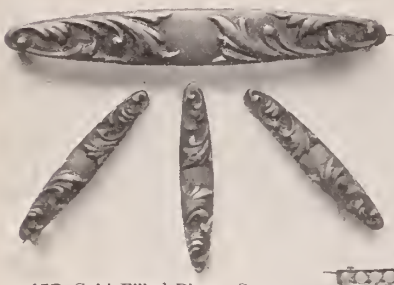




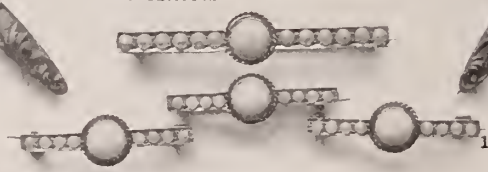
109B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, Dark Sapphire
3422 Long Pin
3423 Short Pin
110B Dark Amethyst
3424 Long Pin
3425 Short Pin
115B Light Sapphire
3432 Long Pin
3433 Short Pin
116B Light Amethyst
3434 Long Pin
3435 Short Pin
117B Olivene
3436 Long Pin
3437 Short Pin
137B Topaz
3492 Long Pin
3493 Short Pin



123B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish
3447 Large Pin
3462 Small Pin
126B Rose and Green Finish
3450 Large Pin
3465 Small Pin
135 Sterling Gray
3459 Large Pin
3474 Small Pin



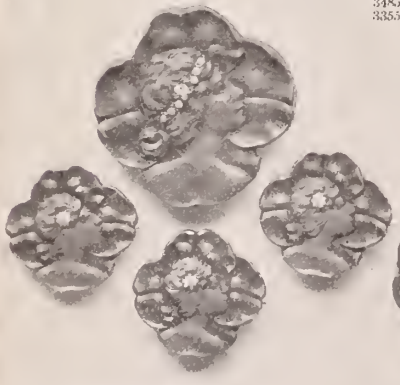
47B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish



118B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Amethyst centre
3484 Long Pin
3354 Short Pin
119B Turquoise centre
3485 Long Pin
3355 Short Pin



111B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish. Pearls



127B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, White Stone in head
3451 Large Pin
3466 Small Pin
130B Rose and Green Finish, White Stone in head
3454 Large Pin
3469 Small Pin



128B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, White Stone in head
3452 Large Pin
3467 Small Pin
131B Rose and Green Finish, White Stone in head
3455 Large Pin
3470 Small Pin



129B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, White Stone in hair and Neck
3453 Large Pin
3468 Small Pin
132B Rose and Green Finish, White Stone in hair and neck
3456 Large Pin
3471 Small Pin

F&B TRADE MARK

F&B TRADE MARK REGISTERED

NOW

is the time when

WAIST SETS

are in demand, and we have the lines that are

"Good Sellers."

We can only illustrate a very few patterns, but we have a very large variety and are increasing it continually.

PHOTO FRAMES

are a new addition to our lines. We have them in Sterling Silver and Gold Filled, and in plain and fancy designs, and they are fitted with silk or velvet mats and backs.

We make

Gold Filled Crosses,
Waist Set Pins,
Brooches,
Hat Pins,
Scarf Pins,
Link Buttons,
Lockets,
Vest Chains,
Lorgnette Chains,
Fobs,
Bracelets,
Necklaces,
Earrings,
and
Hair Chain Mountings.

STERLING SILVER
Toilet and Manicure Sets, Desk and Sewing Sets, Smoking and Shaving Sets, and a great variety of useful novelties.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.

Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths,

100 Richmond St., Providence, R. I.

ELSIE BEE'S FASHIONS.

NOVELTIES NOTED IN A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

FLOWER sprays and other charming designs are manipulated in diamonds to ornament small articles having a surface of enamel or gold.

*

Odd ways of setting stones on the sides of signet rings are popular.

*

One of the newest pendants is a short chain with drop stone depending from a jeweled slide.

*

A handsome ball of rock crystal, studded with knobs of gold, finishes the handle of a fashionable parasol.

*

Some taking sleeve link-buttons of plain, polished or Roman gold display four round pearls projecting almost full size above the surface.

*

Very convenient is the flat folding opera glass which is shown in a handsome case of light-gray leather, ornamented with floral tracery in silver.

*

A new collar is composed of five strands of gold beads, graduated in size, with the lower strands drooping gracefully in curves in the front. Upright bars are on each side.

*

A single large emerald faceted and framed in gold arabesque is shown in costly rings. A unique and very smart ring is of two stones of different colors fitted together and set as one stone.

*

In conjunction with plain polish, heavily carved effects are now seen on silver tea and coffee sets. A silver pitcher with flattened sides is in plain polish, with the rim, four feet, and handle heavily carved.

*

A magnificent corsage ornament is displayed in a graceful ribbon bow composed of diamonds, with one large pink pearl and one gray pearl as oval pendants from the center knot. Large brooches of cameos or sapphires are framed in rose gold.

*

Designs of automobile hat pins are of great diversity and beauty. Arabesques of rose gold are studded with gems, or ornamented with a single large stone in the middle. A bunch of cherries and a bird on a bar of gold, make very attractive pins.

*

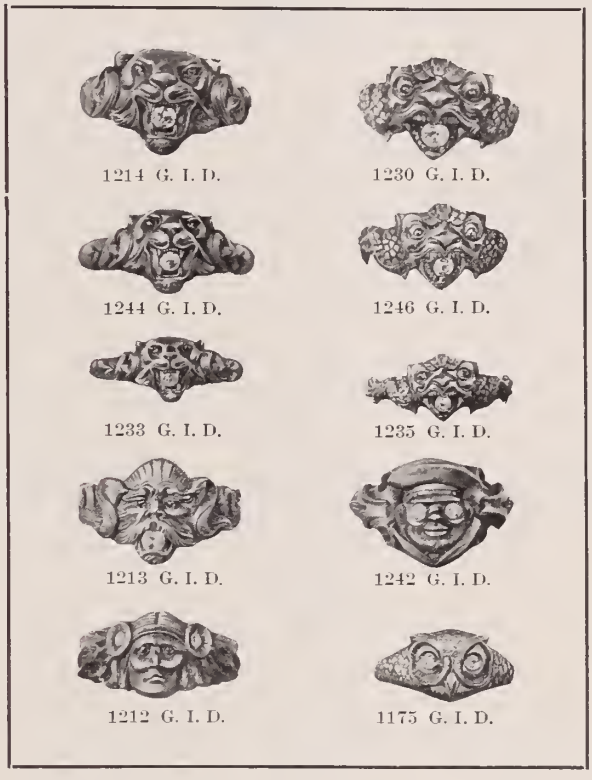
Gold chains for ladies' watches range, in many beautiful patterns, from the finest and most delicate links to the rope chain. Forty-two inches is the average length of a very beautiful chain to which it is proper to attach a watch, fan, or purse, as the wearer fancies. Green, rose, Roman and plain bright gold are employed in the most artistic manner for these effective chains.

ELSIE BEE.

This Line of

ODD RINGS

for men or women has met with such success that we have only now succeeded in getting a complete line of them in each of our traveler's stocks.



They are made in 14K. only, from fine hand wrought steel dies; finely finished, with or without diamonds, and all moderately priced, suitable for any wide awake retail jeweler's stock. May we send you some for selection?

4 over 40 years ring makers.

Larter & Sons,

21-23 Maiden Lane,

New York.

THE GENTLE ART
— OF —
TELLING THE TRUTH.



WE ARE TELLING the Trade the plain truth about MASSED RUBIES—that they are enlarged Oriental Rubies formed by the massing of Oriental ruby-particles.

Someone may ask, Will not the Trade sell these at the higher price the same as natural-developed Rubies? We do not think so. We know that repu'able Jewelers are frank and straightforward with their customers.

MASSED RUBIES sell *on their own merits*. Why shouldn't they? They are real Oriental Ruby, with the true ruby quality. Other things being equal, the purchaser might prefer nature-developed Ruby, but if his means are modest, he will gladly avail himself of our ruby-product, in view of the much lower price He saves about seventy-five per cent.



THE RUBAIYAT GEM CO.,
130 FULTON STREET,
Telephone Connection. NEW YORK.

Sole Agents wanted in all large cities. Liberal commissions.

How State Regulation of Overtime Would Effect the Jewelry Industry of the Attleboros.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., April 12.—Representative Thomas N. Williams, elected from Attleboro to the Massachusetts Legislature, was spokesman for the jewelry manufacturing industry in a hot debate on the subject of overtime last week. Mr. Williams voiced the attitude of the men in the jewelry, silverware, novelty, aluminum and other lines, who were threatened with a grave handicap A bill was introduced making it a crime to employ women or minors in any kind of manufactories after 6 P. M. The measure is part and parcel of the determined move of Massachusetts organized labor to save these two classes of workers from the blighting effects of night work.

Mr. Williams, who in the past was associated with a watch case pendant house, knew by experience and observation that such a law would work great hardship to the jewelers. At present, women with deft and rapid fingers, working easy hours, at pay below what would have to be given men, form the packing and shipping room force of every jewelry shop. They come far inside the present 58-hour-a-week limit, but they do work evenings so that each day's product may go out in the 10.30 P. M. express shipment. To enforce the new measure means to make all the work done the next day, so that shipments to purchasers would take just 24 hours longer than now. Mr. Williams, therefore, moved an amendment exempting jewelry and similarly situated industries from the operation of the law, saying it would either wipe them out or force their removal from the State. Labor leaders in the house supported him, saying their measure was aimed at textile and other mills, and not at the light and wholesome work of jewelry shops.

The amendment did not prevail, however, and the bill passed the house, only to be killed in the Senate. The jewelers, therefore, have another year of freedom in this highly essential particular.

Mr. Williams, in introducing his amendment, said:

Mr. Speaker:—I am forced to rise in my place and object to any action on the part of this body that will injure the industries in the district which I have the honor, in part, to represent The adoption of the proposed measure will strike hard every person in this Commonwealth who is employed in the production of jewelry, silverware and the like, and it is my purpose, Mr. Speaker, to prevent, so far as I am able, the passage of any act, State or national, that will impose on the jewelers of Massachusetts hardships and greater restrictions than do now exist. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I move an amendment. The amendment I ask this house to adopt reads: "Manufacturers of silverware, flatware, articles commonly known as jewelry, metal novelties and trinkets are exempted from the provisions of this act."

Mr. Pingree, of Haverhill, who was in the chair, put the motion, and Mr. Williams resumed:

The jewelry workers of Attleboro, North Attleboro, the new town of Plainville, incorporated by this General Court a few days ago; Wrentham, Mansfield, Norton, Taunton, New Bedford, Swansea and other towns in the State cannot stand up under the proposed restrictions, and the final result would be the driving of the growing industry from the Commonwealth. With the going out of the jewelry industry and the silverware manufacturing interests from Massachusetts the State will lose millions of dollars of taxable property; it will lose as intelligent and thrifty a class of artisans as exists in any part of this great

country or any other. The loss would be immense. I propose to check this evident attempt to drive our manufacturers to Rhode Island, New York and New Jersey, and give them such legislation as will permit them to compete successfully in the markets of the United States and the world with the jewelers of Providence, New York, Newark and of other cities and towns in States where the laws are less restrictive. At the same time I propose to defend the men and women who earn a livelihood in the jewelry and silver shops of Massachusetts. By the adoption of my amendment this historic law-making body will save to more than 50,000 jewelers in Massachusetts their wages and leave them content. All that I ask is action that will preserve the jewelry interests. We must have just and equitable legislation or be forced to take our shops and our workers into other States, where we can produce our goods under the same conditions that govern our competitors.

We have heard much this session concerning the State tax, its increase and the proposed methods of meeting that increase. You pass such laws as this with the Cutler amendment, and I see where millions of taxable property will dissolve. By the action of the Legislature the Bell Telephone Co. was driven from Massachusetts. Had that same concern been permitted to remain it would now be paying into the State treasury something like $1,000,000 annually. But no; make laws for the sake of the making the Blue Book full, forget the past, refuse to recognize the mistakes of others, and you will drive from the Commonwealth more than the manufacturing jewelers and those whom they employ.

I have been over this proposition more than once. I have fought for my constituents since I have been here—the greater part of five years—and in that short time I have brought the jewelry industry of Massachusetts to a point in legislative halls where it is a recognized industry and a department of itself. Previous to my connection with this body the jewelry industry was considered under the head of "miscellaneous." When measures were presented that were liable to injure the business, and the workers in it, I went before the committees and explained the conditions and methods under which jewelry was produced and placed on the markets. I showed your honorable committees that Massachusetts jewelers were loyal to the laws of the State; that they acted in unison with the officers of the State in the enforcement of the laws. I endeavored to make clear the peculiar conditions under which jewelry was produced, and it does me honor to say that your committees have understood and have given Attleboro, North Attleboro and the other jewelry town "fair play and a square deal."

A continuance of that justice which you have seen fit to bestow on my constituents would be acceptable to-day. I have endeavored at all times to be fair. I have asked for nothing unreasonable, and my position to-day is unchanged. I am asking that this House consider the proposition fairly, and I am willing that you be guided by whatever the members of the Committee on Labor might say relative to it. The men in this body who are identified with labor legislation will tell you that the measure known as the "overtime bill" was not aimed at the jewelry industry. They will tell you, as I have told you, that the workers in the jewelry shops labor under conditions that are widely different from those under which textile operatives labor. They will tell you that they have investigated the jewelry industry and are satisfied with the conditions; that the jewelers are satisfied. I hope, Mr. Speaker, that the growing industry may be permitted to continue to grow in our State, and in that expressed hope I feel that I am doing my adopted Commonwealth no harm; that I am doing the jewelers, employees, and employers a service which they are entitled, to enjoy.

A. H. Smith, Storm Lake, Ia., has purchased the stock of J. M. McGee, Cherokee, Ia.

Maurice E. Hunter, formerly of Burlington, N. J., has moved to Beverly, N. Y., where he has fitted up neatly furnished quarters on Cooper St.

George W. Chritzman, Gettysburg, Pa., denies the report that he would remove from that town in a few days. He expects to remove to new quarters in the town shortly.

1840

1840
Randel & Baremore

1866
Randel, Baremore & Co.

1880
Randel, Baremore & Billings

1897
Chester Billings & Son

1905

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

SUCCESSORS TO
RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, & PEARLS, DIAMOND JEWELRY

NEW YORK: 58 NASSAU STREET, 29 MAIDEN LANE
LONDON: 22 HOLBORN VIADUCT, E.C. PARIS: 53 RUE DE CHATEAUDUN. AMSTERDAM: 2 TULP STRAAT

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Carter, Howe & Co.

TRADE MARK

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold Jewelry,

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, = NEW YORK.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.

Stone Seal Rings
Signet Rings

TRADE MARK

Established in New York 1837.

24 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

Geo. O. Street & Sons.

THE SPRING AWAKENING.

ALTHOUGH THE CALENDAR recognizes Spring as commencing some days earlier, Easter is regarded as the real opening of the season—socially and commercially.

To this social awakening the Trade must respond. We are ready for it. Are you? If not, our goods are just what you want to make you ready. Even if you are ready, these goods will give an added attractiveness to your stock. "We adorn the head."

DAY, CLARK & CO.,

TRADE MARK.

MAKERS OF GOLD JEWELRY—14 Karat Only.
23 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.



STYLISH HORSE JEWELRY

FOR MEN'S AND WOMEN'S WEAR.

Brooches, Scarf Pins, Link Buttons, Fobs,
All Diamond, All Pearl, Roman Gold, Rose Finish Gold.

A. J. HEDGES & CO.,

Makers of Exclusive Designs in 14k. Jewelry

14 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

14 K TRADE MARK

"Toppy, Original, Practical."

Allsopp's "Sets" of collar pins.

WE ARE ALSO INTRODUCING

Something new in Jewelry

GIRDLE PINS.

mounted in combinations of pearls and fancy colored stones.

A&A Trade-Mark

ALLSOPP & ALLSOPP,
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY AND MOUNTINGS.
18 & 20 Columbia St., NEWARK, N. J.

Recent Customs Decisions as to Precious Stones, Jewelry, Novelties and Kindred Lines.

Decisions of the Board of United States General Appraisers, New York, were sent out recently by the Treasury Department for the information of Collectors of Customs, in the following cases involving jewelry and allied lines:

DRILLED PEARLS.—SPLIT PEARLS.—Protests of R. C. Hahn against the assessment of duty by the Collector at New York. Certain split pearls and drilled pearls were held to be dutiable by similitude to pearls in their natural state under Par. 436, tariff act of 1897, as claimed by the importer. T. D. 25963 followed.

SPLIT PEARLS.—Protests of Carter, Hastings & Howe against the assessment of duty by the Collector at New York. Certain split pearls were held to be dutiable by similitude to pearls in their natural state, under Par. 436, tariff act of 1897, as claimed by the importers. The Board, on the same ground, sustained protests by Goodfriend Bros., Sussfield, Lorsch & Co., A. Henius, Neresheimer & Co., Nordlinger & Mamluck.

TIME DETECTORS.—Protest of C. D. Stone & Co. against the assessment of duty by the Collector at the port of Chicago. Certain so-called time detectors were held to be dutiable as clock movements under Par. 191, tariff act of 1897, as claimed by the importers.

CHAINS FOR CHATELAINE BAGS.—Protests of P. W. Lambert & Co. *et al.* against the assessment of duty by the Collector at New York. The merchandise consisted of trimmings and chains for chatelaine bags, composed of silver or other metal. On the authority of Abstract 3616 (T. D. 25749) the Board held it to have been improperly classified as jewelry, under Par. 434, tariff act of 1897, and to be dutiable as manufactures of metal under Par. 193, as claimed by the importers.

PASTE SETTINGS.—Protests of H. Nordlinger's Sons against the assessment of duty by the Collector at Providence. Certain seal settings for rings, composed of paste, made in imitation of carnelian and decorated by a process of gilding, were held to have been properly classified as manufactures of paste under Par. 112, tariff act of 1897.

MATCH BOXES—POSITION BABIES.—Protest of American Pearl Mfg. Co. against the assessment of duty by the Collector at Philadelphia. Certain tin match boxes, ornamented on one side with a plate of mother-of pearl, were found to be composed in chief value of metal, and held to have been properly classified under Par. 193, tariff act of 1897. Certain china position babies were held to have been properly classified as decorated china, under Par. 95. Note G. A. 5913 (T. D. 26012). Certain diminutive babies, about an inch long, were held to be dutiable as dolls, under Par. 418, as claimed by the importers.

SAPPHIRE BEARINGS.—Protests of Wells, Fargo & Co. against the assessment of duty by the Collector at New York. Certain sapphire bearings were held to be dutiable as precious stones, cut but not set, under Par. 435, tariff act of 1897, as claimed by the importers. G. A. 5916 (T. D. 26015) followed.

"We never follow the Fashion, the Fashions Follow Us."

MAURICE L. POWERS.

P&M

Always in Red.

JOSH W. MAYER.

WEEKLY ANNOUNCEMENT.

BRACELETS are now all the rage, not a fad. They are an important adjunct to a Jeweler's stock and will remain in vogue for many years. In Foreign Countries, Bracelets are one of the important jewels worn, and there is nothing in the Jeweler's art that lends itself to finer artistic treatment than Bracelets. Our designers, when abroad, collected many ideas from different Countries, so as to make a complete and highly artistic ensemble at our coming exhibition to be held in our offices between July 24th and August 3d, inclusive.

Diamonds, Pearls and all other precious stones are being used in the construction of these jewels, and our long experience enables us to bring out the rich effect and combine the proper colors so as to make these Bracelets stand supreme of any productions in this particular line.

No workmanship regarded too perfect to enter into the construction or finish of our goods. Having established a reputation as manufacturers of fine and original Diamond Jewelry, our persistent aim has been to uphold the same by merit of our productions. View this exhibition and be fully convinced.

POWERS and MAYER,

Makers of Diamond Mounted Jewels THAT SELL,
258 and 260 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

"We are always pleased to ship goods on memorandum."

The Ever fashionable Lorgnette

EXPERIENTIA DOCET

THE LORGNETTE has held its place so long as to be a fixed and permanent fashion. We were instrumental in bringing this about. Our Lorgnettes are mechanically perfect, and in design they are rich and impressive. All 14-karat gold—even to the springs. No silver gilt.

PRICES: { Without Jewels, $15. to $40.
With Jewels, $28. to $950.

EXPERIENTIA DOCET

Durand & Company, 49-51 Franklin Street, Newark, N. J.

Fancy Stone Scarf Pins.

A ray of color and beauty of form happily combined.

A variety of ideas to suit many tastes and diverse fancies.

14 K. Exclusively.



Mounted with Amethysts, Topaz, Garnets, and Opals.

SNOW & WESTCOTT,

Makers of Good Jewelry for 70 years.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

Brooches, Chatelaines, Scarf Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Links, Chain Pins, Baby Studs, Earrings, Fobs and Seals.

TRADE-MARK



ESTABLISHED 1871. INCORPORATED 1900.

CARRINGTON & CO.

MAKERS OF
FINE JEWELRY.

OUR SPECIALTY:
MEN'S JEWELRY.

FACTORY AND OFFICE:
42 WALNUT STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

14 SALESROOM: 1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK. 18

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."

KENT & WOODLAND,

BRACELETS FOR EASTER AND WEDDING GIFTS.

16 John Street, New York.

San Francisco Office,
Care JULIUS A. YOUNG.

"Nethersole Bangles," Plain and with Stones.

"Pinhole" Secret Snap, with and without precious and semi-precious stones.

Figures of a Marble Fountain Declared to be Dutiable as Statuary.

Two figures reclining in a basin, a portion of a marble fountain, were classified last week as statuary by the Board of United States General Appraisers, at New York, in passing upon a protest of Spaulding & Co., against an assessment by the Collector at Chicago. Duty was accordingly fixed at 15 per cent. under the French reciprocity agreement, as claimed by the importers. Appliances for throwing streams of water on the figures were held to be separate articles, in a customs sense, as they were not incorporated structurally in the fountain, and to this extent the protest was not sustained. The board says that the mechanism was erroneously assessed under Par. 115 of the tariff law, relating to manufactures of agate and other kinds of stone, but does not at this time define the proper classification.

In the opinion, declaring the marble fountain to be statuary, General Appraiser Waite says:

The importation in question is described by the appraiser as a marble fountain with electrical attachments, such as dynamos, glass plates, wires, wood stands, etc., which is invoiced at a bulk sum. These various items were regarded by the customs officers as one article, which, marble being chief value, was assessed for duty at 50 per cent. ad valorem, as a manufacture of marble, under Par. 115 of the Tariff Act of 1897. It is contended by the protestants that the importation, or so much of it as consists of marble, is dutiable at 15 per cent. ad valorem, as "statuary," under the provisions of the reciprocal commercial agreement with France (T. D. 19405), made under the authority of Sec. 3 of said act.

The fountain proper is carved from a solid block of marble. It consists of two reclining female figures resting upon a base, sculptured to imitate rock formation, with a surrounding basin carved in the form of a shell. Apertures are cut in the base, through which it is evidently intended to force jets of water. There appears to be no question that the sculptural work is of a superior character and the product of a professional sculptor. The object was exhibited at the Paris Salon in 1904. Townsend *vs.* United States (108 Fed. Rep., 801, affirmed in 113 Fed. Rep., 442). The electrical apparatus, which is separate from the group and not incorporated with it structurally, seems to be designed for illuminative purposes, and possibly also to project the water, although this is not shown.

The board is satisfied from the evidence and an inspection of photographs of the article that the work cannot be regarded in any other light for tariff purposes than as a group of statuary. The human figures are unquestionably the most prominent feature of the work and the objects of the greatest expenditure of skill on the part of the sculptor. The appliances for throwing streams of water over the group and for illumination would appear to be chiefly intended to heighten the effect of what would be a finished work without such accessories.

W. K. George, Toronto, Ont., president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, accompanied by Robert Crean, chairman of the Excursion Committee, and R. J. Yonge, secretary, was in Montreal recently, conferring with Lord Strathcona and the Allan Steamship Co., in reference to the forthcoming trip by the members of the association to England. It has been arranged that the association will be represented on this excursion by 250 members, who will leave Montreal, June 9, per the turbine steamship *Victorian*, for Liverpool. They will visit London, and be received there as the guests of the London Chamber of Commerce, after which they will see the principal cities in England, sailing for home, July 20.

Stern Bros. & Co.



WE are making **A Complete Line of Jewelry** at **Popular Prices** for the Jobbing Trade exclusively.

Our Ring Assortment especially contains an unlimited collection of original, beautiful and exclusive designs, while **Our Prices** are no higher than rings of inferior make.

STERN BROS. & COMPANY, 33-43 Gold Street, New York.

Salesroom and Offices,
Diamond Department,
68 Nassau Street, New York.

Diamond Cutting Works,
142 W. 14th St., New York.

Branch Offices,
103 State St., Chicago.
29 Ely Place, London.
12 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.

Often Have the Jewelers Said==

"The 10k. Line with a 14k. Appearance."

that a line of 10K. that was well-made, really plump in quality, and new and snappy in design, would be a success, and SO IT IS.



Our success was immediate and substantial. The jewelers can also be assured that our line will continue in excellence, and gain strength daily.

Kohn & Co

Camp and Orchard Sts., Newark, N. J.

1865. 1865. McINTIRE & CHAMPENOIS. 1866. 1905.

1866. McINTIRE, CHAMPENOIS & BEDELL. 1876.

FOBS. LOCKETS. BROOCHES. CUFF PINS. SLEEVE BUTTONS. COLLAR BUTTONS.

1876. Champenois & Co. 1905.

Makers of Gold Jewelry.

50 Walnut St., NEWARK, N. J.

Trade C X K Mark.

LINKS. STUDS. CROSSES. EAR KNOBS. SCARF PINS. LEVER LINKS.

Jewelry, Clocks, Watches and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—The following were the exports of jewelry, silverware and optical goods, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the Port of New York for the week just passed:

Adelaide: 32 packages clocks, 5472; 32 packages plated ware, $871.

Antwerp: 1,193 pieces nickel, $19,606; 6 packages watch cases, $1,480.

Berlin: 9 packages clocks, $550.

Buenos Ayres: 20 packages clocks, $222; 78 packages plated ware, $599.

Bombay: 3 packages watches, $520.

Calcutta: 1 package plated ware, $100; 50 packages clocks, $1,063.

Cape Town: 1 package watches, $100; 5 packages clocks, $120.

Callao: 3 packages watches, $555.

Colon: 1 package optical goods, $160.

Corinth: 9 packages clocks, $212; 2 packages plated ware, $156; 1 package cutlery, $150.

Charlottenberg: 1 package plated ware, $145.

Fayal: 53 packages clocks, $667; 2 packages plated ware, $206.

Georgetown: 3 packages watches, $113; 8 packages clocks, $106.

Glasgow: 159 packages clocks, $4,975.

Havre: 2 packages optical goods, $300; 4 packages jewelry, $4,068; 8 packages speed indicators, $400.

Hamburg: 2 packages silverware, $275; 5 packages cutlery, $160; 10 packages clocks, $624; 3 packages jewelry, $193; 3 packages scopes and views, $156.

Havana: 1 package silverware, $134; 56 packages clocks, $778; 3 packages jewelry, $1,316; 1 package jewelry, $326; 3 packages plated ware, $220; 24 packages cutlery, $1,171; 25 packages clocks, $309.

Hobart: 25 packages clocks, $264; 5 packages plated ware, $367.

Kingston: 2 packages watches, $145.

Las Palmas: 20 packages clocks, $315.

Lisbon: 25 packages clocks, $259.

Liverpool: 137 packages clocks, $2,059; 2 packages jewelry, $733; 1 package silverware, $1,176; 2 packages watches, $1,159; 3 packages jewelry, $300.

London: 120 packages clocks, $4,006; 1 package gold leaf, $280; 6 packages plated ware, $1,335; 2 packages silverware, $230; 6 packages optical goods, $315; 3 packages engravers' machinery, $350; 13 packages watches, $1,314; 1 package cutlery, $310.

Manchester: 1 package gold leaf, $210.

Manila: 2 packages clocks, $115.

Matanzas: 24 packages cutlery, $1,296.

Melbourne: 14 packages cutlery, $462; 7 packages optical goods, $1,108; 3 packages jewelry, $158; 45 packages plated ware, $3,128; 3 packages watches, $265; 397 packages clocks, $5,894.

Montevideo: 7 packages cutlery, $362.

Oporto: 43 packages clocks, $486.

Preston: 1 package gold leaf, $225.

Rotterdam: 957 pieces nickel, $15,688.

Santa Domingo: 2 packages cutlery, $134.

Sheffield: 10 packages watches, $100.

Sourabaya: 1 package watches, $670.

St. Petersburg: 44 packages plated ware, $200.

Trinidad: 5 packages watches, $253.

Valparaiso: 3 packages plated ware, $336.

Vera Cruz: 28 packages clocks, $751.

Vienna: 4 packages watches, $900; 2 packages cutlery, $252.

Yokohama: 47 packages clocks, $1,643.

The Buffalo Cut Glass Co. expect to occupy quarters in the Gilmore building, Batavia, by May 1, and the work of getting the factory and offices in shape is now progressing.

The employes of the Sessions Clock Co., Forrestville, Conn., have formed a mutual aid association similar to other such organizations existing in the State. The officers are: President, John Duese; vice-president, George F. Thomas; secretary, Henry Warber; treasurer, S. E. Hurwell. The auditors are: Frederick S. Fletcher, John Garrity and E. D. Taylor.

A Popular Line of Elk Heads



Our exclusive line of Elk Heads has proven very popular. And Why? Because the heads are characterized by those two great selling points: High Quality and Low Price.

The High Quality is evidenced by the artistic designs, the perfection in workmanship and the beauty in finish. We can conscientiously claim them to be the finest line of Elk Heads on the market.

The Low Prices of these heads are proven by the fact that they can be sold cheaper than any similar line.

These heads, besides being good sellers, allow good profits to the trade on sales. They are made in gold and silver. The gold heads are set with diamonds or rubies.

SEND FOR SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

Scofield and De Wyngaert

Makers of Fine Gold and Silver Jewelry. 48-50 Walnut Street, Newark, N. J.

New York Sales Office, - 9-11 Maiden Lane.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane. NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1869.



WILLIAM KINSCHERF,

MANUFACTURER OF

MOUNTINGS AND DIAMOND JEWELRY,

San Francisco Agt., J. A. YOUNG. Office and Factory, 63 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



The Arch Crown Setting

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY. — ITS HIGHEST EXPERT ENDORSEMENT.

MADE IN 14K. AND 18K. ALSO IN TWO AND THREE STONE RINGS, STUDS, ETC. WRITE FOR PRICE LISTS.

SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN MFG. CO.,

CHICAGO OFFICE: 103 STATE STREET. **NEWARK, N. J.** SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES.

Half-a-Century Making Lockets



To the Jobbing Trade.

THE lessons of fifty years of experience guarantee the excellence of our product. A glance at its line of artistic designs will show you some of the things these half-a-hundred years have taught us.

The cut is reproduced from the original design for our automobile locket — one of our many designs for Fall.

Wightman & Hough Co., Providence, R. I.

3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

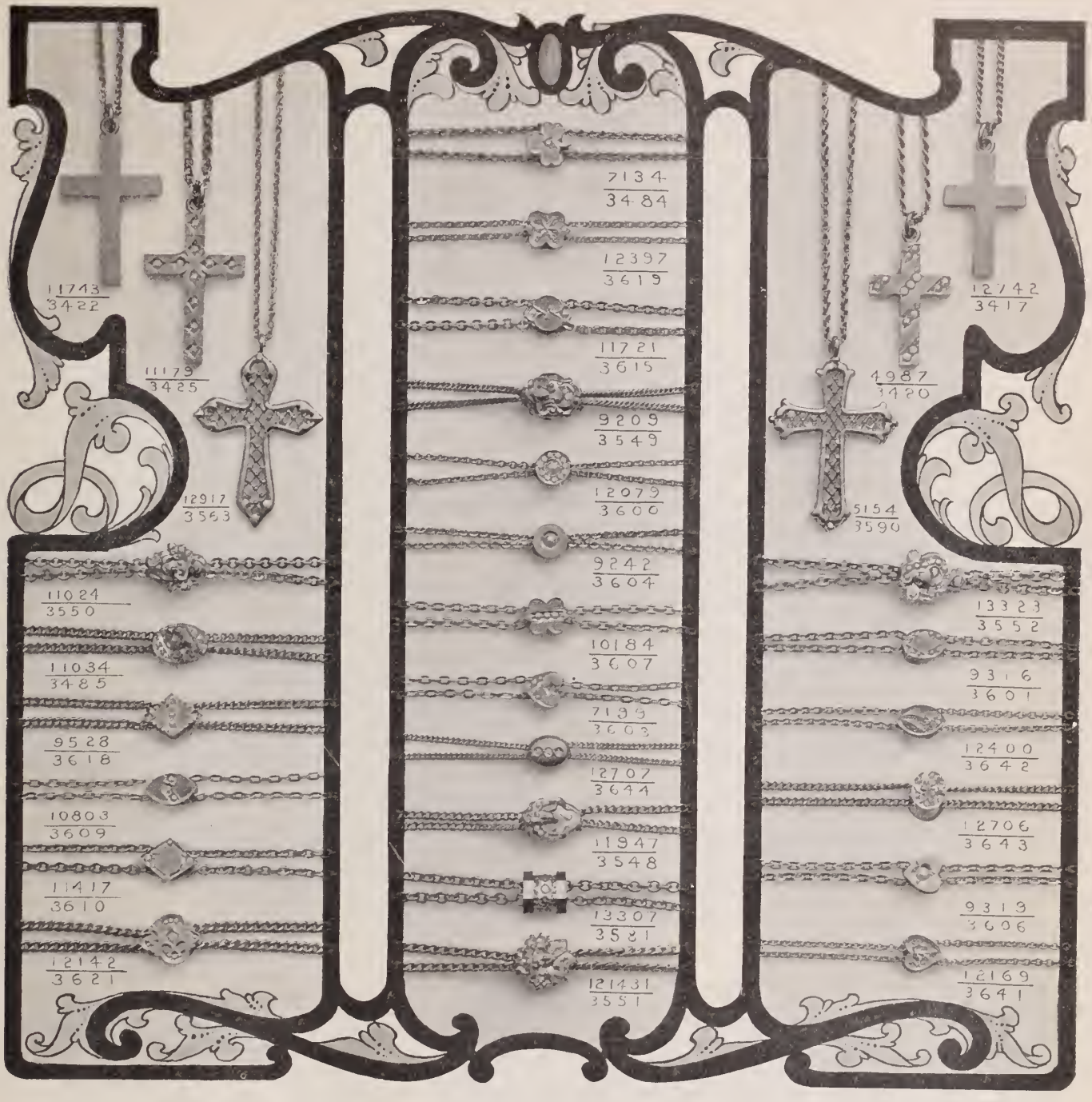
Exports of American Jewelry and Silver Plated Ware During the Month of January.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—The exports of jewelry from the United States for the month of January amounted to $70,308, distributed as follows:

From—	*Values.*
Bangor to Nova Scotia	$725
" " Newfoundland	119
New York to Belgium	128
" " France	7,286
" " Germany	1,465
" " Italy	500
" " Netherlands	500
" " Norway	140
" " England	4,393
" " Bermuda	24
" " Costa Rica	31
" " Panama	53
" " British West Indies	38
" " Cuba	1,464
" " Hayti	9
" " Brazil	1,675
" " Colombia	1,021
" " Ecuador	78
" " Dutch Guiana	13
" " Peru	1,293
" " Venezuela	285
" " British India	75
" " Siam	15
" " British Australasia	125
" " British South Africa	260
" " Egypt	50
Mobile to Honduras	39
Arizona to Mexico	50
Brazos, Santiago to Mexico	159
Corpus Christi to Mexico	3,421
Paso del Norte to Mexico	2,491
Saluria to Mexico	328
Alaska to Quebec, Ontario, etc	944
Puget Sound to England	253
" " " British Australasia	15
Buffalo Creek to Quebec, Ontario, etc	9,528
Cape Vincent to Quebec, Ontario, etc	60
Champlain to Quebec, Ontario, etc	4,552
Detroit to Quebec, Ontario, etc	432
" " British Columbia	63
Huron to Quebec, Ontario, etc	160
Memphremagogue to Quebec, Ontario, etc.	98
Minnesota to Quebec, Ontario, etc	116
Niagara to Quebec, Ontario, etc	5,738
N. and S. Dakota to Quebec, Ontario, etc.	3,051
" " " " British Columbia	38
" " " " British Australasia	78
Oswegatchie to Quebec, Ontario, etc	897
" " British Columbia	177
Superior to Quebec, Ontario, etc	33
Vermont to Nova Scotia, etc	176
" " Quebec, Ontario, etc	15,113
San Francisco to Chinese Empire	50
" " Hong Kong	325
" " Japan	164
Total	$70,308

The reports of plated ware from the United States for the month of January reached a total value of $35,589; with the points of destination the returns were as follows:

From—	*Values.*
Bangor to Nova Scotia	$54
Boston and Charlestown to England	85
New Orleans to Cuba	93
New York to Belgium	35
" " France	377
" " Germany	1,671
" " Spain	395
" " Sweden	14
" " England	579
" " Scotland	96
" " Bermuda	139
" " British Hondruas	65
" " Costa Rica	222
" " Guatemala	146
" " Honduras	440
" " Nicaragua	63
" " Panama	296
" " Mexico	551
" " British West Indies	649
" " Cuba	759
" " Danish West Indies	11
" " Hayti	35
" " Santo Domingo	51
" " Argentina	3,921
" " Brazil	1,244



THAT we are selling more of these guard chains, proportionately, than of anything else we make, isn't to be wondered at.

No illustrations can begin to show the beauty of our new slides. The parti-color work on some of them is exquisite, and the engraving is especially rich.

The Simmons neck chains and crosses are fine sellers, too—it's a great season for both guard and neck styles.

See them all at your jobber's.

All genuine Simmons chains and fobs have the letters **R. F. S & Co.** stamped on the **inside** of the swivel bow. Always look for this trade-mark and don't be deceived by any similar combination of letters.

R. F. Simmons Company,

Main Office and Works, : : : : : Attleboro, Mass.

Salesrooms, 9-13 Maiden Lane, New York, and 103 State Street, Chicago.

New York to Chili	733
" " Colombia	162
" " French Guiana	126
" " Peru	976
" " Uruguay	262
" " Venezuela	73
" " British India	389
" " Straits Settlements	612
" " British Australasia	6,752
" " British South Africa	188
Corpus Christi to Mexico	702
Paso del Norte to Mexico	22
Puget Sound to Eugland	79
" " " Philippine Islands	45
Buffalo Creek to Quebec, Ontario, etc	410
Cape Vincent to Quebec, Ontario, etc	190
Champlain to Quebec, Ontario, etc	1,640
Detroit to Quebec, Ontario, etc	594
Huron to Quebec, Ontario, etc	438
Memphremagogue to Quebec, Ontario, etc	54
Niagara to Quebec, Ontario, etc	8,273
N. and S. Dakota to Quebec, Ontario, etc	309
Oswegatchie to Quebec, Ontario, etc	19
Vermont to Quebec, Ontario, etc	492
San Francisco to Mexico	28
" " Philippine Islands	30
Total	$35,589

Under the new tariff law of Grenada, which went into effect February 14 last, the duty on jewelry, plate and plated articles is increased from 7½ to 10 per cent. ad valorem.

By a decree of Feb. 8, 1905, the Government of Costa Rica has suspended the exploitation of the pearl beds on the Pacific Coast of this Republic for the period of one year from date of publication of the decree. This step is taken to enable the Government to make a more thorough examination of the beds and prescribe more stringent regulations for their preservation.

Imports of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Precious Stones Into Canada.

TORONTO, Can., April 12.—The monthly report of the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce for December last, just issued, gives the importations of goods entered for consumption in the jewelry and kindred trades as follows:

	Month of December,		*Six months ended Dec. 31,*	
	1903.	1904.	1903.	1904.
Clocks, watches, etc.:				
Great Britain	$2,532	$1,805	$19,947	$21,177
United States	88,543	76,398	532,401	499,701
Other countries	19,050	23,337	128,281	161,145
Totals	$110,125	$101,550	$680,629	$682,023
Jewelry:				
Great Britain	$5,514	$4,209	$36,080	$43,191
United States	46,837	49,231	371,721	359,531
Other countries	6,823	9,402	45,295	49,323
Totals	$59,174	$62,842	$453,096	$452,045
Gold and silver and manufactures of:				
Great Britain	$9,649	$11,778	$51,244	$63,323
United States	32,407	38,042	169,175	189,611
Other countries	3,865	4,911	35,603	34,906
Totals	$45,921	$54,731	$256,022	$287,840
Precious stones of all kinds and imitations of (dutiable):				
Great Britain	$228	$307	$8,447	$6,460
United States	613	1,230	16,608	5,994
Other countries	754	1,022	10,133	10,137
Totals	$1,595	$2,559	$35,188	$22,591
Precious stones of all kinds and imitations of (free):				
Great Britain	$15,044	$15,463	$328,987	$126,120
United States	9,501	6,994	28,896	38,287
Holland	2,902	8,276	116,108	64,352
Other countries	8,890	303,344	45,776	396,034
Totals	$36,337	$334,077	$519,767	$624,793

Frank Goodwin and Harry Levy were recently found guilty of robbing the store of O. C. Genther, Wheeling, W. Va.

Nelson Anderson, Ballston Spa, N. Y., has just perfected an eight day watch, which is said to have many novel features.



Little Journeys—No. 5.

To the Home of Bags.

THE cut shows one of Fashion's latest Decrees, a sterling or G. S. bag with perfectly plain frame, fine ring mesh, with or without white kid lining, Roman finish and made in a variety of sizes. We make them also with the frame studded with stones.

The most complete line of bags in the market. Your jobber has them.

Whiting & Davis,

Plainville, Mass.

New York Office, 14 John St.

NOTICE.—May 1 we will take a little journey ourselves just to make things a little more convenient for you when you visit New York. From that time on our New York office will be at 7 Maiden Lane. The complete line of samples always there for inspection.



No C 3016 Dish
Diameter 9½ inches

Here is another of those Handsome Sterling Silver Dishes

Made by SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & Co.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO. SUCCESSOR

WALLINGFORD, CONN., U.S.A.

NEW YORK CHICAGO TORONTO
SAN FRANCISCO

This is a ***WINNER*** *both in Style and Price. Write to us and learn what a Low Price this dish sells at.*

SILVERSMITHS *to the* AMERICAN PEOPLE

This same design made in three smaller sizes

Floral effects—simple, but effective—have been employed by our designers in producing our new lines of

Scarf Pins.

Heads and other designs as well, and all up to the P. & B standard of excellence.

We are the largest exclusive makers of 10 karat jewelry.

Ask your Jobber for the P. & B. Co. lines of Lockets, Brooches, Tie Clasps, Cuff Buttons, Baby Pins, Scarf Pins, Bead Necks and Fobs.

Potter & Buffinton Co.,
Providence, R. I.

New York Office, 65 Nassau St.



San Francisco Office, 206 Kearny St.

NOTICE.

Letters have recently been issued to some of our customers, alleging that our adjustable Gibson Bracelet on which we hold U. S. Letters Patent No. 781,969, granted February 7, 1905, is an infringement. We hereby fully guarantee to protect all those who have bought and sold these goods in the past, or who buy and sell them in the future, with the earnest request that not the slightest attention be given such letters, or circulars.

Very respectfully yours,

April 10, 1905. **J. J. Sommer & Co.,**

North Attleboro, Mass. 180 Broadway, New York.

FOR THE EASTER TRADE.

Our line of Candlesticks and Vases, from the large flower to the small bud and Hat Pin Vase should not be overlooked.

HIGH GRADE—STERLING ONLY.

Roger Williams Silver Co.

SALESROOM, 860 Broadway, New York. Samples Only.

FACTORY AND OFFICE, 101 Sabin St., Providence, R. I.

Pittsburg Creditors File Bankruptcy Petition Against J. A. Bobbs, Scottdale, Pa.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 14.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against J. A. Bobbs, Scottsdale, Pa., by Pittsburg creditors, who have asked for a restraining order, preventing C. H. Jacquett, to whom Bobbs sold his store in bulk, from disposing of the goods. The petition was filed in the United States District Court, and the injunction asked for was granted by Judge J. Buffington.

The petition in bankruptcy was filed by Emanuel Grafner & Co., S. Davis & Co., Biggard & Wolff and West, White & Christy, who also petitioned the court to issue a restraining order. The petition recites that J. A. Bobbs sold, on March 30, while insolvent, to Jacquette, with intent to prefer A. F. Meyers, a creditor, by assigning to him a pretended bill of sale without consideration, his stock of goods valued at $4,000, and that, April 10, he committed a further act of bankruptcy by admitting in writing his inability to pay his debts; that by the transfer, Meyers was made a preferred creditor. It is further charged that at the time of said alleged sale or transfer it was the duty of Meyers to request of Bobbs, and receive in writing, a list of the creditors of Bobbs and his duty at least five days before the confirmation of the sale to begin personal notice of such proposed sale, according to an act passed March 28, 1905, which renders the sale fraudulent and voidable as against the petitioners and other creditors of Bobbs.

It is further recited that Jacquette well knew that there were other creditors of Bobbs at the time, and for the purpose of obtaining a preference for Meyers and acting as his agent, failed and neglected to give any notice whatsoever to the petitioners and that by reason of such neglect, the sale becomes void and the stock and fixtures belong to a bankrupt estate. It is charged also that after Jacquette took hold of the business he began selling and disposing of the goods. The petition prays that Jacquette and his agents be restrained from selling, removing or disposing of any property and that a receiver be appointed.

The Merchants' Savings & Trust Co., of this city, was appointed by the court with full power to seize and to bring suits as may be necessary, to recover any assets belonging to the bankrupt estate. In order to carry out the provisions of the law, a bond in the sum of $2,000 was filed by the petitioners on account of the restraining order issued.

The amounts claimed by the petitioners are E. Grafner & Co., $119.68; S. Davis & Co., $112.76; Biggard & Wolff, $406.60, and West, White & Christy, $1,070.33. O. S. Richardson and Alpern & Seder are attorneys for the petitioners. Appraisers have been appointed to appraise the stock of Bobbs, and are at work on that task, the store having been closed by order of court. It is said that Bobbs gave some notes to a bank at Scottdale, and that his financial difficulty was brought about on account of the pressing of these claims.

Albert B. Parker, optician, Norristown Pa., has moved to more commodious quarters at 210 De Kalb St.

THE LATEST IN THE ROYAL

ROGERS & HAMILTON

LINE IS THE TUDOR

Over Thirty Pieces now ready for delivery. Remainder completed by June 1.

Line will include all Fancy Pieces and Hollow-Handle Cutlery.



Medium Fork



Tea Spoon



Cold Meat Fork

Bright or French Grey



Sugar Shell



Butter Knife

THE TUDOR as well as the other Rogers & Hamilton patterns has especial merit, not only in the character of the design, but in the process of manufacturing. The finest Nickel Silver is used as a basis, carefully finished and polished before plating and then coated with a deposit of Silver which will ensure the best results. All staple Spoons and Forks are given an extra thick coat of Silver on the parts most exposed to wear, by sectional plating, and then the usual coating over the whole article.

The Rogers and Hamilton brand, characteristic of the quality, has always been put up in handsome boxes, making it attractive for display purposes.

International Silver Co.
Successor to

THE ROGERS & HAMILTON CO.

Waterbury, Conn.

NEW YORK WAREROOMS, 9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE.



A Long, Dreary Way

it appears to be until Spring comes with its awakening influences, but time flies quickly and the jeweler will soon find the dreary outlook gone and Spring business opening up. He should be ready to meet the additional demands of the trade.

¶ We are prepared to supply that demand with goods particularly suitable for Spring purchases. Among others, dainty Birth Flower Pins, suitable for all months, but especially adapted for the coming season.

¶ Also La Vallieres, Drop Pendants and Crosses. We have a large stock of the latter. Let us supply your wants for the Easter trade. Memo. packages on request.

HENRY FREUND & BRO.,

"ELK" AND "EAGLE" GOODS A SPECIALTY. **9 Maiden Lane, New York.**

EVERYTHING IN LOCKETS AND CHAINS.

THE BASSETT JEWELRY CO.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Interesting Meeting of the Pennsylvania State Optical Society.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 12.—An interesting session of the Pennsylvania State Optical Society was held, last night, at the Continental Hotel, this city, and Professor R. M. Lockwood, of New York, was the lecturer of the evening, and chose for his subject, "Defective Muscles and Their Relief by Means of Prisms." Following Mr. Lockwood's discourse, which was comprehensive and reviewed all scientific knowledge to be heard on the subject, was a general discussion, not confined entirely to optical prisms and muscles, but touching generally upon nearly all matters pertaining to the optician's field.

That the use of prisms was of the greatest value to them was the consensus of all the society's members, and it was their conviction that Prof. Lockwood had enlightened them beyond their expectations as to the possibility in the use of prisms. It was shown clearly by the lecturer how to measure the ocular muscles, how to detect any abnormal conditions, ascertain the causes thereof, and correct and remedy the troubles.

All the members of the association were privileged to bring to the lecture a friend, and the hotel parlor was well crowded at 8 o'clock, when the meeting was called to order and Professor Lockwood introduced J. F. Brinkerhoff, second vice-president, presided, and the discussion following the lecture was participated in by W. J. Burns, Mr. Brinkerhoff, Samuel A. Murray, Dudley L. Tice, C. S. Gill, A. Martin and others. Physicians who have criticised the optical profession came in for a full share of censure. Many unusual and puzzling experiences in treating patients were related. Dr. Martin told of a man who came to him seemingly blind, but whose vision was restored in an almost miraculous way, in a comparatively short time.

The session of the society was devoted solely to the paper read, which was liberally discussed.

Among those who attended were: Alexander Martin, Robert Steel, Hammonton, N. J.; C. A. Longstreth, secretary of the society; William McCaffery, D. M. Tollinger, Horace Lichty, John A. Lynch, Charles S. Gill, J. F. Brinkerhoff, W. J. Burns, John Marsh, J. C. McAllister, Samuel A. Murray, Henry A. Patterson, Salem, N. J.; Henry Huber, A. W. Ely, H. F. Freeman, West Chester, Pa.; W. H. Podesta, John H. Lensing, Caeser Spiegler, Bethlehem, Pa.; A. W. Hawk, Joseph Kerns and others.

Irving H. Chase, Waterbury, Conn., sailed recently from Yokohama, Japan, for his home in the former city, on the steamship *Korea*.

L. S. Knoek, trustee in bankruptcy for L. Dworski, Hartford, Conn., recently brought suit against M. Dworski, Thomaston, to recover certain stock alleged to have been shipped to the defendant by Louis Dworski within four months of the time he filed a petition in bankruptcy. The contents of Mr. Dworski's establishment, in Thomaston, have been attached to secure judgment in the suit.

Announcement to the Jobbing Trade

We move to 87 Maiden Lane, about April 25th.



Our Fall Line is the largest and most complete stock of 14-k. Mounted Diamond Jewelry and Mountings ever offered to the Jobbing Trade.

¶ The growth of our business has made it necessary to move our factory and office from 12 John Street to much larger quarters at **87 Maiden Lane,** where we will be located after April 25th.

¶ Our recent visit to the European markets has resulted in additional changes to our Fall line. Early buyers will find specials not to be obtained later in the season. The complete line will be ready for inspection May 1st.

SHIMAN BROS. & CO.

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

MANUFACTURERS OF DIAMOND JEWELRY AND MOUNTINGS,

12 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM: 2 TULP STRAAT. **LONDON: 50 HOLBORN VIADUCT.**

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THE

"Imperial" Movement

16 Size Hunting Pendant Set



16 Size Open Face Pendant Set

The Latest on the Market

Best Value Ever Offered

NEW MODEL TRENTONS

PENDANT SETTING.



16 size—15 Jewels.

UNEQUALED IN VALUE FOR MODERATE PRICE.



0 size—7 Jewels.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST OF COMPLETE LINE.

MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY THE

TRENTON WATCH COMPANY,

TRENTON, N. J., U. S. A.

This character of work has given renown to the

SHIEBLER CASE.



Exact Size. 7 Ligne.

The outside of case is a layer of platinum on 18K. gold, inlaid with 200 diamonds. Open face platinum and gold for pave' diamonds. Swivel pendant with fancy clover leaf bow of platinum and gold, set with diamonds on both sides, and secured with screws, also gold strap, to keep bow from spreading. This style of case is sometimes made with solid platinum pendant crown and bow. Shiebler Cases have no equal.

J. P. DURFEY SHIEBLER,

Telephone 4720 R. Cortlandt. 22 John Street, New York.

Dr. George F. Kunz to Arrange Exhibit of American Precious Stones for the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Official notice has been received by George F. Kunz, of Tiffany & Co., New York, that he has been appointed chief of the Department of Precious Stones at the Lewis and Clark exposition, to take place in Portland, Ore. Dr. David T. Day, the government mineral expert, who has charge of the mining section, has made special efforts to bring about a notable exhibition of precious stones, and it was at his suggestion that Dr. Kunz was appointed to take immediate charge of this portion of the exhibition.

It is Dr. Day's idea, as reported in the western papers, that great opportunities of profitable mining of precious and semi-precious stones in the western and southern States are not utilized in full measure. Such an exhibition as Dr. Kunz will arrange for Portland will do much toward concentrating public attention upon the subject, Dr. Day says, and will lead to greater development of mining properties in which there are precious stone possibilities.

The collection at Portland will include Montana sapphires, in various colors, a diamond from the placer field in California, rubies from Oregon, topaz and turquoise stones.

Included in the exhibition will be an experimental plan for manufacturing diamonds according to the method invented by a Pittsburg steel manufacturer. He is said to have produced diamond dust that could be used for mechanical purposes, although it could not be made available for jewelry uses.

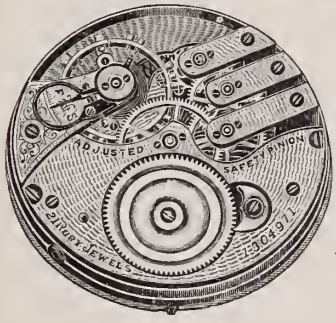
Jewelers' Bowling League of New York Holds Meeting and Elects Officers.

Enthusiasm marked the annual meeting, which was held Thursday night in the office of Joseph Fahys & Co., by the members of the Jewelers' Bowling League of New York. A number of applications were received from the organization to additional teams for the next season, but it was decided to limit the number to 15. There will be some changes because one or two of the present teams may not be in the field next year, and this will permit the admission of some new blood. The officers were elected as follows: President, J. B. Wood; vice-president, F. P. Seymour; treasurer, E. H. Dean; secretary, A. C. Capoulliez. In the tournament now closing, Chas. F. Wood & Co.'s team have won first prize, and Tiffany & Co.'s team second prize. Several tie games are to be played to decide the question of third and fourth places. The award of prizes will be made at the annual dinner, on Saturday evening, April 29. The committee in charge reports that 125 tickets are sold, and as the total is limited to 200, those who desire to go are advised to put in their application at once.

John Jacobson, a working jeweler, in the employ of F. P. Beswick, Racine, Wis., disappeared a short time ago, and great anxiety is felt as to his whereabouts some of Mr. Jacobson's friends believing that he has met with foul play. Mr. Jacobson is said to have had about $100 in his possession at the time of his disappearance.







The Perfect

16 Size

American Watch



The care exercised in constructing these watches could not be greater if the future reputation of the ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY for manufacturing the *SUPERIOR WATCH OF AMERICA* depended on each and every watch.

If all jewelers who are anxious to give their customers the best watch values would compare quality and prices when buying, ILLINOIS WATCHES in eighteen and sixteen sizes would be the leaders in every stock.

If your jobber does not carry Illinois watches, write us for price list.

ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY

SPRINGFIELD

Retail Selling Prices of Railroad Grades established and maintained.

MOST COMPACT
AND THINNEST
DUST-PROOF
OPEN FACE
GOLD CASE
MADE IN THE WORLD
FOR
AMERICAN MOVEMENTS.
Made in all shapes, engine turned, engraved or plain.



Colby Patent, April 24, 1894.
DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.



MAKERS OF
TOWER AND STREET CLOCKS
FOR PARTICULARS, WRITE US, MENTIONING
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.
E. HOWARD CLOCK CO.,
Est'd 1842. Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

"PRACTICAL COURSE
IN
ADJUSTING."
PRICE $2.50.
ALL JOBBERS OR
JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.,

Death of Frederick W. Bergstein.

Frederick William Bergstein, head of the firm of Bergstein & Son, manufacturers of gold jewelry, at 20 John St., died April 11, after an illness of three months, at his home, 665 E. 138th St. He suffered from a complication of diseases, and was unconscious for three days previous to his death. Mr. Bergstein was a man of genial disposition and of a character which won respect. He was held in affectionate regard by his friends in the trade.

Mr. Bergstein was born May 24, 1850,



THE LATE FREDERICK WILLIAM BERGSTEIN.

in Brooklyn. His father, August Bergstein, came to the United States from Germany in 1847, and engaged in the manufacture of jewelry in 1855, after working several years for other manufacturers. The son was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn and New York, and as a boy went to work in his father's shop, then at 32 John St. The father had been in partnership with Frank Zuber under the style of Bergstein & Zuber. This firm dissolved in 1862, and thereafter the elder Bergstein conducted the business alone until 1871, when the son was admitted, and the present style was adopted. In 1876 the plant was moved to its present location. In October, 1893, the elder Bergstein died, and the son had continued the business since.

Among the organizations to which Mr. Bergstein belonged was the Jewelers' League, and he was also a Mason, being a member of Crescent Lodge. He was a man of domestic tastes, who divided his time between his business and his family. His widow and two children, a son, who is connected with the business, and a daughter survive him. The funeral was held on Thursday night of last week, the interment taking place Friday in Greenwood Cemetery.

The business will be conducted by the estate.

Jewelers' Club of Philadelphia to Give Complimentary Dinner to Three Prominent Members.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 14.—A complimentary dinner is to be tendered May 8 at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel to Wm. P. Sackett, L. P. White and J. Warner Hutchins, all active and influential members of the Jewelers' Club. The dinner is planned on an elaborate scale by the friends of these club members, who have also at various times been presidents of the organization. It is in appreciation of their efforts as a special committee appointed by A. Rutherford, president, to find new, larger and better quarters for the club, and to make them in every way inviting to the members and attractive to guests. The dinner happily falls just before the departure for Europe of Messrs. Hutchins and White on a pleasure trip, and at the same time marks the removal to New York, permanently, of Mr. Sackett, who resigned the management of the jewelry departments of Wanamaker's stores here and in New York to fill an executive position with Reed & Barton.

It is expected that the personal friends who will seek to honor Messrs. Hutchins, White and Sackett on this occasion will be plentiful and that the dinner will in every way be a success. It is a subscription affair, the invitations being limited to members of the club and personal friends of the guests. William Linker and Wm. H. Long have the dinner arrangements in charge.

Thomas J. Routledge, Elmira, N. Y., is disposing of a large amount of his stock at auction, prior to renovating the interior of his establishment.

JULES JÜRGENSEN
Watches and Chronometers
Sole { RUDOLPH & SNEDEKER
65 Nassau Street, New York } Agents
Paris—"The Grand Prix"—1900

OMEGA MOVEMENTS



ARE FINE TIMEPIECES

All made with Lever Escapements and Double Roller
Pendant Set Fitting American Cases

Made in 6 Different Grades

10 Ligne, 11 Ligne, 0 Size, 12 Size, 16 Size



From 7 Jewels to 21 Jewels, Adjusted to heat and cold, and 5 positions

SOLD ONLY TO LEGITIMATE JEWELERS
PRICES NOT ADVERTISED IN ANY JOURNAL

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU OF THEIR MERITS *SEND FOR PRICE-LIST*

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BRADLEY POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,
Formerly Parsons Horological Institute,
PEORIA, ILLINOIS.
Largest and Best Watch School in America.
We teach Watch Work, Jewelry Engraving, Clock Work, Optics. Tuition reasonable. Board and rooms near school at moderate rates Send for Catalog of Information.

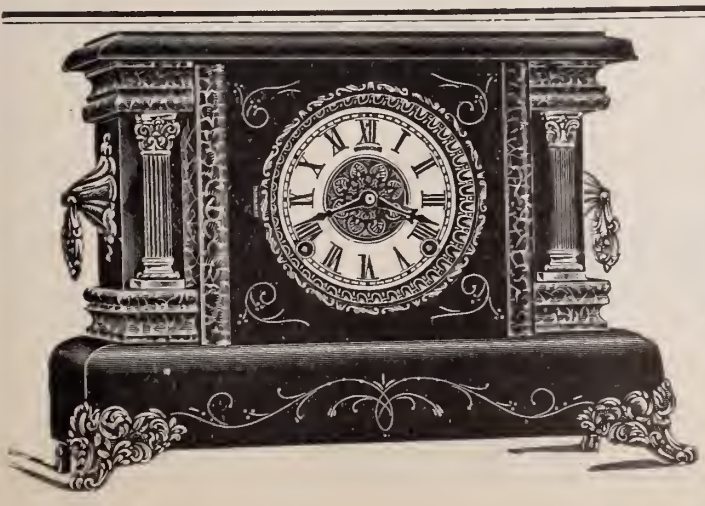
"PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING."
Price, $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

CHELSEA CLOCK CO., (Address Dept. J.) **16 State St.**
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.
Largest Makers of exclusively HIGH GRADE CLOCKS in United States.

ALL ARE 8 DAY — FINE TIME KEEPERS

PENDULUMS	LEVER CLOCKS - 8 DAY -	THE BEST
(Weight) for Offices, Schools and Railroad Stations.	STRIKING SHIP'S BELL CLOCKS AND AUTO CLOCKS	Ship's Bell and Hour and Half Hour Striking Clocks in Finely Finished Cases and Bases for use on Mantels, etc., etc.	MARINE ENGINE ROOM AND NON-MAGNETIC CLOCKS

Rockford Watches Speak for Themselves.



Sessions Clocks

SUPERIOR FINISH. REASONABLE PRICES.
SUBSTANTIAL MOVEMENTS.
EXCELLENT TIMEKEEPERS.

We have made EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS to our factories and largely increased our facilities.
We call your attention to the extra QUALITY and to the VARIETY of DESIGNS in our MARBLEIZED CLOCKS which we believe are the BEST on the Market. Write for Catalogue.

The Sessions Clock Co., Successors to E. N. Welch Mfg. Co.
Manufacturers of
Marbleized Wood, Oak Mantel and Office Clocks.

Main Office and Factories, Forestville, Connecticut, U. S. A.
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A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended April 8, 1904, and April 7, 1905.		
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:	1904.	1905.
China	$58,147	$82,362
Earthen ware	14,340	12,531
Glass ware	13,850	21,677
Optical glass	453	3,752
Instruments:		
Musical	11,969	22,415
Optical	6,824	9,838
Philosophical	1,549	1,477
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	12,740	10,491
Precious stones	217,465	1,280,548
Watches	32,555	32,394
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	2,740	1,262
Cutlery	36,747	16,765
Dutch metal	.....	4,187
Platina	15,711	40,105
Plated ware	.....	.....
Silverware	.....	651
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	.....	.....
Amber	7,461	19,141
Beads	5,632	2,698
Clocks	9,945	3,940
Fans	9,945	6,679
Fancy goods	3,814	8,788
Ivory	.....	973
Ivory, manufactures of	772	1,678
Marble, manufactures of	4,454	19,684
Statuary	1,728	.....

Weeks Ended April 15, 1904, and April 14, 1905.		
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:	1904.	1905.
China	$60,074	$62,731
Earthen ware	9,804	18,116
Glass ware	20,773	31,929
Optical glass	3,707	1,074
Instruments:		
Musical	13,459	26,107
Optical	7,917	3,437
Philosophical	1,209	2,821
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	7,678	4,284
Precious stones	332,975	587,324
Watches	21,717	20,999
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	418	1,983
Cutlery	23,245	34,066
Dutch metal	.....	94
Platina	48,795	23,944
Plated ware	.....	165
Silverware	907	4,321
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	436	.....
Amber	6,095	3,689
Beads	5,287	1,663
Clocks	3,684	6,539
Fans	37,132	8,348
Fancy goods	6,053	12,724
Ivory	515	1,616
Ivory, manufactures of	314	429
Marble, manufactures of	6,002	8,856
Statuary	2,247	10,067

Treasury Department Invites Bids to Supply Eight-Day Clocks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—The Secretary of the Treasury is inviting sealed proposals, until April 24, for supplying to United States buildings under control of the Treasury Department east of the Rocky Mountains, as the requirements of the service may demand, during the fiscal year 1906, the following described clocks: Eight-day, pendulum or electric wall clocks, with 12-inch dials, of standard make; frames to be oak, cherry, or walnut. No stated form of proposal is necessary, but the bids should be explicit in description, and be accompanied by samples of clocks.

The prices must include all expenses incident to delivery to such buildings as the Department may designate.

The police at Newport News, Va., recovered, April 5, a valuable gold watch and a silver stop-watch recently stolen from R. C. Lee's store, Crossroads, Va.

SELECTION · IN · WATCH · WARES.

THERE'S ALWAYS a CHOICE among Movements and Cases—even where all are good. This choice depends on various considerations, such as the taste and nature of one's particular trade, limitations as to price, tendencies of fashion, etc.

Handling all the best makes, the object of this house is not so much to press any particular watch-product as to meet your particular demands in the best way.

"ALL LEADING AMERICAN WATCHES AND MOVEMENTS."

J. W. FORSINGER,

CHICAGO
103 STATE ST.

NEW YORK
2 MAIDEN LANE.

When Elgins Meet



¶ When Elgins meet there's no doubt about the time. Millions of Elgins are constantly meeting one another and advertising Elgin accuracy.

¶ Elgin Watches are made for people who want to ***know*** the time. A sure timekeeper is a sure moneymaker for the dealer who sells it.

See Jobbers' List for prices or write the Company.

¶ Every dealer is invited to send for the Elgin Art Booklet, "Timemakers and Timekeepers," illustrating the history and development of the watch.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY

Factories, ELGIN, Illinois, U. S. A.
General Offices, 131 Wabash Ave., Chicago

NEW YORK OFFICE, 11 John Street
SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE, 206 Kearny St.

OUR GOLD WATCH CASES

Have that distinctive rich appearance and visible value

BECAUSE

most of our skilled mechanics (being stockholders in our company) have a vital interest **IN** and a personal profit **FROM** our success.

What they instil into our product is the essence of their greatest gifts: art, genius, honor and character. No mechanic, good or bad, sells all of these gifts for **mere day wages.**

SOLIDARITY MEANS:

a oneness of interest, a oneness of purpose and a oneness of responsibility.
All of these characteristics are stamped on our product.

Solidarity Watch Case Co.

Established 1885.

3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK

General Selling Agents:

JOHN W. SHERWOOD. FRANK E. HARMER.

IF IT'S A

ROY

TRADE MARK.

IT'S STANDARD

NOW is the time to case up any odd movements you have found in your stock-taking and thus be prepared to clean up your watch stock. Can we do any of this work for you?



ROY WATCH CASE CO.

206 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.

36 out of 46 PRIZES

were awarded to

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.

in the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1904, comprising the only Series Prize; all the First Prizes (2), half of the Second Prizes (1), 8 of the Third Prizes out of 11, 5 of the Fourth Prizes out of 6, 12 Honorable Mentions out of 14, 8 Single Mentions out of 11.

68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

New Members Elected by the Jewelers Security Alliance.

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Jewelers Security Alliance was held on Friday, the following members being present: President Sloan, Vice-Presidents Wood and Champenois, Treasurer Karsch, Secretary Noyes and Messrs. Abbott, Alford, Bowden, Brown and Stern, of the committee. The following new members were admitted:

T. M. Biossat, Lafayette, La.; G. Dal Fox & Bro., Milton, Pa.; Thos. G. McCausland, Philipsburg, Pa.; Nagel & Meyer, Paducah, Ky.; Wm. D. Roeder, Dwight, Ill.; G. F. Snyder, Jersey Shore, Pa.; E. F. Boerst, Union City, Pa.; Geo. W. Custer, Du Bois, Pa.; Geo. A. Disque, Erie, Pa.; Goodman & Lauffer, Memphis, Tenn.; Ernest J. Leben, Americus, Ga.; C. F. Schwing, Warren, Pa.; F. S. Ayres, Elmira, N. Y.; Geo. Conderman, Hornellsville, N. Y.; Chas. T. Fuller, Olean, N. Y.; Chas. E. P. Keim, Newport, Pa.; L. L. Kinner, Hornellsville, N. Y.; Morris Rosenbloom & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; W. C. Cornell, Newburgh, N. Y.; John A. Awalt, Joplin, Mo.; Henry Alkan & Co., New York; Geo. E. Camm, Johnstown, N. Y.; A. B. Cohen and Chas. B. Engel, Scranton, Pa.; B. Greenwald, Cincinnati, O.; J. A. Lewis, Pittston, Pa.; John W. Nichols, Waynesburg, Pa.; R. W. Vail, Scranton, Pa.; T. W. Blake, Raleigh, N. C.; W. L. Butterwick, Freeland, Pa.; Geo. W. Hess, Bloomsburg, Pa.; Wm. W. Hirlinger, Berwick, Pa.; W. P. Hitchcock Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Jolly & Wynne Jewelry Co., Raleigh, N. C.; John H. Knies, Hazleton, Pa.; J. S. Lewis & Co., Ogden, Utah; J. Lee Martin, Bloomsburg, Pa.; Adolph W. Sieverling, Washington, D. C.; John B. Roth, Jr., Lancaster Pa.; Frank E. Pirtle & Co., Council Grove, Kan.; Curtis W. Parker, Westfield, Pa.; Loftis Bros. & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Frank Kline, Spring City, Pa.; Wm. J. Kettler, Washington, D. C.; Greenwood Jewelry Co., Greenwood, S. C.; Albert Bosshart, Jr., Clifton Springs, N. Y.; S N. Lincoln, Winsted, Conn.; Wm. R. Phelps & Co., 3a Maiden Lane, New York; A. C. Church, Ada, O.; F. C. Bliss, Princeville, Ill.

Regular Meeting of the Optical Society of the City of New York.

President E. LeRoy Ryer was in the chair at the regular meeting of the Optical Society of the City of New York, held Friday evening, in the Lexington Assembly Rooms, E. 58th St., New York. The most important feature of the meeting was furnished by Chairman Frankel, of the executive committee, who brought up the subject of establishing a minimum price-list. It was agreed that a full discussion of the subject would be profitable at the next meeting, when definite plans may be formulated.

An application for membership was received from Albert Cohen, New York.

The remainder of the evening was devoted to a course of lens experiments, conducted by R. M. Lockwood, and to a lecture on "A New Fogging Method," delivered by President Ryer, who also gave a demonstration of his ideas with an instrument. The attendance was small, because of the rain, but all who were present expressed their satisfaction with the many benefits received from the interchange of ideas.

C. E. Caney, Richfield Springs, N. Y., has originated a novel scheme of advertising which is proving very effective. Mr. Caney secured from a grower his entire crop of fancy seed corn, and is giving the ears away to all patrons of his store. In December he intends to award three prizes for the first, second and third best exhibit of six ears which shall be produced from the seed.

Proceedings Against the Keystone Commission Co. by the United States Postal Authorities.

St. Louis, Mo., April 14.—The Keystone Commission Co., with offices in the Metropolitan building, in East St. Louis, Ill., was closed, Saturday. The company had been under investigation by the postal department for several weeks, and warrants have been issued by United States Commissioner James R. Gray, for the arrest of M. Havlin, who is supposed to have been at the head of the concern.

The company established an office in East St. Louis, Jan. 1, and its business was to sell diamonds on the instalment plan. The contracts made by the company provide that the purchaser shall pay $5 upon the receipt of the contract and $1.25 a week for 72 weeks. At the end of this time, the company agreed to give a white, clear, flawless diamond of two carats of the value of at least $100 a carat.

The contract provides that the diamonds shall be delivered in the order that the contracts fall due, and there is sufficient money in the treasury to pay for them. The provision is also made that $1 of each weekly instalment paid, together with all fines and forfeitures, shall be issued to purchase diamonds to carry out the terms of the contract.

United States deputy marshals and post-office inspectors have been searching St. Louis and East St. Louis for more than a week for Havlin, but without success.

Several of the contracts are in the possession of N. Lyela, an East St. Louis attorney. These were made when the company was located in Buffalo. Later it was moved to Danville, Pa., and thence to East St. Louis.

Death of John Verley.

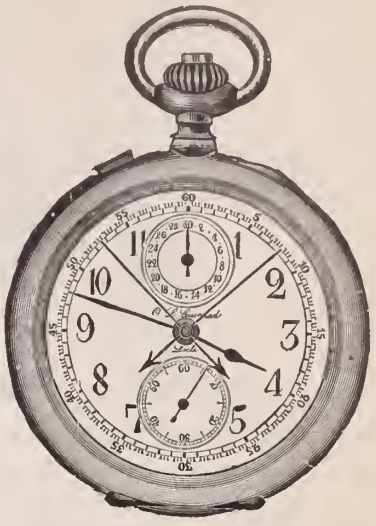
Detroit, Mich., April 15.—Word was received here Wednesday of the death of John Verley, aged 68, who was found unconscious in his jewelry store at Traverse City, Mich., after lying there helpless all night. He died of paralysis several hours after he was discovered.

Mr. Verley was a veteran of the Civil War, unmarried, and one of the oldest residents of the Traverse Bay region, coming there 40 years ago. He had been engaged in the jewelry business during the greater part of his life, and he accumulated a comfortable competence.

Only One Bidder for Contract to Supply Silver-Plated Ware to Navy Yard.

Washington, D. C., April 14.—The only bid received by the Navy Department for furnishing the New York navy yard with a large quantity of plated ware for miscellaneous messes was that of the International Silver Co., Meriden, Conn., whose bid was $17,903.82 in amount.

The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy Department is inviting sealed proposals until May 2 for furnishing a quantity of plated ware, included in schedule No. 162, which may be obtained at the navy pay office in New York, or of the Bureau.



C. L. Guinand Split Chronographs with Minute Registers

The Turfman's Standard.

Remarkable for accuracy and reliability. Are cased in Gun Metal, Silver filled and Gold. Prices reasonable.

Imported exclusively by

Jules Racine & Co.,

Importers of all grades of Watches and Movements.

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Bristol Mfg. Co., Silversmiths.

ATTLEBORO, MASS. New York Office, - 3 Maiden Lane.



Sterling Silver Front

HAT PINS,
BLOUSE SETS,
BROOCHES,
FOBS,

With Safety Attachment.



BLOUSE SET.



A FULL LINE of STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES.

Safety Chatelaines.



No. 5021.



No. 1122.



No. 5025.



TRADE-MARK.

GOLD FILLED HAT PINS with GOLD FRONT SIGNETS.



TRADE-MARK.



The Man Behind

the hammer is the man who adds *value* to the chain, the man behind the grip adds expense. We dispense with the latter and engage the best of the former we can get. That's the reason we can sell the best

Solid Gold Chains

at the lowest possible price, lower than any others—quality for quality—and we have been doing this for 54 years.
Let us send you an assortment on memo.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

ALOIS KOHN & CO.,
Makers of Gold Chains of Every Description,
16-18 MAIDEN LANE, - - NEW YORK.

56 YEARS MAKING SOLID GOLD RINGS

That tells the story. That is why we can make rings of superior workmanship and finish at prices as low or lower than are charged for inferior goods. It is a guarantee of quality and reliability.

We sell to legitimate Jewelers only.



Catalogue and price-list on application.



We make rings to order of any size, width or weight.



Selection on approval to responsible jewelers.

We are the original inventors of machinery for making Seamless Rings
When in the city, call, and let us show you how we make our rings.

Est. 1849 **PECKHAM SEAMLESS RING MFG. CO.,** Est 1849
45 Maiden Lane, New York.

HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS
BUFFALO,
N. Y.



RINGS
BUFFALO,
N. Y.

We Make the Largest Line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.

Thieves Break Window of Fall River, Mass., Jewelery Store and Steal Tray of Rings.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 14.—A window robbery that the police declared to be one of the most daring that has been committed for some time was perpetrated last evening by a pair of thieves at the store of Jonn Williams, 464 Pleasant St. Two men have been arrested, accused of the crime.

About 8.30 in the evening, when Mr. Williams was about to close up shop, after waiting on some customers, he heard a terrific crash, and noticed that his big show window was shattered into hundreds of small pieces. Quickly grabbing a revolver from the drawer, the jeweler ran to the street and fired a shot in the air. By the time the jeweler got there, there was no one in the street nearby, but some girls some distance away told him two men had run around into Plymouth Ave. A policeman, who was attracted by the shot, investigated and discovered inside the window frame a potato bag which had been used by the thieves and recognized it as having been in the possession of two suspicious characters whom he knew as William P. Carroll and John F. Cary. He had watched these men earlier in the evening, suspecting that they were preparing to do something illegal. He immediately furnished a description of the men and an alarm was sent throughout the city, with the result that they were captured on a D. S. & S. car bound for Taunton, and lodged in jail.

In the meantime, Mr. Williams' investigation of his window showed that a tray containing 24 diamond rings, valued at $600, had been stolen. Of these, two rings were found by him in his pursuit of the thieves and a ring from another tray was found outside of the store. Carroll and Cary were identified by Mr. Williams as men who had been in his store a week ago in order to see some diamond rings.

The prisoners were arraigned this morning before Judge McDonough, and were held in $2,000 bail on their plea of not guilty to charges of breaking and entering, and larceny. Six more rings stolen from the jeweler were found on Plymouth Ave. early this morning and turned over to the police. There are still 16 missing, but though the prisoners were searched and closely questioned, the police have received no clue as to the hiding place of the rest of the jewelry.

While searching for a lost baseball, three boys in Milford, O., found a sack containing a dozen gold watches, 25 gold rings and a quantity of other jewelry and hardware, under a lumber company's warehouse, last week. The articles were a part of the property stolen from Chas. Sederberg and the Milford Hardware Co., who were robbed recently. The thieves, who are supposed to have operated at Loveland, are still at large.

The Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co. **Fine Gold Jewelry**
64 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

OUR SPECIALTIES: RINGS, BROOCHES, LINK BUTTONS, SCARF PINS, LOCKETS, FOBS, NECK CHAINS, TIE CLASPS, LORGNETTE CHAINS.

Inventory of the Assets of the Marquardt & Scott Co. Filed by the Receiver.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The inventory of Henry Hiestand, the receiver for the Marquardt & Scott Co., has been filed. The appraisal of the assets is as follows: Diamond rings, $2,590.98; set rings, $891.31; lockets, $264.30; scarf pins, $429.25; diamond earrings, $297.54; studs, $217.06; brooches, $405.04; gold-filled lockets, etc., $356.80; links, $150.05; vest chains, $831.20; set rings, $375.10; brooches, $622.41; watches, $1,362.07; fobs, $269.00; chatelaine fobs, $69.75; Dickens vest chains, $17.50; lorgnette chains, $267.00; beaded necklaces, $42.00; gold necklaces, $434.00; filled bracelets, $57.00; mantel clocks, $68.00; necklaces, $200.00; gold mountings, $260.00; miscellaneous, $202.00; office fixtures and supplies, $810.50; goods in transit, $2,211.50; diamond rings, $164.66; jewelry findings, $45.00; earrings, $217.06; rings, $12.50. Total, $14,139.72.

Mr. Hiestand asks permission to sell the estate on bids, in bulk, and if the bids are unsatisfactory, to sell at auction. He further represents that the cost of maintaining the business is high, and that the lease expires on April 30. The book accounts receivable are estimated at $35,803.91.

Retail Jewelers of Utica, N. Y., Form an Organization and Elect Officers.

UTICA, N. Y., April 15.—Local jewelers, including about 12 firms, have formed a Retail Jewelers' Association, and William S. Taylor, the veteran jeweler, has been made the president of the association, a deserving honor to one who has been engaged in active business since 1851 within 150 feet of his present store, 60 Genesee St. Mr. Taylor opened a small jewelry store on May 1, 1851. In fact, he is about the oldest Utica business man engaged in active business, and he is still in the best of health and in possession of his old-time business vigor. Recently, the First Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Taylor has been an elder for 50 years, gave a reception in his honor. Officers who will assist Mr. Taylor are Arthur D. Evans, vice-president; C. H. Broadbent, secretary, and P. F. Darrigrand, treasurer.

George H. Evans, Richard Perlen, William A. O'Donnell, John D. Greene and E. P. Bevillard were appointed as a committee to prepare by-laws and a constitution and report at an adjourned meeting of the association, which is to be held on May 2. The objects of the association, while not stated, will be for self-protection.

Creditors File Bankruptcy Petition Against Arthur Miles, Cleveland, O.

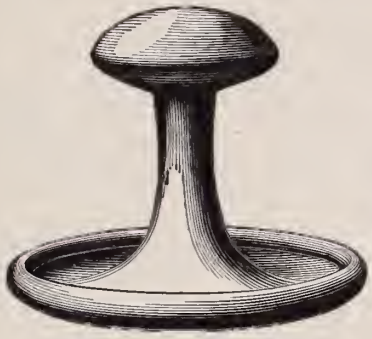
CLEVELAND, O., April 17.—Arthur Miles, 493 Pearl St., is named in a petition in involuntary bankruptcy, filed by creditors last week. Mr. Miles has been in the jewelry repair business here since 1898, beginning at 863 Loraine St., and in 1903 succeeding E. F. Bates in his recent location.

He carried a moderate stock, and his credit was light.

Mrs. James Kerr, Wrightsville, Pa., is making extensive improvements in the interior of her store on Front St.

THE GIANT OF COLLAR BUTTONS

IN QUALITY, IN SALES.



The Standard American Collar Button.

Millions of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made, and are sold all over the world.

WHY? *Because* of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet, by which all may easily determine the exact amount of 14 K. gold in Krementz plate.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet. "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the year of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

The several qualities of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACK.



Patent Sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made Its Reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons—of every quality—are manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.

NEWARK, N. J.

Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.



HAT PINS.

Waist Sets, Cuff Pins,
Brooches, Sash Pins,
Bracelets, Necks,
Summer Novelties.

Chas. L. Trout & Co.
MANUFACTURERS.

15 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

Important Customs Decision on Bracelets Containing Watches.

Wright, Kay & Co.'s protest against an assessment of duty by the Collector at Detroit on a gold bracelet, in which is set a small watch, was sustained in part by the Board of United States General Appraisers in a decision promulgated at New York last week. The Board holds that the watch movement should be assessed separately, and classifies the remainder of the bracelet as jewelry.

General Appraiser Sharretts, in his opinion, says:

The protest in this case is lodged against the decision of the Collector at the Port of Detroit, Mich., holding that a certain gold bracelet, in which was set a small watch, was dutiable as an entirety at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under the provision of Par. 434. for jewelry. The importers' contention as set forth in their protest is as follows, viz.:

"Watches being specifically provided for, and jewelry a general term, and the watch in question being of chief value in the combined article, about $25 in a total of $44, and being used as a timekeeper, the bracelet being only an accessory, we claim that the specific rate for watches should apply instead of the rate on jewelry."

In addition, the protestants make the specific claim that "the merchandise should be classified under Par. 191, Act of July 24, 1897, as a watch containing over 15 and under 17 jewels, at the rate of $1.25 and 25 per cent. ad valorem on the movement, and 40 per cent. on the case."

At the hearing in the case in Detroit, Mr. Kay, a member of the importing firm, appeared and testified that the article in dispute is a watch with a pendant bow, attached to which is a cable chain, and that the article, complete, is known in trade as a watch bracelet, the bracelet being merely an attachment to the watch to hold the watch on the arm. He further testified that the value of the watch was equal to that of the bracelet. No other facts regarded by us as material were adduced at the bearing.

It will not be disputed that a gold bracelet is commonly known as jewelry, nor that the combined article in question would be similarly known. It is conclusively shown by the evidence that the merchandise is something more than a watch, and we do not feel warranted in holding that it is included within the provisions of Par. 191 as an entirety. On the other hand, the article as an entirety is provided for in Par. 434 as jewelry, and were we called upon to decide where the article was classifiable as between a provision for watches without other qualifying or descriptive words and jewelry, we would have no hesitation in holding that it should be returned for duty as jewelry.

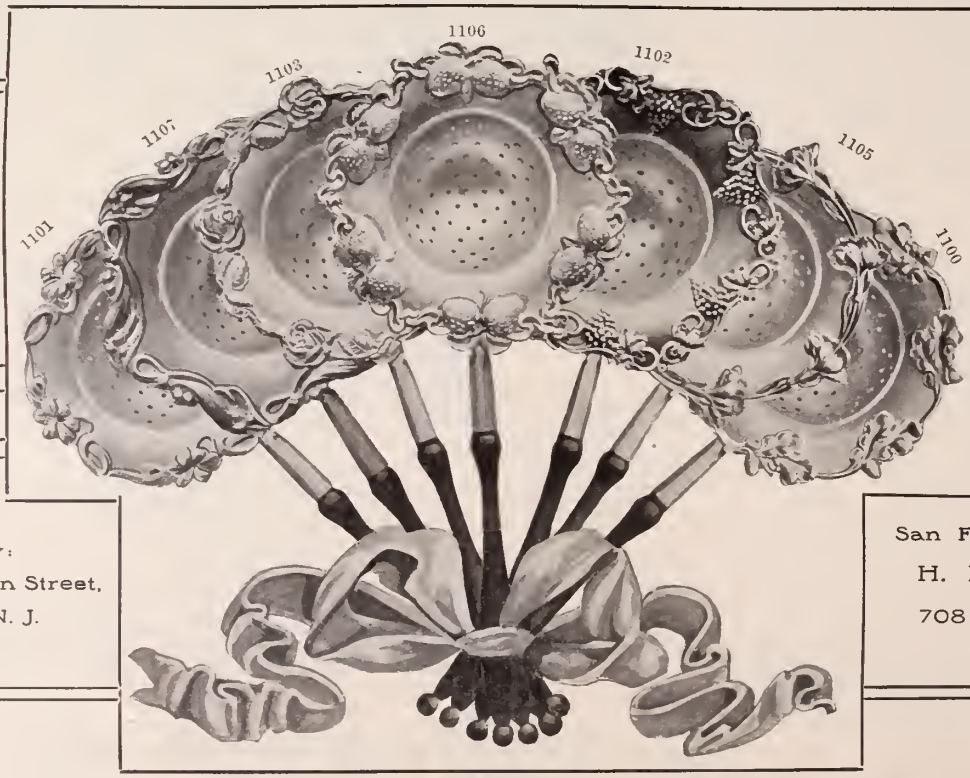
Par. 191 however, provides not denominatively for watches, but for watch movements, *whether imported in cases or not*. In the present case there is a watch movement readily separable from the case in which it is enclosed. The value of the movement is specified in the invoice at 105 francs, and the number of jewels stated as 17, the correctness of which specifications may reasonably be accepted, otherwise the appraiser would have had occasion to advance the invoice value. We are of opinion that all watch movements, no matter how imported, should be returned for duty at the appropriate rates provided in Par. 191, and we sustain the claim in the protest that the watch movement in dispute is dutiable at $1.25 and 25 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 191, Act of July 24, 1897.

Regarding the watch case, no separate value is specified therefor in the invoice, nor is there any evidence before us from which we can infer that the collector erred, except as to the watch movement, in classifying all of the merchandise as jewelry, and we overrule the protest and affirm the collector's decision relative thereto.

Thacker & Son, Henry, Ill., are making extensive improvements in the interior of their store. A gilt watch six feet in diameter has been erected outside of the establishment.

SOMETHING NEW IN SILVER TEA STRAINERS.

A VERY APPROPRIATE PRESENT FOR JUNE WEDDINGS.



WRITE US AND WE WILL HAVE OUR REPRESENTATIVE CALL.

Factory:
473 Washington Street,
Newark, N. J.

San Francisco Office:
H. M. ABRAMS,
708 Market Street.

Pryor Novelty Company STERLING NPC SILVER. Jewelers and Silversmiths
New York Office: .925 FINE. 7 Maiden Lane.

The Educational Department a Feature of the Ohio Optical Association.

COLUMBUS, O., April 14.—The Educational Department is being made a feature of the Ohio Optical Association. As announced on another page of this issue, the Association will meet in Columbus, O., May 24-25. The Educational Committee, consisting of F. W. Wallis, J. C. Eberhardt and J. B. White, are sending out the following circular:

At the annual meeting of the Ohio Optical Association, held in Columbus in 1904, it was decided that the surest way to advance the interests and promote the usefulness of the association was to raise the standard of knowledge among the members. It was voted to elect a committee to select such books as would best serve this purpose and to determine the manner of their use.

The committee, after giving the matter careful consideration, have selected the following books: "A. B. C. of Fitting Glasses," Allen; "Refraction of the Eye," Hartridge; "Refraction and How to Refract," Thorington; "Ocular Skiametry," Cross; "Disease of the Eye," Nettleship.

It was recommended that each member of the association purchase these books for his own private library, but for those who do not care to do so, copies of each have been placed in care of Secretary Edw. L. Jones, Sandusky, O., and they will be loaned to members in good standing in the order named and in turn as applied for. Each volume may be retained for one month, and a member making application for the use of a book shall forward with his application 15 cents to pay the cost of transmitting, and shall repay cost on its return.

Upon the completion of the reading of the five volumes, a reader's certificate will be issued, signed by the president and secretary of the association, stating that the recipient has read the complete set.

After reading, those who so desire shall be examined by the committee as to the knowledge gained, either by mail with a suitable question blank or at a session of a meeting of the association, and those passing the grade of 70 per cent. shall receive a certificate stating that they have passed such examination.

We believe this to be a step in the right direction, and recommend that it be followed with still further plans for the dissemination of such knowledge among the members of the association as will promote their usefulness and their ability to serve the public.

MEMBERSHIP IN THE OHIO OPTICAL ASSOCIATION.

As this circular will doubtless be mailed to many who have not yet affiliated with the association, it may be stated that membership may be had by making application to the secretary, Edw. L. Jones, of Sandusky, O., such application being accompanied with a fee of $4.50. The application is then referred to the Membership Committee, upon whose recommendation the applicant is received. Annual dues, $3, and membership in this association also includes membership in the National Society.

A thief who concealed himself in the store of I. Schwartzman, 413 Third Ave., Nashville, Tenn., succeeded in getting away with several watches and articles of jewelry, valued at between $60 and $70, one day last week. Mr. Schwartzman discovered the robbery Wednesday morning when he was about to open for business, his attention being called to it by the fact that the key had been taken and the door locked from the outside.

The Washington, D. C., *Star* recently contained an article, giving a sketch of the career of R. Harris & Co., with an illustration of the company's store at 7th and E Sts.

Our new line of

Electro-Plated Hollow Ware, 24K. Ormolu Gold Clocks, Novelties of Every Description, Picture Frames, Etc.

is now ready and surpasses anything hitherto placed on the market. All new patterns and at popular prices.

ANCHOR SILVER PLATE CO.,

Main Office and Works,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

San Francisco, Cal., 738 Mission St. Chicago, Ill., Palmer House.

If You need one or more Diamonds, loose or mounted, write us for a Selection Package.

Right Goods. Right Prices.

Lissauer & Company IMPORTERS
2 TULPSTRAAT, AMSTERDAM. EST. 1866.

XII MAIDEN LANE
P. O. Box, 1625
NEW YORK.

L. WITSENHAUSEN,
37 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

Signet Rings
are the RINGS OF KINGS
and the KINGS OF RINGS.

Dear Sir:

About May 1st we will be located at 47 and 49 Maiden Lane, where our facilities to serve you will be greatly improved.

Very truly yours,
L. WITSENHAUSEN.

Chicago, 405 Masonic Temple.
L. Katlinsky.

The Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co. Fine Gold Jewelry
64 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

OUR SPECIALTIES: RINGS, BROOCHES, LINK BUTTONS, SCARF PINS, LOCKETS, FOBS, NECK CHAINS, TIE CLASPS. LORGNETTE CHAINS.

Courvoisier, Wilcox Mfg. Co. Goes Into Receivers' Hands in Proceedings to Dissolve the Corporation.

Officers of the Courvoisier, Wilcox Mfg. Co., which had New York headquarters at 21 Maiden Lane, and a watch case factory at Roselle, N. J., applied, Thursday of last week, to Vice-Chancellor Stevens, at Newark, N. J., for the appointment of a receiver. The Hayden Mfg. Co., manufacturers of silver novelties, is also involved. The court appointed as receiver Frank H. Sommer, a Newark lawyer, who furnished a bond of the American Security Co. in the sum of $250,000. The petitioners were: George N. Wilcox, East Orange, N. J., president of the company, who holds 1,500 shares of the stock; George Courvoisier, Oyster Bay, L. I., secretary, who holds 580 shares; Thomas K. Benton, East Orange, N. J., treasurer, who holds 202 shares, and Jerre Milleman, New Rochelle, N. Y., a director and the owner of 100 shares.

In their application the complainants allege that they are creditors of the Courvoisier, Wilcox Mfg. Co., for money loaned to the extent of $25,500, and that in addition they have indorsed and guaranteed its notes and obligations to a total of $105,000.

The total indebtedness is said to be $181,000, of which only $11,000 is for merchandise accounts. One of the directors told a reporter of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY that about $100,000 was due to banks. The company's factory is mortgaged for $10,000. Of the merchandise debts $5,000 is for bullion, and there are some debts for machinery and dies, so that the jewelry trade is involved to a comparatively small extent. Besides the loans by officers, there is a loan by the wife of one of the officers. The assets have a nominal value of $226,000, of which some are of doubtful character, and $14,000 is cash.

The explanation of the present trouble given in the petition is that owing to the competition of other watch case manufacturers, this company's business has fallen off to such an extent as to impair its credit, thus bringing it to a position where it was deemed wise to apply for a receiver. The business reached its maximum in 1899, with a total of more than $600,000, and thereafter declined until 1904, when the total was less than $100,000.

The Courvoisier, Wilcox and the Hayden Mfg. companies occupied jointly the Maiden Lane office, and also the Roselle factory. The same office force represented the two companies. Both office and factory were closed when the legal proceedings were begun. All the New York assets were moved to Roselle and the Maiden Lane office was abandoned.

Receiver Sommer took possession of the factory Friday morning. He said that the Courvoisier, Wilcox Mfg. Co., owns the Hayden Mfg. Co., and that he was appointed receiver of both, giving a bond of $30,000 additional as receiver of the subsidiary concern. The next step in the legal proceedings will be an application to the court April 25, to make the receivership permanent.

A. Arthur Heller, attorney for the petitioners, said that the proceedings against each company were based on the allegation of its insolvency. He said that all the stock of the Hayden Mfg. Co., except three shares, is owned by the Courvoisier, Wilcox Mfg. Co. The assets of the latter company, he said, showed a surplus of $30,000 over liabilities, and he was sure if a reasonable time were allowed in which to adjust matters, not only would all the creditors receive 100 cents on the dollar, but there would be a surplus. As to the Hayden Mfg. Co., he said this branch of the business was on a profitable basis and the officers are desirous of resuming if the creditors are disposed to act leniently.

Mr. Milleman, who is a director in the watch case company, said that there is hope of an arrangement which will enable the silverware company to start again. "We made money in silver," he said, "and lost it in watch cases."

The business of the Courvoisier, Wilcox Mfg. Co. was established many years ago. Previous to 1850, it was conducted under the name of Jacot, Courvoisier & Co., and in 1873 it was changed to Courvoisier & Wilcox, being subsequently incorporated under the New York State laws with a capital stock of $200,000 fully paid up. The company operated under this charter until May, 1893, when there was a reorganization under the laws of New Jerscy with a capital stock of $450,000. The corporation built the factory at Sixth Ave. and 13th St., in Roselle, near Newark.

Both Houses of the New York Legislature Pass Gold Stamping Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.—The Prentice bill, prohibiting the sale of articles of gold stamped with devices indicating that they are of higher quality than they would actually assay, last night passed the Senate, and having passed the Assembly last week, now goes to Governor Higgins. The companion bill extending the provisions of the silverware bonding law to traffic in gold articles passed the two houses at the same time and is also before the Governor.

The principal bill makes it a misdemeanor to manufacture or sell gold articles that are falsely marked, a variation of one karat being allowed for solder or other unavoidable causes. The bonding law enables the dealer, by filing the proper bond, to obtain exemption from the Penal Code provisions, the responsibility passing to the manufacturer. The bills, if approved by Governor Higgins, will place the sale of gold jewelry upon the same basis as the sale of silver is.

Hammel, Riglander & Co.'s protest against an assessment of duty by the collector at New York on cylinder glass, circular in form, with beveled edges, was sustained last week by the Board of United States General Appraisers. This fixed the duty at 1⅜ cents per pound, and 5 per cent. ad valorem, under Par. 101 and Par. 107 of the Tariff Law. The collector's action in assessing the duty under Par. 112 is reversed. The articles are between two and five inches in diameter, and are subjected to no other manufacturing process after being cut from blown glass cylinders except that the edges are beveled.

Bill to Permit Civil Arrest in Actions for Conversion of Jewelry of Less Than $100.

A bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature abolishing the $100 limit in cases of civil arrests in actions for conversion, growing out of instalment transactions relating to jewelry. It will be recalled that at the instance of the University Settlement Society and other organizations the Civil Code was amended several years ago so as to forbid imprisonment in civil cases when the amount involved is less than $100.

Henry W. Taft, chairman of the committee of the University Settlement Society, which gave the matter consideration at that time, has written to members of the Legislature in opposition to the movement for abolishing the $100 limit. He says that the amendment now proposed would again open the door to all kinds of unfairness, and would allow instalment dealers to oppress unfortunate and ignorant people. He believed that east side jewelry dealers were backing the amendment.

A reporter of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY called on M. Frederick Werner, of Werner & Fox, attorneys for the Jewelers' Mutual Protective Association, which includes the leading instalment jewelers. Mr. Werner said that in view of Sheriff Erlanger's attitude against any imprisonment in civil proceedings he did not believe that the Legislature will pass such an amendment as is now proposed. As to the merits of the bill, he said, the question of unfairness could not turn on that of price. What was right in transactions involving more than $100 was equally so in the smaller transactions of merchants doing business on a moderate scale. He said that the present law, with the $100 limit removed, amply safeguards the rights of all citizens.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

Otto Heeren, of Heeren Bros. & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., sails, this week.

Moses L. Van Moppes, of Van Moppes & Son, New York, sailed to-day on the *Majestic*.

Leopold Winterhalter, of Towle & Winterhalter, Butte, Mont., will sail about May 15.

Albert Ginzberg and Ralph Dreyfus, of the Dreyfus Mfg. Co., New York, will sail to-morrow on the *Moltke*.

D. Gruen and F. Gruen, of D. Gruen, Sons & Co., Cincinnati, O., sailed yesterday on the *Kaiser Wilhelm II*.

Alanson Bigelow, Jr., of Bigelow, Kennard & Co., Boston, Mass., sailed, recently on the *Ivernia*.

Alfred F. Wise, of Wm. Wise & Son, Brooklyn, accompanied by his wife, sailed yesterday on the *Carpathia*.

FROM EUROPE.

Lee Reichman, of Jos. H. Fink & Co., New York, will arrive, to-morrow, on the *Deutschland*.

Max Kahlman, with Lissauer & Co., New York, returned recently.

Canada Notes.

W. J. Clarke, Winnipeg, Man., has given up business.

Judgment has been obtained against W. T. Short, Halifax, N. S., for $78.

V. Genoni, a watchmaker of Ladysmith, B. C., has made an assignment.

T. S. Porte, Campbellford, Ont., has given a chattel mortgage for $550 to L. G. Young.

Jonas Bargman, Madoc, Ont., has given a renewal chattel mortgage for $797 to J. McCard.

D. R. Dingwall, Ltd., Winnipeg, Man., has contributed $50 to the prize list of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition.

An action has been entered by H. R. S. Hemming to cancel the lease held by him from the Montreal Watch Case Co., on account of the recent fire in the premises.

E. W. Gilmore & Bro., Toronto, Ont., moved, April 15, to 40 Colborne St., corner of Leader Lane, where they have neatly furnished quarters on the ground floor.

The store of G. W. Craig, Manitowaning, Ont., was destroyed by fire, April 10. The loss is $400 and the insurance, unfortunately, expired a few days before the fire.

Ryrie Bros., Toronto, Ont., are preparing for a special Easter opening, when the store will be handsomely decorated. They have found that the system of cultivating the Easter trade by widely advertising lines of seasonable gifts, novelties, etc., has proved highly successful in stimulating business, especially in the mail order department. The suggestion may be worthy of general adoption.

Burglars last week effected an entrance through a cellar window into the store of E. Guindon, Montreal, and made off with cutlery and silverware to the value of $300. No arrests have yet been made.

W. E. Austin, formerly city traveler for P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto, Ont., has obtained a position with D. S. Thompson & Co., Hamilton, Ont., to look after their interests in Toronto, with an office at 53 Manning Chambers.

A nugget of almost solid silver, 25 inches wide and two inches thick, weighing 80 pounds, and valued at $380, has arrived at the office of the director of mines for Ontario. It is from the Trethway Cobalt silver mine, near Cobalt, on the Temiskamingue Railway, from which neighborhood, since the discovery of the mines there, $500,000 worth of ore has been shipped. There are as yet no details concerning the new discovery of Cobalt silver ore on the line of the railway, but the discoveries are reported to be very rich.

John Welsh & Son, Stratford, Ont., have sustained numerous losses of small articles of jewelry lately, which were taken from their vault at night, amounting in the aggregate to about $700. They were at a loss to account for the disappearance of the goods, and all attempts to entrap the supposed thieves were futile. It was finally discovered that the thefts were committed by rats or mice and a number of rings were recovered from which the tags had been eaten. It is hoped that the remainder of the goods may be found.

Newark.

Wm. M. Jones, 140 Monticello Ave., Jersey City, is selling out.

Charles H. Kelly, 403 Main St., Paterson, is selling his stock at auction, and intends to move to another store.

Roy Shafer Schindel, who is connected with a jewelry house of this city, and Miss Ada Mabel Woodland will be married, April 26, in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church.

Employes of Krementz & Co. had their annual banquet in Meyer's Hall at 310 Springfield Ave., a few nights ago. There was a fine vaudeville entertainment and a social hour, during which impromptu speeches were made. Theodore Luerer was toastmaster.

A man who said he was a member of the jewelry manufacturing firm of Krementz & Co. notified the Newark police by telephone, Saturday night, that while he was riding through Washington Ave., in an automobile, with some friends, several boys attacked them with stones. Nobody was hurt.

From Lincoln Park, Morris County, N. J., comes a story of success at egg and chicken raising on the farm of Alfred Johnson, who was for 39 years a journeyman jeweler in Newark. When he was 13 years old he was apprenticed to Dennis Coulton. After seven years he went with Durand & Co., and served for 25 years. Failing health induced him to purchase a country home. He has entirely regained his health, and besides making a good living, has earned from his chickens enough money for two European jaunts.

Creditors of Thomas J. Bradley, Newark, N. J., met yesterday morning in the office of Zimmern, Rees & Co., 13 Maiden Lane, New York, in accordance with a request which they had received from him several days before. Mr. Bradley presented a statement at the meeting and asked for an extension. The statement indicated merchandise liabilities of $8,329, and he said that there were no other debts. He estimated the stock as worth $14,900; household furniture, $1,000, of which $200 is exempt; accounts (principally on leases), $6,500; cash on hand, $225. Various plans for the continuance of business were discussed, one being for Mr. Bradley to pay 10 per cent. of his liabilities Aug. 1, and 10 per cent. thereafter each month. A committee was appointed to arrange terms for an extension, and to submit the proposition to the creditors. The committee included Ben F. Rees, of Zimmern, Rees & Co.; a representative of R., L. & M. Friedlander, and L. C. Morse, all of New York. Those present represented claims of $7,500. During the discussion A. L. Hodes, one of the creditors, admitted that since the notice had been sent out calling for the meeting he had received from Mr. Bradley $165 paid on a note.

C. F. Townsan, formerly in business in Parker, S. Dak., has moved his stock to Mitchell, in the same State, where he will continue business.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10 (payable in advance), a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1), to the offices of those desiring this service.

BOSTON, MASS., E. A. Cowan, Herald Sq.
J. E. Pilling (Jordan Marsh Co.), 8 Grecne St.

BUFFALO, N. Y., A. T. Williams (Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.), Westminster.

CHICAGO, ILL., C. S. McCoy (Marshall Field & Co.), 104 Worth St.

CINCINNATI, O., F. Phillips (Richter & Phillips), Imperial.

HYNDMAN, PA., A. G. Crabbe, Astor House.

LOUISVILLE, KY., J. D. Harris (J. M. Norton Co.), Savoy.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., L. W. Bunde (Bunde & Upmeyer Co.), Belvedere.

MOBILE, ALA., A. Block (Block & Neuberger), Savoy.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., C. B. Lynch, Astor House.

PITTSBURG, PA., D. L. Gillespie, Holland.

PITTSFIELD, MASS., S. E. Conrad (Kennedy & McInnes), Hotel York.

READING, PA., Miss M. Parvin (Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart), 2 Walker St.

ST. LOUIS, MO., W. Brooks, Continental.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Geo. Greenzweig (Geo. Greenzweig & Co.), Hotel Astor.

Recent Reappraisements of Precious Stones.

No. 3930.—Precious stones, cut, from Ferdinand Meyer, Oberstein; exported March 14, 1905, entered at New York (File No. 34877); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 26½ carats round opals, No. 121, entered at 2.50, advanced to 3.50 marks per carat; 25 carats, do., 231, entered at 6, advanced to 7 marks per carat; 300 carats, do., oval, 301-306, entered at .20, advanced to .30 mark per carat; 200 carats, do., 321-324, entered at .60, advanced to .75 mark per carat; 150 carats, do., 401-403, entered at 2.20, advanced to 2.50 marks per carat; do., 441-442, entered at 3, advanced to 3.25 marks per carat; 50 carats, do., 521, entered at 5 marks per carat. No advance. 50 carats, do., 541, entered at 6 marks per carat. No advance. 50 carats, opal hearts, 701, entered at 2.50, advanced to 3.50 marks per carat; 60 carats, opal flowers, 4019, entered at .75, advanced to 1 mark per carat; 58 carats, aquamarine, 4296, entered at 1.50, advanced to 2.25 marks per carat. And similar goods. Packing included.

No. 3930.—Precious stones, cut, from Ferdinand Meyer, Oberstein, exported March 14, 1905, entered at New York (File No. 34,877); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 26½ carats rond opals, No. 121, entered at 2.50, advanced to 3.50 marks per carat; 25 carats, do., 231, entered at 6, advanced to 7 marks per carat; 300 carats, do., ovalc, 301/306, entered at .20, advanced to .30 mark per carat; 200 carats, do., 321/324, entered at .60, advanced to .75 mark per carat; 150 carats, do., 401/403, entered at 2.20, advanced to 2.50 marks per carat; do., 441/442, entered at 3, advanced to 3.25 marks per carat; 50 carats, do., 521, entered at 5. marks per carat. No advance. 50 carats, do., 541, entered at 6 marks per carat. No advance. 50 carats opal hearts, 701, entered at 2.50, advanced to 3.50 marks per carat; 60 carats opal flowers, 4019, entered at .75, advanced to 1 mark per carat; 58 carats aquamarine, 4296, entered at 1.50, advanced to 2.25 marks per carat. And similar goods. Packing included.

Alvin E. Bates, of Bates & Co., Atlantic City, N. J., has offered a silver loving cup to the winner of the debate, which will be held, April 20, between the Webster-Haynes Literary Society, of the local high school, and the Athenian Literary Society of the same institute. The condition governing the awarding of the trophy is that the cup will become the possession of the society which wins three successive debates.



OUR TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVES

Travelers may consider these columns open for the publication of any items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

E. Clarke, representing the L. E. Waterman Co., called on the Toronto, Ont., trade last week.

The following traveling representatives were in Savannah, Ga., recently: John E. Valk, N. H. White & Co.; W. I. Rice, Rockford Silver Plate Co.; Louis H. Cohn, Adolph Goldsmith & Son; L. H. Wolf, F. J. Boesse; James W. Wortz, C. Sydney Smith & Co.; Fred Casper, Mauser Mfg. Co.; C. E. Corwin, F. A. Hardy & Co.

The following representatives were in Kansas City, Mo., last week: George L. Brenning, Dennison Mfg. Co.; A. T. Eisenbeiss, Eisenstadt Mfg. Co.; F. R. Horton, Carter, Howe & Co.; Walter Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Co.; W. F. Drexmit, Keystone Watch Case Co.; F. E. Hiatt, Philadelphia Watch Case Co.; Lou Fay, R. F. Simmons Co.; E. Denicke, Abel Bros. & Co.

Traveling salesmen visiting the Boston trade during the week included: Charles A. Gallagher, Sinnock & Sherrill; Mr. Peck, Waite-Thresber Co.; Mr. Cutter, Trenton Watch Co.; W. C. Cook, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Mr. Weiss, A. Schwob & Co.; M. Stratton, Jr., Alling & Co.; Mr. Theurer, Crane & Theurer; Mr. Bleecker, W. S. Hedges & Co.; Archie Rutherford, H. A. Kirby Co.

Among the traveling representatives who called on the trade in St. Louis, Mo., last week, were: Meyer Lebman, Ludwig Lebman; William J. Tighe, Eisler & Laubheim; W. F. Bergen, J. D. Bergen Co.; Mr. Goodwin, Durand & Co.; H. N. Van Bergen, Snow & Westcott; W. H. Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; F. R. Horton, Carter, Howe & Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; Charles S. Isabel, Eduard Van Dam.

Among the traveling representatives who visited Indianapolis, Ind., last week, were: L. A. Burt, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; W. L. Miller, Miller Jewelry Co.; Charles Danziger, Henry Freund & Bro.; S. M. Peck, Peck, Selmeier & Peck; De Forest Ely, Barbour Silver Co.; G. W. Payson, Setb Thomas Clock Co.; Leo Heilbrun, Leo Heilbrun & Bro.; Walter S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; William S. Manheimer, Louis Manbeimer & Bros.; Frank N. Wilcox, Rogers, Smitb & Co.

Traveling representatives calling on the trade in Omaha, Nebr., during the past week were: W. S. Willis, Gorham Mfg. Co.; S. W. Pickering, H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer; Robert L. Clark, Towle Mfg. Co.; Chas. De Wolff, Landers, Frary & Clark; Thos. E. Rogers, Riker Bros.; F. J. Foster, Unger Bros.; Eugene Denike, Abel Bros. & Co.; Mr. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; W. F. Neft, Maple City Glass Co.; W. A. Crocker, Paul Durand (Baccarat Glassware); Robt. E. Kehl, F. H. Noble & Co.; J. M. Pool, American Silver Co.

The following travelers visited tbe trade in Lancaster recently: C. F. Duffy, Enos Richardson & Co.; Mr. Herman, Vom Cleff & Co.; Morris Freedman, M. Freedman & Co.; Walter H. Podesta, D. V. Brown; C. J. Fake, Whiting Mfg. Co.; H. B. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Mr. Theobald, J. Hoare & Co.; Alex. Conklin, Edward Todd & Co.; Leo Henle, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; W. R. Cobb, W. R. Cobb & Co.; E. J. Kerns, F. H. Chapman; Benjamin J. Cook, B. J. Cook's Sons; J. H. Klein, Rees & Yankauer; W. B. Eblers, Eblers & Co.; Leo Heilbrun, Leo Heilbrun & Bros.

Among the traveling salesmen in Chicago last week were: Henry Delerson, H. Delerson; Mr. Macpherson, C. Ray Randall & Co.; C. B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Sim Englander, A. J. Grinberg & Sons; W. H. Gregory, Strobell & Crane; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; John J. Moffitt, Battin & Co.; Mr. Rogers, Whiteside & Blank; C. E. Tinker, Wm. B. Durgin Co.; R. H. Schley, Sloan & Co.; C. B. Evans, Woods & Chatellier; J. W. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; H. A. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; S. C. Howard, Wilcox & Wagoner Co.; James C. Fairchild, Fairchild & Johnson Co.; Chas. F. Sexton, William L. Sexton & Co.; Julian G. Hall, Carrington & Co.; W. H. Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; F. R. Horton, Carter, Howe & Co.

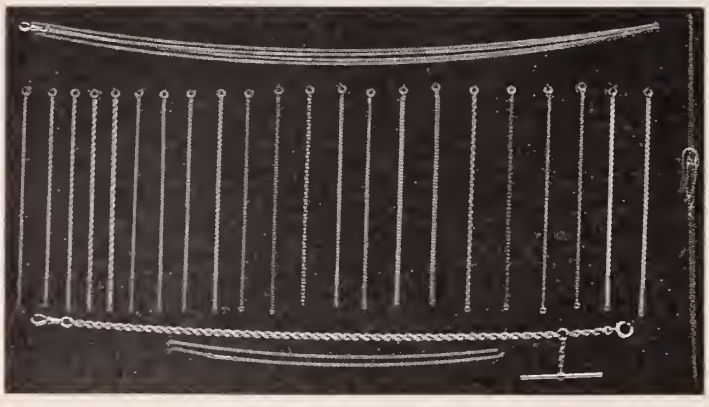
Among the representatives of wholesale houses who, recently visited the trade in Detroit, Mich., were: H. E. Rowbotbam, Schrader-Wittstein Co.; J. F. Griffith, Jr., Carter, Howe & Co.; A. J. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; Chas. E. Bride, Bride & Tinckler; Josepb Rifkin, L. Heller & Son; J. A. Granbery, J. A. & S. W. Granbery; C. B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; W. H. Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; G. G. Kuraner, Abe Kessel; W. T. Bergen, J. D. Bergen Co.; William A. Lamb, Geo. H. Fuller & Son Co.; John Barker, Philadelpbia Pearl Novelty Co.; E. E. Stockton, E. Ingrabam Co.; Mr. Huebner, Huebner & Son.

The following traveling representatives visited the Columbus, O., trade during the past week: Mr. Crane, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; W. H. Gregory, Strohell & Crane; J. R. Palmer, Schickerling Bros. & Co.; Chas. E. Bride, Bride & Tinckler; Mr. Norris, Shepard Mfg. Co.; De Forest Ely, Barbour Silver Co.; Mr. Singleton, Adams & Singleton; R. M. Sawyer, International Silver Co.; George S. Melville, F. B. Rogers Silver Co.; E. L. Mumford, Miller, Fuller & Whiting; George L. Jaun, C. F. Rumpp & Sons; Charles E. Eckel, Wm. A. Rogers, Ltd.; Ben. S. Loeb, American Cutlery Co.; L. P. Ledos, Ledos Mfg. Co.

Among tbe travelers who visited the Cincinnati, O., trade, last week, were: Frank Hodgins, C. P. Goldsmith & Co.; G. E. Tinker, W. B Durgin Co.; J. R. Palmer, Schickerling Bros. & Co.; L. S. Lewis, Jung, Staiger & Klitz; Mr. Singleton, Adams & Singleton; Percy D. Lucas, estate of Frank W. Smith; Mr. Goldburg, Untermeyer-Robbins Co.; Harry B. Kennion, Paris Bros. & Co.; Emil Herbeck, Kelly & Steinman; E. L. Mumford, Miller, Fuller & Whiting; Lawrence Smith, Bippart, Griscom & Osborn; B. Hyman, Hirsch & Hyman; C. G. Cushman, Reed & Barton; C. H. Anderson, Allsopp Bros.; Frank L. Wood, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; Mr. Rogers, Whiteside & Blank.

The trade at Pittsburg, Pa., was last week visited by tbe following traveling representatives: J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; Harry C. Adler, Charles Adler's Sons; A. E. Hayward, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; William Froelicb, Manasseh Levy & Co.; F. I. Halsey, E. G. Webster & Son; E. C. Bell, Star Watch Case Co.; F. R. Sheridan, Arnold & Steere; Mr. Singleton, Adams & Singleton; Charles B. Burgess, Frank M. Whiting & Co.; H. T. Weed, T. B. Clark & Co.; Charles S. Williams, Landers, Frary & Clark; Fred. H. Fegler, F. & F. Fegler; Frank E. Whitmarsh, Alvin Mfg. Co.; Mr. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; F. D. Newburger, R. Blackinton & Co.; Mr. Koch, American Morocco Case Co.; W. C. Cook, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Frank L. Wood, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; Leo Goldsmith; F. A. Perry, John Rusell Cutlery Co.; P. M. Layman, Riker Bros.; J. H. Thompson, J. B. Bowden & Co.; Mr. Crane, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; A. E. Fisk, Charles L. Power & Co.; L. S. Lewis, Jung, Staiger & Klitz.

Traveling representatives calling on the Syracuse trade during the past week included: M. L. Barnard, Larter & Sons; W. F. Joel, E. H. H. Smith Silver Co.; G. L. Sweett, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; A. M. Haring, Carter, Howe & Co.; Frank L. Avery, Wm. C. Penfold Co.; W. H. Gregory, Strobell & Crane; Alexander Lelong, L. Lelong & Bro.; Mr. Pryor, Pryor Novelty Co.; Allen C. Fellencer, Chas. L. Trout & Co.; Thos. D. Bailey, Robt. S. Gatter; Anson D. Manning, D. Wilcox & Co.; J. A. Granbery, J. A. & S. W. Granbery; Emil Pick, Hammel, Riglander & Co.; Robert A. Buehl, A. L. Blackmer Co.; D. Skutch, New Haven Clock Co.; A. Janitz, F. A. Clauberg; C. F. Goodwin; Howard Thornton, McIntire, Magee & Brown; Vincent W. Henderson, A. Lounsbury & Son; G. B. Osborn, Wm. Smith & Co.; E. L. Mumford, Miller, Fuller & Whiting; L. M. Frank, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; A. J. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; Samuel E. Coggins, Towle Mfg. Co.; Will T. Hedges, Landers, Frary & Clark; R. H. Schley, Sloan & Co.; Alva J. Lasher, Wilcox & Evertsen; C. T. McKenna, Kelly & Steinman; William Lebmann, Ludwig Lebmann; S. Cohn, S. Cohn & Co.



DO YOU know we are the Largest Chain Manufacturers in the World?

Highest Workmanship.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

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239-241 Canal St. New York.

TRADE MARK.

Silversmith.

If in town remember that our showroom and factory is only a few steps from the Canal Street Subway Station

News Gleanings.

C. L. Herrick, Thompsonville, Mich., has sold out.

Wm. G. Blish, Niles, Mich., is closing out his stock.

E. C. Bennett, Frederick, Wis., has gone out of business.

Max & Davis have succeeded J. H. Max, Piqua, O.

The Sterling Jewelry Co., Sterling, O., has discontinued business.

Daniel J. Sullivan is closing out his business at New Bedford, Mass.

John H. Touse moved recently from Jonesville, Mich., to Osseo, Mich.

Price Bros. are no longer in the retail jewelry business in Seattle, Wash.

Mrs. N. M. Holman, Worcester, Mass., is disposing of her stock at auction.

C. W. Bolby has bought the business of W. W. Dickerson, Omaha, Nebr.

Mrs. S. E. Strickland, Commerce, Tex., has retired from the jewelry business.

P. D. Davis, Lake View, O., has been succeeded in business by George A. Sites.

G. H. Catlin has succeeded to the business of Catlin & Metcalf, St. Joseph, Mo.

J. B. Avery, North Amherst, Mass., has moved his stock into the Redington block.

T. S. & P. V. Kors, Virginia, Ill., will move to the Downing building, about May 1.

Blain & Plenkner, Boise City, Idaho, have closed out their business at that place.

J. G. Granger moved recently from Hope, Idaho, to Twin Falls, in the same State.

Stuart W. Crofts has reopened business at his old location in Greenland, Mich.

Nathan Leibson, Pittston, Pa., returned last week from a purchasing trip to New York.

John Schmelzer, Centralia, Ill., is about to remodel the interior and exterior of his store.

The Goodrich Drug Co., Ord, Nebr., has sold its jewelry business to George A. Parkins.

I. A. Cramer, Metamora, O., recently disposed of a parcel of real estate at that place for $1,050.

The death is reported of John Daynes, of the firm of John Daynes & Sons, Salt Lake City, Utah.

H. R. Barney has removed from McDonald, Pa., to Steubenville, O., where he has fitted up a new store.

The business formerly conducted by F. P. Cauble, Lincolnton, N. C., is now being carried on by Silas P. Houser.

Byron Stride, Deadwood, S. Dak., was recently united in marriage to Miss Josephine Whitehead, Wichita, Kans.

W. E. Lineback, Monroe, N. C., has closed out his stock, at that place, and intends to move to a new territory.

Miscellaneous jewelry, valued at about $500, was stolen, about a week ago, from the store of Robt. Gaffner & Co., Olney, Ill.

J. M. Buckle has resigned his position with George G. Nichols, St. Louis, and taken another with John A. Awalt, Joplin, Mo.

Nic. Rustad, Minot, N. Dak., offers to turn his property over to his creditors for equal division, providing he is released in full.

John A. Jackson, Austin, Tex., who, recently, purchased the stock of William W. Otto, of the same place, has disposed of it at auction.

C. C. Fried, Springfield, O., has accepted his son as a partner and the business is now conducted under the style of C. C. Fried & Son.

Olaf Schive, who for the past 12 years conducted a jewelry business in Illiopolis, Ill., has decided to close out his stock and move to Alabama.

Carl H. Keuscher, Mahanoy City, Pa., moved, recently, from 108 to 115 W. Center St., where he has larger quarters for his increasing business.

The Bee Hive Jewelry Co., Scranton, Pa., is about to enlarge its quarters. A first-class optical department will be located in the rear of the new establishment.

Kirk Sjarling, with the Keating Jewelry Co., Sioux Falls, S. Dak., was severely burned, a short time ago, by benzine, with which he was working at the bench.

Wm. Kneebone, who was recently arrested for robbing the store of W. S. Steinmetz, Pen Argyl, Pa., was sentenced, Thursday, to four years' imprisonment.

George Pinchon, Pleasant Lake, Ind., fell from a south-bound train, which was leaving Angola, Ind., one day last week, and sustained a fracture of the clavicle.

Frank D. Mears, Greenfield, Ia., left, recently, for Portland, Ore., to look up a new location in which to continue business. Mr. Mears intends to move from his old territory, owing to ill health.

Gustave P. Benezet, Peoria, Il., has brought suit for damages against the city, for injuries alleged to have been sustained, owing to a defective sidewalk in front of 404 W. Armstrong Ave.

W. F. Staley, Pittsburg, Pa., has been appointed watch inspector of the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Railroad. He is now inspector for the Lehigh Valley and Erie railroads in that section.

Anton V. Schvab, Shiner, Tex., has purchased the stock of R. H. Marshall, Beeville, Tex., who recently filed a petition in bankruptcy. Mr. Schvab will begin business in the latter place about May 1.

A cable despatch received Friday mentioned the sale at London, Eng., of a Sevres oviform vase, dated 1763 and 16¾ inches in height, at auction for $21,000. A companion vase belongs to the collection in Buckingham Palace.

B. T. Van Decar, Myrtle Point, Ore., is erecting a new store, 35 x 45 feet, which will be completed about June 15. The establishment will be equipped with every modern convenience. A large safe will also be installed.

The Pennsylvania Optical Works, 125 S. 5th St., Reading, Pa., is about to build an addition to its present establishment. When completed the new premises will give the concern about twice as much space as it has at the present time.

The window in the store of John E. Olson, 24 Greenwood St., Worcester, Mass., was broken recently by thieves, who got away with gold rings and chains valued at about $150. A man who said he was John McKenna, 48 years old, was arrested on suspicion that he knew something of the robbery.

The Hay Bros. Jewelry Co. was recently incorporated in St. Joseph, Mo., with a capital stock of $18,000, divided into 180 shares. The shareholders are: David A. Hay, 178 shares; Guillaume B. Hay, one share, and A. Miller, one share.

William W. Pearce, Wichita, Kans., has awarded a silver, gold-lined loving cup to the Interscholastic Athletic Meet, which will be held about May 13, in Wichita. The high schools of southern Kansas and northern Oklahoma will be represented.

The suggestion made by George W. Dover, the Providence, R. I., manufacturing jeweler, that duck and candle pins be made from wood pulp, clamped around an iron rod, will be put into practice at Worcester, Mass., by J. J. Monsey. Mr. Dover believes that the durability of the wood fibre pins will more than make up for their extra cost, inasmuch as they can be used for many times the life of the ordinary wood pin.

Edmund W. Blossom, Sterling, Ill., has retired and sold out to A. E. Dwelle, Independence, Kans., after having been engaged in the retail jewelry business in the former place for 18 years. The establishment, which was illustrated in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY some time ago, was one of the landmarks of Sterling, and visitors were always impressed with its beauty. Mr. Blossom went to Sterling from Woodstock, Ill., in 1887, and July 4, of that year, opened a small jewelry store in the room now occupied by the east half of the First National Bank. The success of the venture was assured at once. Mr. Blossom will leave, shortly, with his wife for Los Angeles, Cal., where he intends to reside permanently.

Lewis Cohen, an aged jeweler, died at the Franklin Sq. Hospital, Baltimore, Md., April 10 ,from the effects of an epileptic fit. Mr. Cohen came to the hospital about three years ago to be treated for epilepsy, and when the attack was relieved he took such a liking for the place that he became a boarder and would not leave. He was well known to all the residents of Franklin Sq., and would take a walk in the Square every day, rain or shine. He was always hailed by the name of "Uncle Louis." He always had a collection of watches with him to display as opportunity offered, and never tired in telling tales about the days when he had a store near Marsh Market. His body was taken to the home of R. Jandorff, on Lennox St., where the funeral was held.

Five men, who stated they came from Newark, N. J., have been jailed for the burglary at the store of Thomas Johnson, Mauch Chunk, Pa. The stolen watches, jewelry and clothing, valued at $800, were recovered. Included in the list of stolen property were 11 watches, five dozen pairs of cuff buttons, one dozen fob chains, and one dozen watch chains. The robbers were surprised by Sheriff Rothermel and a posse in a barn near Lehighton and covered with revolvers before they had time to offer resistance. Entrance to the store was effected through a lower door. The burglars carried the jewelry case along the road some distance, and after removing the contents, wrecked it. The men gave the names of Fred Miller, Joseph Fisher, Jacob Funk, Charles Snyder and J. T. Ruch.

GORHAM SILVER

PUT ONE AND ONE TOGETHER.

¶ The New York Sun recently directed attention to the fact that May, as well as June, is now the Month of Weddings.

¶ Reference was also made to the other fact that silver holds its place as the ideal wedding gift.

¶ The sagacious jeweler will deduce from these two facts that before the wedding months arrive he must complete his stock of Gorham Silver.

¶ For upwards of half a century have wedding-gifts of Gorham Silver been held, by donors as well as recipients, in the highest esteem. No others exhibit in equal degree artistic beauty, technical perfection, and inherent value.

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WORKS: Providence and New York.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Remit by check or money order. Remittances in money are at senders' risk.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

No attention paid to communications unless accompanied by full name and address of the writer. This is asked not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

THE value of publicity was again demonstrated last week when M. B. Wright, a jeweler of Coshocton, O., blocked an attempt made by a well dressed man to swindle him in a deal on typewriters. The man tried to induce the jeweler to act as agent for a machine, offering very flattering terms, but the latter having read in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, of April 5, an account of how a jeweler of Van Wert, O., had been swindled in a similar game, refused the proposition. After the man had gone, the Van Wert jeweler was telephoned to, and the description he gave of the man who had swindled him, tallied exactly with that of the man who had visited Coshocton and tried the same game.

WITH the admission, last week, of nine new members, the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade of New York reached a point in its career that should be a subject of congratulation to both officers and members of the organization. The Association some time ago decided that after the full membership (not including associate and branch members) had reached the number of 450, that an initiation fee would be charged, and this number has now been obtained. Since 1896 the growth of the organization has been remarkable. Starting with a membership of less than 100, the organization by natural growth and by leasing the Jewelers' Mercantile Agency in 1899 and consolidating with the New York Jewelers' Association, has continually increased in strength and membership until now it is one of the largest and most powerful as well as one of the best equipped organizations in the country. The limit of membership has been placed at 500, a number which will no doubt be reached in a very short time.

A Defect in the Customs Laws.

THE recent decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, sitting in New York, in declaring illegal the forfeiture of the jewels seized from Mrs. L. Harrison Dulles, in July, 1902, an account of which appeared in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, will be read with interest by jewelers, inasmuch as it discloses a weakness in the present customs laws which gives an opportunity to the returning American tourist to smuggle without much danger of being prosecuted or having the smuggled articles confiscated. In brief, the opinion is to the effect that because the claimant in this case made a declaration to the customs officers to the effect that she had in her baggage "wearing apparel, value unknown," that such declaration was, under the law, a sufficient disclosure to the customs officer to cover all articles of jewelry which might be contained in this baggage; therefore, she had the right to enter and pay duty upon this property up to the time she took it from the customs lines, and the seizure made before the property had been taken through the customs lines was illegal. According to the opinion of the majority in the court, it made no difference whether or not this jewelry was concealed from view on her person, as the question of her intent to smuggle was not material for the determination of the case, because the seizure was made before any obligation had arisen to pay the amount of the duties. The minority opinion of the court holds that an article which a passenger carries on his person for the purpose of smuggling, is not in the ordinary meaning "baggage," and is not covered by the baggage declaration, although this would not apply where the article had been removed temporarily from the baggage and declared or marked as baggage. In his opinion the Judge calls attention to the fact that the case discloses a serious defect in the customs laws, which was referred to in the Keck case, but that it is for Congress, and not for the courts, to remedy the defect.

As we understand the decision, it will be easy thereunder for passengers to make a general declaration as to "wearing apparel," and wait until the last minute before they determine whether or no they will enter any articles of value that may be dutiable. If the chance seems favorable at the last minute they can fail to declare them and slip through the customs lines, whereas if discovery is inevitable, they can simply disclose the articles to the inspector and pay the duty. The defect in the law to which the court calls attention is therefore most serious, and it is to be hoped that the importing interests of the country will not fail to urge upon the Treasury Department and Congress the necessity of changing the laws at the earliest possible moment. In this connection the fact should not be lost sight of, that jewelers, whether in the importing, manufacturing, or retail lines, are among those who suffer the most heavy losses in trade by the smuggling of private individuals, and it is to be hoped that they will see clearly that their interest calls for some action in this matter in case merchants in other trades fail to take up and act upon the question.

Sigmund Saier, Butte, Mont., Files a Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

BUTTE, Mont., April 12.—Sigmund Saier, a jeweler and watchmaker, 73 East Park St., has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, Mr. Saier having recently filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court. The schedules filed with the petition show that he has liabilities of $15,328.56, and assets valued at $11,632.30. The amount of the secured claims is given as $6,175.09; unsecured, $9,043.47. The assets are said to include stock valued at $7,000, real estate valued at $3,615, bonds valued at $510, household goods, pictures, etc., valued at $260; cash on hand, $350, and debts due on open accounts, $138.80.

Saier, according to a petition, has 63 creditors, among them the First National Bank, of Butte, $2,085; W. A. Clark & Bro., $768; State Savings Bank, $206; German Kreiger Verein, $404; Jacob Bader, $527, and D. H. Steele, $525. The last is secured by four diamond rings, while the others are secured by notes. Other creditors include the Flint Creek Mining Co., $375; Lydia Genereaux, $1,284; J. H. Leyson, $1,563; John Milch, $100; W. P. Janke, $200; J. D. Leys, $15; Towle & Winterhalter, $8.50; J. H. Leyson, $84. The merchandise creditors are all in Chicago and New York.

Saier is a practical watchmaker, and for a number of years was employed by J. H. Leyson when the latter had his store here. In 1897 he gave up his position and became interested in a mining company, and returned to this city in 1901, when he began business on his own account. He carried a moderate stock and seemed to make fair headway here, being favorably regarded in the trade. His failure came as somewhat of a surprise to his friends here, all of whom hope that the matter can be settled so that Mr. Saier may continue.

Suspect Held for Robbery of Cleveland Jeweler Turns State's Evidence.

CLEVELAND, O., April 15.—Alexander Alfredo, a Frenchman, has turned State's evidence in the police court, and says that Jas. Forbes, known as the "Gentleman Burglar"; Michael Keegan, formerly employed in the waterworks department here; Sam Frank, and perhaps one or two others, committed the recent robbery at A. D. Ernne's store in the Colonial Arcade.

Forbes left Cleveland, and the witness claims that two of the diamonds were sold for $200 in order to secure money for his clothing and tickets. He said the remainder could have been sold, but that the men feared being caught with the money on their persons. The man gave the story in detail, and repeated conversations the men are alleged to have had regarding the matter.

Thursday Mr. Ernne inserted an advertisement in all the Cleveland papers, offering $500 for the return of the goods and no questions asked. He evidently feels that, though the thieves may now be in custody, the police will have a hard time securing the goods, and he would prefer to have them to seeing the men punished and lose the diamonds. If a portion of the goods have been sold, it will perhaps be a hard matter to induce the thieves to treat with him, even if immunity is promised.

New York Notes.

Albert Ginzberg, formerly with Jonas Koch, 37 Maiden Lane, will hereafter be associated with the Dreyfus Mfg. Co., 89 Fulton St.

Miss Regina Stern, daughter of Sigmund Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co., was married at noon yesterday in Delmonico's to Herman Brandt.

Leopold Winterhalter, of Towle & Winterhalter, Butte, Mont., expects to be in New York about the middle of May, as he intends to sail for Europe May 16.

F. J. Reith, 467 Eighth Ave., has sold out his stock, and the assets are to be divided among his creditors, in accordance with an agreement in which all joined.

Herman Baum will move his office May 1 from 41 Maiden Lane to 90 William St., and the factory will be located at 30 Platt St., where there will be increased room and additional facilities.

A certificate of incorporation was filed last week at Albany by the Universal Electrical Clock Co., New York, with a capital of $25,000. The incorporators are A. S. Kuhn, A. N. Stein, and John Stein, New York.

An auction sale took place last week at the office of Walter S. Simpson, who carried on a mail order business in jewelry and other lines at 17 Warren St., and who recently went into bankruptcy. Judson B. Wells, the receiver, was in charge of the sale, the receipts of which amounted to $5,600. The liabilities are about $40,000.

Roy Joyce, the bartender who was killed in the fracas which took place in Toby's saloon on 31st St., near Broadway, was the son of a jeweler in business for many years on Fourth Ave., near 25th St. The young man lived with his folks at 255 W. 39th St. They did not know the nature of his employment, supposing that he worked in a hotel.

By a certificate filed at Trenton the Wm. H. Rogers Corporation, of Plainfield, N. J., has changed its name to the Plainfield Silver Plating Co. This company shut down its plant temporarily in order to change its dies and labels, so that there would no longer be any question of infringement of the trade-mark such as was raised by the International Silver Co. in the suits recently decided in that company's favor.

Edward Aisenstein's case was on the calendar for trial last week before Recorder Goff, but as the attorneys were not ready it went over the term. The expectation now is that Aisenstein, who is accused of grand larceny in obtaining jewelry from several New York houses by means of worthless checks, will be tried next month. E. F. Hymes has been retained to defend the prisoner. Aisenstein was arrested in Chicago several weeks ago, and was brought back here for trial.

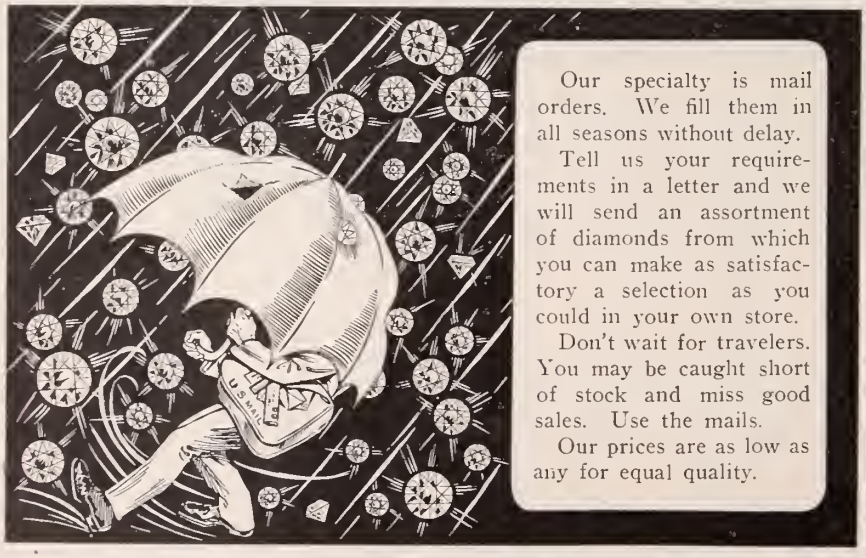
George W. Welsh's Son will move May 1 from Greenwich and Barclay Sts., where the business has been conducted for many years, to 256 Broadway, opposite City Hall. Sixty years ago George Walsh established the business at 244 Greenwich St., where it continued for 20 years, and then moved to Greenwich and Park Pl. After another period of 20 years there was a removal to the present location, and now the period of 20 years having again elapsed, Charles Welsh, the son of George W. Welsh, has decided to make another change. Having obtained a prominent location on Broadway, he will establish there a complete and modern jewelry store. Mr. Welsh owns the building in which his present store is located, and will let it for some other line of business.

As a result of the election of nine concerns to membership at the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, on Thursday last, the roll reached the 450 mark. The limit set some time ago to the reception of members without initiation fee has now been reached. As the organization is the owner of valuable assets in the form of mercantile reports and reference books, besides the collection, the legal bureau, and other departments, it is deemed proper to require after this an admission fee of $50, and this amount may be advanced to a figure more commensurate with the value of the privileges. The total membership is limited to 500. Following is a list of new firms elected at the last meeting: Brown & Mills, Providence, R. I.; W. C. Edge Co., Newark, N. J.; L. Ettlinger & Sons, New York; Guardian Trust Co., New York; Philip Katz & Co., New York; Miller, Fuller & Whiting, N. Attleboro, Mass.; Smith & Blackinton, Providence, R. I.; L. Stern & Co., New York; Geo. L. Vose Mfg. Co., Providence, R. I.

Changes are announced in the ownership of several Maiden Lane buildings. The Mutual Life Insurance Co. has bought in recent years considerable property on Maiden Lane, Nassau and Liberty Sts. for the purpose of protecting the light of its building on the southeast corner of Nassau and Liberty Sts. The buildings at 48 and 50 Nassau St. and 30 and 32 Maiden Lane, forming an L, were sold last week by Woodbury G. Langdon to the City Real Estate Co., and it is considered likely that the new owners are acting for the insurance company. William Ziegler owns several parcels of the property in this block, and it is understood that he maintains his holdings in the interest of the accommodation of the insurance people. The jewelry concerns in these buildings have received their new leases for the coming year, so that no building enterprise is being projected as yet. At 31 Maiden Lane a five-story building owned by the John Wilson estate has been sold to Mitchell A. C. Levy, and here the tenants have leases for a couple of years ahead. This property was acquired about 60 or 70 years ago by John Wilson, and was for a long time occupied by his clock and bronze business.

Albert Lorsch, of Albert Lorsch & Co., will erect a new 11-story building at 35 Maiden Lane, adjoining the Lorsch building, Nos. 37 and 39 on the same street. The five-story brownstone structure which now stands at 35 Maiden Lane will be torn down, beginning May 1, and the new structure is to be ready for occupancy one year from that date. The site is 25 x 100 feet. Plans have been drawn by Louis Korn, who has provided for a facade similar to that of the Lorsch building, carrying the carved stone work up to two stories, and with the upper stories of drab pressed brick with

ON MEMORANDUM.



Our specialty is mail orders. We fill them in all seasons without delay.

Tell us your requirements in a letter and we will send an assortment of diamonds from which you can make as satisfactory a selection as you could in your own store.

Don't wait for travelers. You may be caught short of stock and miss good sales. Use the mails.

Our prices are as low as any for equal quality.

CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

43 *Rue de Meslay, PARIS* *Telephone, 2188 Cortlandt* *17 Maiden Lane, New York*

stone trimmings. The occupants of the present building, who desire to expand their quarters, may have arches cut through the walls so as to embrace additional room in the new building on the corresponding floor. The floors of the two buildings will be at a uniform level. There are only two tenants at 35 Maiden Lane. Hammel, Riglander & Co., who occupy the store, have already leased a floor in the new Myers building at 49 Maiden Lane, where they will have more room than they now possess. This firm has been in its present location more than 20 years. H. Heinrich, who is in one of the upper stories, moves to 62 John St.

I. Gunzburger has moved from 51 Maiden Lane to 11 John St.

M. H. Harris, optician, has moved from 348 Sixth Ave., to a commodious store at 23d St., near Fourth Ave.

Harry E. V. Schlaefer, 27 Smith St., Brooklyn, who was employed in an optical house in that borough, died last week.

The case against Alexander Adelstein, jeweler, at 568 Second Ave., accused of receiving stolen goods, has gone to the Grand Jury.

Benjamin W. Kassel, 31 W. 61st St., formerly a pawnbroker, received, last week his discharge in bankruptcy from liabilities amounting to $4,062.

Mice one day last week chewed the insulating rubber which held the wires connecting the Brooklyn Borough Hall clock with the Western Union time system, and a resulting short circuit stopped the clock. Electricians had a day's work in consequence.

Alfred F. Wise, of William Wise & Son, Brooklyn, sailed yesterday with his wife on the *Carpathia* for Naples. After a month in Italy Mr. and Mrs. Wise will go to Germany, Switzerland, Paris, England, and return in August on the *Caronia* from Queenstown.

No trustee was elected at the meeting of the Camerdon & Forster's creditors, held last week, because of the absence of the referee, F. K. Pendleton. Adjournment was taken until May 3, when another meeting will be held at Mr. Pendleton's office, 25 Broad St., and it is hoped that a trustee will then be elected.

Shop lifting is the charge made by women detectives in a Fulton St. store, Brooklyn, against Jeannette Fraser, said to be 30 years of age, and to live on Warren St., in that borough. One of the detectives said that she saw the woman take two stick pins and a brooch. The prisoner was held by Magistrate Dooley for the Court of General Sessions.

A report from Logan, Ia., says that Thomas Dennison has pleaded not guilty to the charge of receiving the diamonds stolen many years ago from Wm. G. Pollack, New York. He declined to plead to another indictment accusing him of complicity in the robbery, and the court ordered a plea of not guilty. Dennison's lawyers are trying to obtain a change of venue.

L. W. Sweet & Co. celebrated yesterday the 20th anniversary of their business career. A theatre party and collation at Sherry's was tendered to the managers of the different branches. The occasion was also the birthday anniversary of the vice-president, Samuel Raives. An enjoyable evening was spent, and the best wishes for the future success of the firm were expressed on all sides

An auction sale of the assets of Henry Sessler, bankrupt, will take place next Monday at 10:30 A. M. in the United States Storage Rooms, at 113 Leonard St., Manhattan. Included in the assets are the safe, desk, lathes, dynamo, motor, belting and stock of jewelry taken from the bankrupt's shop, 123 W. 40th St. The sale is in persuance of an order made by the United States District Court on an application of Hamilton Holt, the referee.

Dieges & Clust, 25 John St., will move May 1 to the next building on the west, 23 John St. The firm has leased this entire building, four floors and basement, and also the top floor of 21 John St. In order to facilitate the work of removal, openings may be made in the walls between the two buildings. If the building department approves the plan the heavy machinery will be slid through from the building now occupied on the corresponding floors in the new quarters, thus saving the trouble and expense of lowering the heavy pieces to the street and lifting them to their new resting places.

Two detectives saw a young man try to sell articles which he carried in a black bag to a jeweler on Third Ave. and 13th St., Friday afternoon, and their suspicions being aroused they took him to police headquarters. Soon after the young man reached there Miss Rose Samuels, a concert stage performer, rushed in, excitedly declaring that thieves had stolen her jewelry and that of her mother, from their apartment in the Hotel Majestic. When her eyes fell on the young man she at once declared that he was the thief, saying that he had gained entrance to her rooms by pretending that he came to measure the windows for awnings. Trinkets, opera glasses and jewelry in the black bag were all identified by the young woman.

Moses L. Van Moppes, of Van Moppes &

C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

FINE GLASSWARE.

PLAIN, ENGRAVED, CUT, AND ROCK CRYSTAL DECORATIONS.

TRADE-MARK LABEL 

ON EACH PIECE.

Our New Brochure of Table Service for the Asking.

36 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

The Market and Fulton National Bank of New York.

ORGANIZED 1852. 81-83 FULTON STREET.

Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $1,335,000.

ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT BAYLES, Vice-President.
T. J. STEVENS, - - - - Cashier.
JOHN H. CARR, - Asst. Cashier.

Invites the Accounts of Jewelers.

Will extend every facility that good banking will justify.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

Son, 87 Nassau St., sailed for Europe today on the *Majestic*. He will visit Amsterdam and Paris on a purchasing trip.

Adolph Weil, 122 First Ave., who bought silverware and other articles taken from residences in Orange and South Orange, N. J., was arraigned last week before Magistrate Crane, in New York, on the charge of receiving stolen property. The defendant's attorney asked for his release, saying that there had been no guilty knowledge and that the jeweler had promptly turned over to the police the missing articles as soon as he learned that they were stolen. The trial was postponed. Mr. Weil said to a reporter of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY that the man who sold him the stolen goods represented himself as a jewelry peddler, and there was no reason to suspect that his merchandise was stolen. The man, Mr. Weil says, took new goods in exchange, and claimed that he traded in both new and second-hand articles. The man arrested by the South Orange police on the charge of being the burglar gives the name of Kruger. Mr. Weil says that the man did not give any name as his store.

Thomas Cooke Wordin, assistant appraiser in charge of the second division at the United States Appraisers' Stores, New York, died last week at his home, Bridgeport, Conn., at the age of 52 years. His division included jewelry, diamonds and precious stones, in appraising which he was regarded as an exceptionally capable man. He was a graduate of Yale, class of 1874. Michael Nathan, assistant appraiser of the eighth division, has been transferred to the second until a permanent appointment may be made by Appraiser Whitehead

Diamond polishers in the employ of Stern Bros. & Co. went back to work this week after being out on a strike for several days. They stopped work because the company would not grant an advance in wages of 15 per cent. A committee of the newly organized Diamond Cutters Manufacturers' Association took the issues under consideration, and after a comparison of the wages paid in the shop of Stern Bros. & Co. with those paid in other shops, recommended a new schedule, which was accepted by both sides. An advance of 10 per cent. in the average wages is given to the men.

In the New York china importing trade much interest is evinced in the reports that are received of labor troubles at Limoges, France. At Theodore Haviland & Co.'s works the men demanded the discharge of the foreman in one of the art departments. The company concluded not to concede this demand, and the men struck. Thereafter all the other manufacturers, to the number of 25 or 30, in accordance with a previous agreement, locked out their men, throwing upwards of 20,000 out of employment. This has been followed by riots, and the soldiers of the garrison, being apparently in sympathy with the strikers, troops have been sent from other districts. A representative in this city of one of the houses affected said yesterday that every day of the strike delays the delivery of Spring orders, and if the strike is prolonged a month the manufacturers will not be able to catch up this year. The salesmen are now taking orders for Fall delivery.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended April 15, 1905.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$282,918.57
Gold bars paid depositors	58,340.01
Total	$341,258.58

The gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported as follows:

April	10	$55,942.31
"	11	56,249.00
"	12	46,431.31
"	13	56,904.36
"	14	62,245.72
"	15	5,145.84
Total		$282,918.57

D. S. Moody, formerly of Dillon, S. C., is now located at Mullins, in the same State.

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

182 and 184 Broadway, Corner JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

Capital, - - - $750,000.00.
Surplus and Profits, 1,000,000.00.

ACCOUNTS FROM THE JEWELRY TRADE ARE SOLICITED.

R. W. JONES, Jr., President.
NELSON G. AYRES, First Vice-President.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier
LUDWIG NISSEN, ERSKINE HEWITT, CHARLES J. DAY, } Vice-Presidents.
R. B. ESTERBROOK, Assistant Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank

Broadway and John Street, New York

GEORGE M. HARD, President

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier
W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier

THE STATE BANK

376-378 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK

Capital and Earned Surplus, $850,000 **Deposits over Ten Millions**

Offers a favorable market for short and long time jewelry and diamond paper

The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York

Cordially invites Accounts from Good Merchants in the Jewelry Trade.

CONVENIENT LOCATION,
AMPLE CAPITAL,
LARGE SURPLUS,
LONG EXPERIENCE.

FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, President.

MILES M. O'BRIEN, WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, } Vice Presidents.

JAMES U. LOTT, Cashier;
EMIL KLEIN, Asst. Cashier.
ALFRED W. DAY, Asst. Cashier.

Capital, . . .	$3,000,000
Surplus, . . .	$3,000,000

Broadway, Corner of Dey Street,
New York.

Pittsburg.

Henry A. Barrett is home from a trip to Atlantic City.

George S. Dunbar is home from a five weeks' trip through Ohio and West Virginia.

A. E. Siviter has opened a new store in the Bessemer building at 6th St. and Duquesne Way.

S. Mohr has charge of the optical department at the store of B. Hirsh, 302 Seventh Ave. Mr. Mohr says that he may open a branch office soon.

The jewelers at Marietta were flooded several days ago, on account of a flood in the Ohio River at that place. Business was suspended for three days on account of the high stage of water.

Otto Heeren, who has been confined to his home for the past two months, is able to be out, and leaves this week on a three months' buying tour in Europe for Heeren Bros. & Co.

C. B. Garrettson, formerly of Kenton, O., has moved to Marion, and will open a new store there in a building which he is now erecting. Kraus & Ochs are his successors at Kenton.

C. L. Beard is successor to N. C. Cochran, Fairmont, who died, several months ago. Mr. Beard is making some extensive improvements in the store. He is putting in new fixtures. Mr. Beard was formerly employed at Grafton, W. Va.

The store of B. E. Aarons was damaged, last week, during a severe hail storm. The skylights were broken by the hail, and the office of his establishment was flooded with water, but no damage was done to the stock. Every window in the skylight was broken, hail as large as eggs breaking the glass. The storm lasted for 15 minutes.

L. J. Marks opened his new store at 208 Fifth Ave., Wednesday, and is doing twice the business he did at his former location. An auction sale is being conducted at his old stand, 222 Fifth Ave., by someone not connected with Mr. Marks.

Harry H. Ward will represent Heeren Bros. & Co., and Henry A. Barrett, the George B. Barrette Co., on the coming trip of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, which begins May 1. The tour will be made through northwestern Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Isaacs left, last week, for Philadelphia to attend the funeral of Mr. Isaacs' mother, who died in that city, April 13, and was buried Sunday afternoon. She was 86 years old, and is survived by eight children. Mr. Isaacs will remain in Philadelphia for a few days.

The following out-of-town merchants, last week, visited Pittsburg: E. A. Bloser, New Kensington; J. Linnenbrink, Rochester; F. Firtwanger, Greensburg; William Hunt, Uniontown; J. W. Nichols, Waynesburg; A. Merz, Sewickley; W. R. Hill, Fayette City; H. T. Love, Brookville; Liljedahl & Lundlorg, Braddock; B. E. Brown, St. Marys.

L. DeRoy & Co., against whom an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed, last week, mention of which was made in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, were formerly in business at Second Ave. and Smithfield St. They closed out their stock last Winter. The petitioners in the suit filed, and the amounts claimed, are as follows: Ciner & Seeleman, $225; Klipper Bros., $111.50; Adolph Goldsmith & Son, $1,973.51. The usual papers were served on the defendants, and it will be several days yet before a ruling in the questions involved will be made.

DIAMONDS

WHETHER in loose or mounted Diamonds, our stock offers a complete assortment of the choicest goods and at the fairest prices.

The prompt delivery of memorandum packages is a feature of our business and one which will enable you to meet your customer's most hurried wants.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & CO.,
TWO MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Savannah, Ga.

R. Van Keuren & Co. recently enlarged their show windows and added large mirrors to them.

Samuel Wilensky has been elected president, and E. Hochman, treasurer, of the H. G. H. Society of Savannah.

George R. Youmans, Waycross, Ga., is named as one of the incorporators of the El Crucers Cigar Co., now being organized in this city.

J. B. Edwards, apparently about 50 years of age, and supposed to be a traveling representative for a jewelry concern, on March 23 registered from New York at the Oglethorpe, No. 4 Oglethorpe Ave., West Savannah. On March 31, after breakfast, Mr. Edwards left the house, and since that time he has not been heard from. After several days had elapsed an examination was made of his clothing and dress suit case, which had been left in the room, but no address of himself or any relative could be found. Before his disappearance Mr. Edwards had told persons in the house that he was subject to paralytic strokes. In the dress suit case was found a leather-bound catalogue from Rogers, Thurman & Co., 156 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., on the cover of which was printed Mr. Edwards' name in gilt letters.

Rochester.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The outlook for a good Easter and Spring trade is very promising. The cold weather here has been followed by a warm wave which is bringing many people to the shopping district. The suburban trolleys have announced their preliminary schedules and many of the rural patrons of Rochester merchants have already taken advantage of this to come to the city and buy.

A Municipal Court judgment was taken last week by default by D. E. Danks against Harry Nowack, for $13.60.

Among the several attractive window displays for Easter those of S. D. Burritt, E. J. Scheer & Co., and Klee & Groh deserve particular mention.

Workmen are busy altering the offices leased by Philip Present, which adjoin his present quarters in the Chamber of Commerce building. Some handsome fixtures have been ordered and are now being installed.

The store of Turner Bros., Davenport, Ia., was broken into, recently, by thieves, who stole about $8,000 worth of diamonds. The thieves escaped by means of a horse and buggy, which awaited them on the opposite side of the street.

R. N. Bromley & Sons, Des Moines, Ia., have closed out their retail business, and will engage in the manufacturing and jobbing business. The firm has secured offices on the second floor in the Trostel building, at the corner of 5th and Locust Sts.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

(*Additional Optical News on page 79.*)

D. Switzer & Son, Bowbells, N. Dak., have added an optical department.

Louis Kirstein, of E. Kirstein's Sons Co., Rochester, N. Y., was in Toronto, Ont., last week.

J. A. Emond, Montreal, Can., has fitted up an optical department with all modern appliances.

J. Britton, optician, Montreal, Can., is moving to the Inglis building in St. Catherine St.

Geo. H. Kahn, optician, San Francisco, Cal., now occupies his new store on Montgomery St.

T. Butler, representing the Montreal Optical Co., Montreal, Can., is on his Spring trip to the lower provinces.

A. C. Skinner, optician, Sherbrooke, Que., has returned from a trip to the Bermudas, much improved in health.

The Keating Jewelry Co., Sioux Falls, S. Dak., is about to make extensive improvements in its optical department.

The Cahn Optical Co., San Francisco, Cal., is completing extensive alterations in the interior of its store in the Thurlow block.

Frank L. Thompson, optician, Moncton, N. B., who had been confined to his home with la grippe, is now able to attend to business again.

Raymond Springer has resigned his position with C. A. Hoffman, optician, Minneapolis, Minn., and will prepare to take the State examinations at the next session.

Prof. Samuel S. Grant, Montreal, Can., is remodeling his optical parlors, and when the alterations are completed, he will have one of the finest establishments in Canada.

Among the out-of-town opticians and jewelers who visited Montreal, Can., recently, were: W. H. Bachus, Granby; J. Allard, St. Remi, and J. P. Fremeau, St. Hyacinthe.

R. Carriere, Montreal, Can., owing to increasing business, has been obliged to enlarge his optical parlors. He has remodeled them and made extensive improvements in their appearance.

Extensive alterations are being made to the store of Henry C. Mielke, on Clinton Ave. N., Rochester, N. Y. New mahogany fixtures will be put in and the store will be handsomely decorated throughout.

The Louisiana State Optical Association was organized, March 30, in Baton Rouge, La. The officers are: President, Louis Claudel, New Orleans; vice-president, E. G. Bohne, New Orleans; secretary-treasurer, S. R. Schuessler, Baton Rouge.

The contract has just been awarded for the interior woodwork and decorations in the new office building of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, N. Y. Work will be started at once as the firm is very desirous of having the office ready for use, owing to the lack of room in the present quarters.

E. E. Arrington, Rochester, N. Y., chairman of the Legislative Committee of the New York State Optical Society, has brought suit against the Rochester Railway Co., as a result of the ejection of Mr. Arrington and his dog from a Lake Ave. car, Feb. 26. The complaint in the suit was filed last week.

The Columbian Optical Co., Omaha, Nebr., is the plaintiff in a suit brought against the Bristol-American Insurance Co., New York, for $2,000, alleged to be due on an insurance policy. A fire occurred at the plaintiff's establishment in June, 1903, and the above-mentioned policy was among others carried by the concern.

The T. V. Moreau Co., Minneapolis, Minn., has filed articles of incorporation with a capital stock of $50,000. Mr. Moreau recently engaged in the optical and photograph business for himself at 616 Nicollet Ave. The incorporators are: T. V. Moreau, president and treasurer; Matilda Mueller, vice-president; Thomas F. Wallace, secretary.

Joseph C. Williams, optician, with Ryric Bros., Toronto, Ont., will be united in marriage, April 26, to Miss Tweed McDonald, daughter of Mrs. C. A. Elmendorf, of Minneapolis, Minn. The wedding will take place at Minneapolis, after which Mr. and Mrs. Williams will visit Chicago and other American cities, returning to Toronto early in May.

Opposition has developed in Detroit, Mich., to the Palmer Bill, which provides for a State Board of Examiners for opticians. It appears the measure does not fix the status of graduates of three optical colleges in this State, two of which are doing business in Detroit. The proprietors aver it will put them out of business if the bill becomes a law, and claim it is partly directed at them. It is pointed out that these schools cannot exist if their function becomes that of a preparatory concern for the Board of Examiners. An attempt will be made to amend the bill, exempting graduates of these schools from the law.

Quarterly Meeting of the Northwestern Optical Association.

St. Paul, Minn., April 15.—The quarterly meeting of the Northwestern Optical Association was held in the Senate Chamber of the old Capitol last evening with about 40 members present. At the end of the business meeting it was decided to appropriate $25 to the State Association to help defray the expenses of entertaining the delegates to the annual meeting of the American Association of Optometrists, which will be held in Minneapolis July 24 to 27.

A committee consisting of E. C. Roberts, of Red Wing, and F. J. Pratt, of Minneapolis, was appointed to confer with the committee of the Minnesota State Optical Association for the purpose of arranging a minimum price list.

The subject for discussion at last night's meeting was "Accommodation and Convergence," and papers on the various phases of this subject were read by the following members: F. J. Pratt, St. Paul; E. C. Roberts, Red Wing; J. A. L. Walman, Minneapolis; A. J. Miller, Minneapolis; G. F. Meier, Winona; E. W. Grievish, Minneapolis; Dr. Gertrude Stanton, Minneapolis; E. H. Abbott, Owatonna; L. L. De Mars, Minneapolis.

Dr. Roberts, Red Wing, exhibited a pair of spectacles which appeared to have been made in 1568. The glasses were very small with double convex lenses, the temples or arms being adjustable. The metal parts were made of brass or a composition metal, and all were broad and heavy.

New Stores and Enterprises.

Hugh Chase is a new jeweler in Vail, Ia.

Frank Smith recently began business in Woodland, Cal.

O. A. Robbins will soon open a store in Fairmont, Nebr.

C. E. Miller has just commenced business in Cloquet, Minn.

W. L. Knight is starting in the jewelry business in Echo, Ore.

Fletcher & Anderson have begun business in Independence, Ore.

Mr. Freeman, Indiana, is about to open a new store in Panama, Ia.

C. W. Elliott has just begun business at 330 E. Main St., Galesburg, Ill.

F. W. Wheeler has engaged in the retail jewelry business in Hays, Kans.

J. M. Burk has opened optical parlors at 22 W. Ohio St., Indianapolis, Ind.

L. Niveth has opened a jewelry and optical establishment in Bonham, Tex.

Reed & Vermilion is the title of a new retail jewelry firm at Oak Grove, Mo.

E. L. Wait will shortly start a jewelry and watch repairing business in Le Roy, N. Y.

G. A. Boughner recently opened a retail jewelry store at 1123 12th St., Detroit, Mich.

S. A. D. Reynolds, Litchfield, Ill., has completed arrangements to open a store in Virden, Ill.

The Williams-Carlson Co. has added a line of jewelry to its general stock in Richmond, Mo.

Mr. Cahn is among the new members of the trade, having recently opened a store in Caliente, Nev.

A. S. Laramore, Sparta, Ga., contemplates moving to Milledgeville, Ga., where he intends to open a jewelry repairing establishment.

James F. Dickson began business in Norwich, Kans., about a week ago. Mr. Dickson recently graduated from the Kansas City Horological School, Kansas City, Mo.

C. A. Beghtol, formerly of Ogden, Utah, and until recently with W. W. Hamilton & Co., Denver, Colo., has severed his connection with that firm to start in business for himself in Canon City, Colo.

The Oriental Ruby Co. was incorporated last week in the State of Massachusetts to deal in precious stones, with a capital stock of $50,000. The officers are: President, W. E. Halle, Boston; treasurer and clerk, Franklin Playter, also of Boston.

Castlebrook B. Sumner, Malden, Mass., has sold his business at that place to J. Richmond Dean.

Two boys who recently attempted to rob the store of Robert Moore, Williamsport, Pa., were last week sentenced to the House of Refuge, at Glenn Mills, Pa.

Wallace H. Miller, Uniontown, Pa., and Miss Mabel McCormick were wedded in Uniontown, Pa., last week. They are on a wedding trip to California.

W. T. Jenkins, Waynesboro, Pa., recently sold out to J. L. Weikert, Sparrows Point, Md. Mr. Jenkins will continue in the optical business.

Philadelphia.

Wm. Brand, of M. Sickles & Sons, is convalescing from appendicitis.

Mr. Atlas, of Atlas & Fisher, returned from a trip to Pittsburg, last week.

Herman Diesinger has returned from a pleasure trip through the west and Mexico.

W. F. Karcher, engraver, 742 Sansom St., has resumed business after a serious illness with pneumonia.

William Bode, son of Fred Bode, 1804 Market St., with his family, is at Atlantic City, recovering from typhoid fever.

Jacob Mann, of Mann & Le Jambre, 719 Sansom St., sustained a painful injury, last week, in falling and spraining his wrist.

C. Cook, a student of the Philadelphia College of Horology, has accepted a position with a retailer of Hammonton, N. J.

Caesar Spiegler, Bethlehem, Pa., contemplates making another visit to Germany, Switzerland and Italy on a pleasure trip.

H. Raymond Staley, formerly with the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co., but now in business in Camden, N. J., is to be married, April 24, to a Miss Florence Toone.

Wm. G. Earle will accompany L. P. White and J. W. Hutchins to Europe, May 13, on a pleasure trip. One of the passengers, who will sail with the jewelers, will be P. J. Ryan, Archbishop of this (Catholic) diocese.

Alexander Hamilton has entered the general jewelry business with offices at his home, 2018 N. 19th St. He was late a member of the firm of the Le Cato Mfg. Co., case makers. Previously he was in business for himself.

C. W. Carey, formerly with H. O. Hurlburt & Sons, has established himself as watchmaker for the trade at 725 Sansom St. Mr. Carey is also manufacturing an Elks' skin polishing board, which has caught the attention of the trade.

Out-of-town retailers, who visited local wholesalers, last week, included: I. D. Landis, Coatesville, Pa.; E. J. Weeder, Pennsburg, Pa.; Gus. Reitze, Ashland, Pa.; J. W. Clark, Bristol, Pa.; J. Harry Holt, Mt. Holly, Pa.; Josiah Heckler, Mainland, Pa.

George K. Ware, with J. B. Bechtel & Co., who underwent an operation at St. Joseph's Hospital, about two weeks ago, is now convalescing, and expects soon to be covering his old territory. Andrew Little has been traveling through the State during Mr. Ware's confinement.

Recent enrollments at the Philadelphia College of Horology include: H. J. Gold, this city; T. R. Brokaw, Flushing, O.; M. H. Faunsdant, Bainbridge, Ga.; H. H. Brown, Salisbury, Md.; F. Mourey, Fair Haven, Vt., and B. J. Goldlurme, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. J. Zimmern, of M. Sickles & Sons, returned, last week, on the *Berkshire* from Savannah to this port, after a six months' tour of the south and southwest. Homeward bound, Mr. Zimmern presented a theatrical entertainment aboard the ship for the benefit of the Seamen's Home, through the courtesy and liberality of Capt. Pratt, of the *Berkshire*. The theatrical company of "As You Like It" was aboard, and furnished the talent.

Robert Brown, engraver at Wanamaker's, gave a theatre party, followed by a supper, last week, which was attended by the following engravers: L. A. Scherr, Wm. Dieterle, Wm. Bartels, David Brown, Alfred Brown, Scott Winifree, Harry Joslin and Andrew Doyle.

Hundreds of jewelers are expected to attend the smoker of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club in the new club rooms, 13th and Chestnut Sts., Tuesday evening next. There will be a vaudeville and musical entertainment. It is intended to be also an official housewarming.

Harrisburg, Pa.

The engagement of Miss Ida Fauble, of Bellefonte, to Edwin F. Tausig, of this city, has been announced.

There were the usual presentation scenes during the closing hours of the Pennsylvania Legislature last week. Senator Sproul, the retiring president *pro tem,* was given a number of pieces of silver, including two candelabras, a massive punch bowl with silver sieve top for flowers, a large salver, a ladle and meat platter, all bearing Senator Sproul's monogram.

Frederick A. Cole, Westbrook, Me., recently disposed of his business.

ORDER

PEARLS

ON MEMORANDUM FROM

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.,

170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Corner Maiden Lane.

London,
6 Holborn Viaduct.

Chicago,
103 State Street.

37-39 Maiden Lane, New York.

2 Tuip Straat, Amsterdam.

RUDOLPH NOEL & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

MEYEROWITZ BROS.,

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

37 - 39 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY.

Providence.

Walter B. Frost was one of the speakers at the recent dinner of the Master Printers' Association.

Among visitors to the trade last week was a representative of the Damascus Jewelry Co., Montreal.

A. A. Remington is spending a short time at Clifton Springs, N. Y., where Mrs. Remington has gone for the benefit of her health.

During the week of May 29 the power in the Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co. factory will be shut off in order that the boilers may be inspected and repairs made to the engine.

John H. Sainsbury, an employe of the Belcher & Loomis Co., was held for the Grand Jury last week on the charge of the theft of sundry articles from the store of that concern.

Herbert L. Richards, new member of the firm of Fessenden & Co., recently incorporated, will represent the concern on the road. He was formerly traveling salesman for the Payton & Kelley Co. George Southwick, New York, has taken the place of Mr. Richards with the Payton & Kelley Co.

An offer has been made for the entire assets of the Bixby Silver Co., which recently made an assignment, and the store has been closed pending action on the matter. F. A. Dudley, the assignee, has been continuing the business since the assignment. About 70 of the creditors of the concern placed their claims in the hands of the New York Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, and that organization has been handling the matter for them. It is through it that this latest move has been made. The expenses of running the store are considerable and the creditors represented by the New York association are of the opinion that it would be more advantageous for them if the business were closed out immediately. Notices have been sent to all the creditors and it is believed that the proposed sale will be ratified. It is estimated by one of the creditors that the sale will enable the concern to pay about 65 or 70 per cent. of the claims.

F. M. Shull, Wellsville, O., has gone out of business.

GEORGE H. HODENPYL, of former firm of Hodenpyl & Sons.

WALTER N. WALKER, Formerly of firm of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.

HODENPYL & WALKER

successors to

HODENPYL & SONS.

Importers of

DIAMONDS,

Emeralds, Sapphires,
Rubies, Opals,
Pearls.

Designs and Estimates for Mounted Pieces will be furnished on application.

Repairing and Recutting Diamonds a Specialty.

170 Broadway, New York,

Corner of Maiden Lane.

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CORAL

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BORRELLI & VITELLI,

CORAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

All kinds of Coral—DROPS, BUTTONS, LENTILLES.
CORAL NECKLACES. Graduated and Uniform.

PINK AND WHITE CORAL A SPECIALTY.

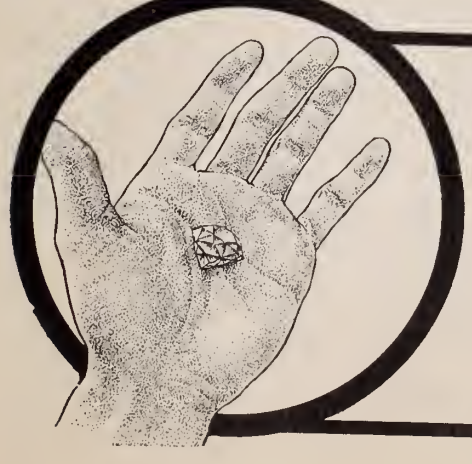
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New York, 51 Maiden Lane.
Providence, 212 Union St.
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Idar, 14 Hauptstrasse.

TELEPHONE, 219 JOHN.

Importers of Precious and Imitation Stones

Wm S. HEDGES & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

Precious Stones and Pearls.

170 Broadway, Corner Maiden Lane, New York.

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John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of

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FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

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JOHN LAMONT & SON,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

PRECIOUS STONES.

Telephone, 3978 John. **51-53 Maiden Lane. New York.**

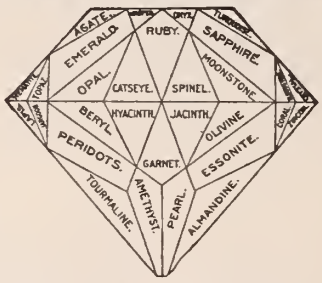
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IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

Pearls

Rubies

Sapphires



Tourmalines

Gem Corals

Opals

Emeralds

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9-11-13 Maiden Lane, New York.

We have one of the MOST IMPORTANT Stocks of . . . . **PEARLS** In America.

Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls, Drops and Buttons.

Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.

FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS,

1 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

North Attleboro.

James P. Black has purchased a Summer cottage at Lake Pearl, Wrentham.

G. Cheever Hudson, of G. C. Hudson & Co., has returned from a two weeks' vacation passed in the West Indies.

An addition is being built to the factory of J. F. Sturdy's Sons. It will be one story high, and is to be built out 24 feet. W. N. Fisher & Co. will use it for an office.

Frank Bloomer has taken a position as salesman for E. I. Franklin & Co., succeeding George L. Paine. Mr. Bloomer for the past eight years traveled for the Corey & Reynolds Co., Providence.

Theron Ide Smith, senior member of the T. I. Smith Co., reached his 69th year Monday, and the event was fittingly observed. Mr. Smith arrived home Saturday from a two months' visit at his orange grove in Florida.

Two important real estate transactions took place in this town last week, in which prominent manufacturing jewelers were the purchasers. W. H. Riley, of Riley, French & Heffron, secured possession of the Albert Mason estate on Washington St., and the William Draper estate on High St. was purchased by Herbert J. Straker, of Straker & Freeman.

Edwin J. Bacon died Wednesday at his late home on East St. from the effects of a paralytic shock, aged 65 years. He was born in Boston, and came to North Attleboro about 30 years ago. He was employed for a number of years as stone setter for H. F. Barrows & Co., and previous to his demise was employed by Sturtevant, Whiting & Bigelow.

The entire sales force of the T. I. Smith Co., consisting of J. B. Haskin, New York; F. L. Lezinsky, San Francisco; J. A. Lucas, Chicago; C. E. Stanley and H. H. Pierce were present at the factory Thursday exchanging ideas and making plans for the coming season. All look for an exceptionally good business this Fall, and are making all efforts to be prepared for it.

Howard Ballou, son of Walter B. Ballou, of R. Blackinton & Co., was brought home from New York, Monday night, where he met with quite a serious accident. Mr. Ballou was spending a few days with relatives, and while leaning over a banister, became dazed and fell 12 feet, suffering a slight concussion of the brain. He is a student at Andover College, and was on his Easter vacation.

William C. Stock, who died last week, was born in New York in 1859, and came to North Attleboro in 1880, entering the employ of T. I. Smith & Co., and remaining in their service as foreman of a gang of bench hands until obliged to relinquish active work several weeks ago. He was married 22 years ago, and a widow and six children survive him. The funeral was held Thursday afternoon, the Rev. William A. Farren, pastor of the First Baptist Church, officiating. Interment was in the Mount Hope Cemetery in this town.

W. H. Peterson, formerly in charge of the store of Mrs. Annie B. Horine, Carlinville, Ill., has purchased a stock of jewelry in Camp Point, Adams County, where he will conduct a retail jewelry business on his own account.

Attleboro.

Frank T. Barton, formerly salesman for P. J. Cummings & Co., is now carrying the far western circuit for Fontneau & Cook.

Boiler inspections and general overhauling of machinery are in prospect for most of the factories in the course of the next few weeks.

William C. Tappan, of the D. F. Briggs Co., and Charles H. Tappan, of the same concern, offer a gold watch and 25 bushels of oats as prizes for a number of horse races on the local speedway to-day.

Joseph Montague will leave at once for Chicago to take charge of the branch office of the Watson & Newell Co. The Denver office will be discontinued as a separate establishment and combined with the one at Chicago.

Herbert L. Cobb, son of H. E. Cobb, of the Daggett & Clapp Co., was united in marriage in Chicago on Wednesday to Miss Delma E. Danielson. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Cobb will be at home at 993 E. 54th St., Chicago.

The effort to get a highway from the depot and the group of jewelry factories beside it, across the now impassable Ten Mile River valley to a point on County St., where it will accommodate the hundreds of operatives in the factories there, and to continue it to Mechanics St., to be of service to the additional hundreds in the Watson & Newell Co.'s plant, goes steadily on. A second public hearing on the matter took place last week.

In the case of Charles O. Sweet *vs.* Herman T. Regnell, *et als.*, Judge Lawton of the Superior Court has handed down a decision for the plaintiff in the sum of $503.37. This action was brought to recover on a bond given by the three who were formerly the firm of Regnell, Bigney & Co. Mr. Sweet was called upon to pay his share, but later brought suit against his former partners, alleging that the bond was a partnership debt and under the terms of the agreement of dissolution with him, was to be paid by the firm. A counter claim was set up that the bond was an individual debt. The case was tried out at the March term of the Superior Court at Fall River and the judgment of Judge Lawton was handed down last week.

The bowling tournament which has been in progress through the Winter between teams from the local factories is rapidly drawing to a close. The present standing is:

	Won.	*Lost.*	*Per cent. won.*
D. F. Briggs Co.	55	20	.733
S. O. Bigney & Co.	52	23	.693
R. F. Simmons Co.	46	29	.613
Regnell-Bigney	44	31	.587
Watson & Newell Co.	41	34	.547
Fontneau & Cook	33	42	.440
D. E. Makepeace Co.	33	42	.440
Sun Pub. Co.	26	49	.347
McRae & Keeler	23	52	.307
Attleboro Mfg. Co.	20	55	.267

J. H. Dodge has succeeded to the entire business of the Cash Novelty & Jewelry Co., Cookeville, Tenn.

The building occupied by Michael Sherman, at Berwick, Pa., is to be razed, and Mr. Sherman is at a loss for a new location, as there is not a suitable vacancy in the town at present.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

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CABLE ADDRESS:
MILBACC.

Pearl Necklaces and Collarettes.

Mounted Diamond Jewelry of every description.



Large assortment of all kinds of very fine, fancy and rare gems, including Pearls, Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds and Sapphires.

Particularly Fancy Colored and Fancy Shaped Diamonds.

The American Gem & Pearl Company

EVERYTHING BUT THE DIAMOND.

ANNOUNCES

an interesting line of Fancy Sapphires, including among other colors the Yellow or Oriental Topaz, light Green or Oriental Aquamarine, greenish yellow or Oriental Chrysolite, and Aurora Red or Oriental Hyacinths.

The name "Oriental" distinguishes these Corundums from less valuable minerals of similar color but less beauty.

Fancy Sapphires are valuable, but not so much so as the blue variety.

Besides true Fancy Sapphires, we carry Zircons, Chrysoberyls, Beryls, Chrysolites, etc.

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The only American Commission Merchant in Precious Stones and Pearls located in Paris.

He gets no commission from the Seller; he has no preferences, and his only obligation is to find for the buyer such goods as he may be in need of at the lowest market prices.

This service costs the buyer only 2% of the purchase price.

FREDERICK A. JEANNE,
5 Square de l'Opera,
Opposite Theatre l'Athenee,
PARIS, FRANCE.

Boston.

The annual ladies' night of the New England Association of Opticians will be held on April 25 at the Copley Square Hotel.

Edward B. Randall, 776 Tremont St., who has been severely ill with rheumatism, is now attending to his duties at his store, though he has not fully recovered his health.

Albert Metcalf, of the Dennison Mfg. Co., still active as one of Boston's substantial business men, although an octogenarian, started, last week, for an outing trip to Europe.

Among the passengers for Europe, last week, on the *Ivernia* from this port was Alanson Bigelow, Jr., of Bigelow, Kennard & Co., accompanied by Mrs. Bigelow. Mr. Bigelow will combine business and pleasure in his trip, and remain away several weeks.

There was considerable excitement at the china, bric-à-brac and jewelry store of Felix Vorenberg & Co., 15 Winter St., one day last week, on account of the bargain-day advertisement of the firm, which brought hundreds of buyers there for a special article offered at an unusual price. A large plate glass pane was broken, and a squad of police, a score in number, was detailed to handle the crowd that gathered.

A number of jewelers attended the sale of seized articles by the United States Government which took place at the Custom House Wednesday. The highest priced lot consisted of three diamond rings, $240; one ruby brooch, $8; one gun metal watch case, $2.10; one watch case, studded with diamonds, gun metal, $21; one watch case (full-size gun metal), $5.60; one watch movement, 11 jewels, $4.88; one watch movement, 11 jewels, $4.87; one watch movement, 17 jewels, $32.50.

Further contempt proceedings have been brought against the Stillings brothers, officials of the Preferred Mercantile Co., of Boston, charging them with having violated an order of the court of Nov. 26, when they were restrained by injunction from transferring, removing from the Commonwealth, or disposing in any way of the money or property of the company, already received or thereafter received, except in the ordinary way of business. This case was assigned for April 25, and the case previously pending, relative to the turning over of all property of the company to the receiver, originally assigned to April 11, was also assigned for April 25, by postponement.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Cutters of Diamonds,

65 NASSAU ST. (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulp Straat.

LONDON, 40 Holborn Viaduct.

CUTTING WORKS, Cor. Union & Nevins Sts., Brooklyn.

Lancaster, Pa.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Lancaster jewelers report that trade is picking up, which is due to improved weather conditions and the circulation of money paid out on April 1, the annual settlement day, in Lancaster County.

The Westminster Presbytery met in Lancaster, last week, and on Wednesday, by special invitation of the officers of the Hamilton Watch Co., the members visited the factory of that concern.

Percy Appel, salesman for his father, W. W. Appel, participated in the minstrel performance given at the Woolworth Roof Garden, Thursday night, by students of Franklin and Marshall College.

Among the buyers in this city, recently, were: Walter Powell, Cumberland, Md.; George L. Hepp, Lititz, Pa.; A. K. Brubaker, of Kauffman & Brubaker, Columbia, Pa.; H. F. Andrews, Strasburg, Pa.; E. P. Zane, Christiana, Pa.

The Hamilton Athletic Club's baseball team, composed of employes of the Hamilton Watch Co.'s factory, have resumed their old name of the Greenwood. There will also be a team of employes taking the name of the Hamilton this season.

T. Wilson Dubbs, N. Queen St., has finished extensive improvements in his establishment, the store and repair shops being enlarged and the former handsomely fitted up. New show cases have been added, and the stock has been greatly increased.

A man claiming to be George Ryan, a railroad employe, of Reading, Pa., several days ago entered the retail department of Ezra F. Bowman's Sons and arranged to purchase a watch a few days later, saying his own had been smashed in a railroad accident. He wound up by asking the loan of a watch until he bought the other. This was refused and he never returned to finish his proposed purchase. He may be trying a similar scheme elsewhere.

J. Aldus Herr, who has excepted to the auditors' report in the assigned estate of Ezra F. Bowman, has engaged Harnish & Harnish, attorneys for John J. Bowman, administrator of the estate of Ezra F. Bowman, to assist his counsel, H. M. North, in forcing the case to an issue. The court directed the auditors to make another report, as the first report did not cover the ground, but there has been a long delay, and the counsel will now force compliance with the court's orders.

EICHBERG & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

65 NASSAU STREET, (Prescott Building.) NEW YORK.

STERN BROS. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

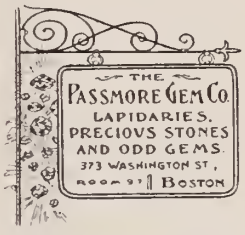
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CUTTING WORKS:
138-142 West 14th St., N. Y.

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NEW YORK.

CHICAGO,
103 State Street.

LONDON,
29 Ely Place.



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communicate with

Maurice Brower, 16 John St., New York.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR AMERICAN PEARLS.

Importers of Precious, Semi-precious and Imit. Stones.

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THE LYONS GEM CO.,

14 Maiden Lane, New York.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SCIENTIFIC RUBIES.

We solicit your Jobbing and Memorandum Orders.

If a customer should bring you any Diamond Jewelry to sell and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,

NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK

where you can have an immediate Cash Offer. Pearls and other Precious Stones also bought. Trade references if desired. Correspondence solicited.

Appraisals made for Estates. Established 1880.

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IMPORTER AND CUTTER OF

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Telephone:
4079 Central,
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Vol. L. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1905. No. 12.

Chicago Notes.

C. A. Garlick, western manager for Chas. F. Wood & Co., is in New York.

Mr. Hannan, of the diamond department of Spaulding & Co., is in New York.

M. Newman, St. Louis, Mo., has opened a retail jewelry store at 379 Dearborn St.

The name of J. B. & G. W. McFatrich has been changed to the Murine Eye Remedy Co.

Mr. Hunt, of Hunt & Sullivan, cut glass manufacturers, Corning, N. Y., was here last week.

J. J. Joseph, of S. Joseph & Sons, Des Moines, Ia., was a visitor here the early part of the week.

Frank H. Chase has left the St. Joseph's Hospital, having recovered from an operation for appendicitis.

George B. Moore and Louis H. Milges, of Geo. B. Moore & Co., have received their discharge in bankruptcy.

Daniel S. Jones, of Independence, Ia., accompanied by his wife, mother-in-law and sister-in-law, were here last week.

J. H. Crawford, representing J. W. Forsinger, has returned from an eight weeks' trip from the west and southwest.

Cohen & Weinman, who recently removed to the Republic building, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Weinman continues at the old address.

The inventory of the estate of Buck & Schmitz shows stock and fixtures of the value of $748.55, and accounts receivable, $2,716.49, represented as a poor asset.

Charles Majewski, charged with breaking into Max Siegel's jewelry store, 871 Milwaukee Ave., and stealing 16 gold rings, has been held under $1,500 bail. It is alleged Majewski sold the rings for less than one-fifth their value.

The factory of J. F. Kappelman & Co., in the Champlain building, is closed. The concern made a business of watch case repairing. Mr. Kappelman is well thought of here and every one hopes he will pull through and get a fresh start.

Albert W. Adcock, vice-president of the firm of Shourds, Adcock, Teufel Co., 66 State St., was arrested last week on a charge of disorderly conduct and cruelty to animals. A detective arrested Mr. Adcock while the latter's bulldog was killing a large cat at Hoyne and Warren Aves. Adcock, an hour later, was released on bail. Mr. Adcock said that he was afraid to attempt to pull his dog away from the cat and was unable to manage the animal. When the case came to trial Mr. Adcock was discharged.

Ernest H. Ward, accused of stealing diamond rings of the value of $2,000 from Spaulding & Co., is in the county jail. He has received a continuance of his case until April 20. Ward was recently arrested in New York and brought to this city to answer the charge.

C. L. Watson, of the Watson & Newell Co., is expected here this week from Portland, Ore., where he has been attending to his firm's concession for the souvenir spoon privilege at the Lewis & Clark Exposition. Fred Nelson, of the same firm, has just returned from a 10 weeks' trip and has left again for Wisconsin.

The many friends of Chas. T. Spence, diamond merchant, in the Columbus Memorial building, condole with him on the death of his brother, Alexander Spence, who died on April 12, aged 48 years. Deceased occupied the responsible position of head office man for J. V. Farwell Co. Heart trouble was the cause of his demise.

Edwin T. Jones and Robert B. Finch have filed a replication to the answer of F. A. Hardy & Co. regarding the suit over an alleged infringement of a patent, previously reported in The Circular-Weekly. The plaintiffs aver that they will maintain and prove their bill of complaint to be true and that the reply of the defendant is uncertain, untrue and insufficient.

W. A. Moore, Jr., for a number of years with Spaulding & Co., of this city, and who since his return from Europe, where he was over a year in their Paris office, has been in their diamond offices here, resigned his position there, and on April 1 connected himself with the old-established and well-known diamond importing house of Alfred H. Smith & Co., Broadway and Maiden Lane, New York. Mr. Moore was extremely popular with his former Chicago house and business associates, and his change to New York, while greatly to Mr. Moore's advantage in a business way, is regretted by his Chicago friends.

The swish of a young woman's skirt as she entered an art glass store at 165 Michigan Ave. knocked over several vases, breaking them into small pieces, and last week the disaster had its climax in Justice Everett's court in the form of a replevin suit. Miss Modjeska L. Martin, Elborn, Wis., was the complainant, and Hans Peterka and Count Harrach, proprietors of the studio, were the defendants. The suit was to recover a valise and a varied list of contents which Miss Martin alleged had been forcibly retained to insure payment for the broken vases. Justice Everett decided the case in favor of Miss Martin.

Columbus, O.

D. Vandenback, optician, and E. E. Fitz, watch repairer, have opened a store with a new stock of jewelry at 733 N. High St., corner of Buttles Ave. The business will be conducted as the Vandenback Jewelry Co.

Harris Bros., composed of S. T. and J. A. Harris, are at work refurnishing and putting a new front in the building at 47 N. High St., where they expect to open a store for the sale of imitation diamonds, April 22. They operate a similar store in Philadelphia.

The Bancroft Bros. Co. narrowly escaped the loss of a valuable diamond scarf pin by thieves who had carefully planned an attempt at larceny Friday. Two men entered the store and one asked to look at sleeve buttons, while the other wanted to see some watches. After examining the buttons the man asked to see some scarf pins. He was shown a number, and while looking at them the clerk noticed that a set with three diamonds was missing from the card. One of the men was immediately accused of taking it, but indignantly denied the charge, offering to submit to a search. A threat to call the patrol brought the other man to his comrade's aid, and he suggested they look at the farther end of the case. The pin had been passed to him and he had dextrously replaced it on the case. The men were permitted to go, but the police were notified.

Jesse Converse, Laramie, Wyo., has just returned from a trip to Colorado, where he had been spending some time for the benefit of his health.

Kansas City.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Retailers of the southwest are now cleaning out old stock and ordering chiefly by mail to tide them over the coming hot months. Orders for Fall delivery are, as a result, expected to be unusually heavy. Collections are good.

Frank Fasenmayer is now in charge of the watch department of Clem. B. Altman.

The Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co. is now engaged in taking its annual inventory of stock.

The engagement of Miss Bessie Hayden, daughter of J. B. Hayden, Topeka, Kans., to a young attorney of this city, has been announced.

H. S. Montgomery, general watch inspector of the Santa Fe railway, with headquarters at Topeka, Kans., visited Kansas City jobbers Thursday.

Arthur Fuhrman has been added to the watch repairing force of the Streicher Watch & Jewelry Co. He formerly was employed in his father's store in Kansas City, Kans.

P. C. Lackland, formerly a retailer at Leavenworth, Kans., has been added to the engraving force in the manufacturing department of the Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co.

Fred Gehriger, an expert watchmaker, formerly with the Mermod, Jaccard & King Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo., is now on the payroll of the Jaccard Jewelry Co., this city.

J. H. Barr, of the Barr-De Vault Jewelry Co., and Mrs. Barr are in Manitou, Colo., for the benefit of Mrs. Barr's health. Since going there her improvement has been very gratifying.

E. Hayter, an old-time retailer and watch repairer, is again in business at 211 E. 15th St. Mr. Hayter recently returned from Florida, where he went last year for the benefit of his health.

Word has reached Kansas City that T. W. Rowe, a pioneer jeweler of Pratt, Kans., who has been seriously ill of aneurism of the heart for the last six months, is in a dangerous condition.

George A. Young, Moberly, Mo., passed through Kansas City last week on the way to attend the funeral of an uncle who was for many years a prominent business man of Leavenworth, Kans.

A. U. Payne, of the E. Howard Clock Co.'s Chicago office, was in Kansas City last week on a business mission connected with the placing of a sidewalk clock in front of the store of the Cady & Olmstead Jewelry Co., on Walnut St., near 11th St.

Kionka & Stuhl will move from their present location, the Henson building, on Walnut St., to the Missouri building, on Grand Ave., near 11th St., before May 1. Increasing business has made larger quarters an imperative necessity. C. P. Kionka was in Texas last week.

Leo Ludwig, manager of the material department of the Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co., will be a member of the Commercial Club's trade extension party which will visit Oklahoma, Kansas and Indian Territory towns in May. The trip will be made in a special Pullman train.

The police of this city are still looking for the confederate of C. W. Fleming, St. Louis, who recently, it is alleged, stole a $175 diamond brooch and a $300 diamond stud from the show window of the store of H. L. Morrison, Pittsburg, Kans. Fleming is in jail at Pittsburg. He was caught after a hard chase, but the diamonds were not recovered. The Pittsburg police believe that Fleming transferred the diamonds to a confederate.

Among the retailers in Kansas City last week were the following: W. E. Bishop, Caney, Kans.; W. C. Randon, Havensville, Kans.; B. H. Beatte, Woodward, Okla.; A. J. Carruth, Herington, Kans.; E. F. Sheldon, Marion, Kans.; C. H. Paxton, Paola, Kans.; W. H. Meyer, Lawson, Kans.; W. W. Whiteside, Liberty, Mo.; J. S. Pfeiffer, Parsons, Kans.; A. D. Ackerman, Fairbury, Nebr.; Lou. Williams, Wichita, Kans.; C. A. Clement, Springfield, Mo.; J. W. Bishop, Chelsea, Ind. T.; Walter Starcke, Junction City, Kans.; A. Rosenfield, Leavenworth, Kans.; O. L. Davis, Oregon, Mo.; J. W. Phillips, Chanute, Kans.; Roy E. Bertholf, Cherokee, Kans.; J. L. Potts, Marceline, Mo.; J. W. Lewis, Herington, Kans.; Percy Wilkins, Marceline, Mo.; G. H. Church, Oak Grove, Mo.; C. L. Dockborn, Oskaloosa, Kans.; S. F. Miller, Tonkawa, Okla.; George Powell, Mena, Ark.

ANNIVERSARY CLOCK.

Trade-Mark Registered.



Height, 10¾ inches.
"CRYSTAL A."
One of 18 patterns in stock.

All *genuine* Anniversary Clocks, running 400 days bear the above name plainly lettered on the dials.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS and infringements of our trade-mark.

Every up-to-date Jeweler should have the Anniversary Clock in stock.

THE BOWLER & BURDICK CO.,

CLEVELAND, O.

Sole Agents for the U. S. *Send for Catalogue.*

ESTABLISHED 1854 INCORPORATED 1898

JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,
DIAMONDS,
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY,
92 TO 98 STATE STREET
CHICAGO.

3-25 Looljersgracht Amsterdam, Holland.

St. Louis.

Ellsworth Bauman, of the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., departed, Monday, of last week, for a business trip to Kansas.

Joseph Brown, formerly of St. Louis, bought the opening bill of goods for his new store at Lebanon, Ill., in this city, last week.

Solomon Ruby has leased the first floor of 511 N. 6th St., for five years, at $333.33 a month. The building is occupied by Mr. Ruby at present.

F. G. Frey, formerly of the Bauman-Frey Mfg. Co., will on May 1, engage in the jewelry manufacturing business. He is now installing his plant in rooms 508-509 Globe-Democrat building.

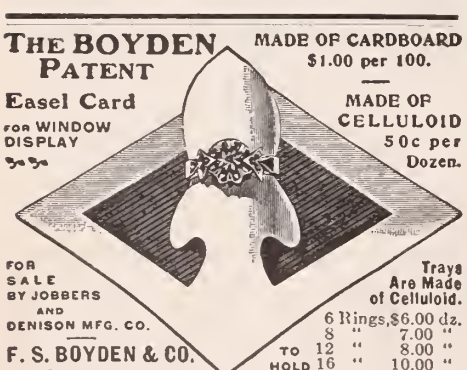
Edward F. Maritz will be president and treasurer, and Charles H. Minich, secretary and vice-president of the E. Maritz Jewelry Mfg. Co., recently incorporated with a capital stock of $10,000, all paid in.

Among the out-of-town jewelers who were here, last week, were Roy Goulding, of E. H. Goulding's Sons, Alton, Ill.; William Brazeale, Pacific, Mo., and William Kronmeyer, Murphysboro, Ill.

Reports from Eureka Springs, Ark., are to the effect that Sam Eisenstadt, of the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., who has not been well for some time, is rapidly improving. He is with his brother, M. Eisenstadt, and A. M. Dueber, general sales agent of the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., Canton, O., and the party is roughing it.

Joseph Samesreuther, of the Mermod, Jaccard & King Jewelry Co., was the guest of honor at a farewell dinner given in Faust's Friday night, in celebration of his appointment as manager of the new store of the company in New York. Mr. Samesreuther has been an employe of the firm in which he is now a stockholder, for 20 years. He will meet Goodman King, president of the corporation in New York upon his return from Europe. The dinner was given by the Union Club, of which Mr. Samesreuther is a popular member. Many felicitous speeches were made by his fellow members.

Realizing the importance to the jewelry trade of the Vreeland bill, which will become effective in April, 1906, the jewelers of St. Louis have become greatly interested in that measure. The consensus of opinion among the trade is that the law is of great advantage to jewelers, and will tend to remove from the trade the fakir and the man who brings discredit upon the jeweler. The Jewelers' Association, which is composed of the very best element of the local trade, discussed the Vreeland law and its effect upon the business, at its last meeting yesterday. The law was read carefully, section by section, and its various points were discussed at length.



Pacific Coast Notes.

Z. F. Vaughn, formerly of Orange, Cal., has gone to Los Angeles, where he will continue business.

N. M. Johnson, Santa Barbara, Cal., has opened a jewelry department in the store of Benson & Co., Kingsburg, Cal.

Frank H. Moore, Chicago, a former jeweler of San Bernardino, Cal., was in the latter city, recently, visiting old friends.

John Bond, Mariposa, Cal., intends to open a store in Reno, Nev., for the Summer. He will probably return to Mariposa in the Fall.

Ralph Cohn, recently of New York, has commenced business in Orange, Cal., and will conduct a jewelry and watchmaking establishment.

Dave Martin, the man who robbed Adolph Dobrowsky's store, at Redding, Cal., March 17, has been sentenced to serve five years in Folsom prison. He gave his age as 22 years and his occupation as a cowboy. He is a native of Wyoming and has been in California only four months.

Otto Lange, of Lange & Son, whose factory is situated at Glashutte, near Dresden, left the City of Mexico, recently, for the United States. While in Mexico, Mr. Lange concluded an arrangement whereby the "El Kohinoor" establishment was made the general agent for the company's watches and chronometers in the republic. According to Mr. Lange, the chronometers of his house are now used by the German, Russian, Austrian and Italian navies.

The San Diego County exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition, at Portland, is to consist of gems only. Secretary Wood, of the Chamber of Commerce, called the attention of the commissioners to the fact that one of the products of California had been left out altogether, namely, its gem-stones, and suggested that a space near the gold exhibit be set aside for the same. The commissioners agreed to the proposition, and allotted an oblong space between the gold exhibit and the entrance for this gem exhibit.

J. E. Geiwitz, La Crosse, Wis., has just returned home from a buying trip to the east.

W. S. McDonald, Butler, Mo., has moved to a new location, where he has a larger store for his increasing business.

San Francisco.

Manuel Marshall, San Luis Obispo, Cal., was in this city, last week, replenishing stock.

Julius A. Young, 115 Kearny St., started on an eastern trip, last Saturday. He will be gone about a month.

H. F. Barbier, with the W. K. Vanderslice Co., is spending two weeks on his ranch in Sonoma County.

The new building on Post St. and Grant Ave., which will be occupied by Shreve & Co., is rapidly nearing completion.

W. E. Staiger, with A. Andrews, 221 Montgomery St., will make a trip to New York, about May 1, and will go by way of the Isthmus of Panama.

M. L. Adelsdorfer, with the Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., made a short trip to Sacramento, last week. J. Auerbach, with the same company, is back from a trip south.

Among the various articles in the attractive show windows of the Bohm-Allen Co., 104 Geary St., is a beautiful silver trophy to be presented to the Academic Athletic League of California.

George E. Thompson was arrested in this city, last week, for attempting to loot a jewelry store at 763 Howard St. Thompson was captured as he was scrambling from a housetop on Mary St.

A. Andrews recently celebrated his 79th birthday, and many prominent people were among the invited guests at the Lick House. The Colonel and Mrs. Andrews celebrated their silver wedding anniversary at the same time.

Detective O'Day returned from Okmulgee, Ind. T., April 10, with Joseph and Henry Martin, charged with the burglary of F. L. Cook's jewelry store, at 1712 Market St. Joseph Martin was employed as a regular salesman in the store, and Henry Martin worked on commission. Aug. 8, 1904, they left, taking $1,100 worth of jewelry. Henry Martin returned to the store later, and, using a key which he had retained, gained an entrance and took about $5,000 worth of jewelry. Descriptions of the two men were sent broadcast over the United States, resulting in the location of the Martin brothers at Okmulgee.

Max Abrahams, a jeweler at 126 Kearny St., obtained a warrant from Police Judge Conlan, recently, for the arrest of Sidney L. Cohen, on a charge of felony embezzlement. It is said that Cohen's father is a wealthy banker in Chicago. Abrahams alleges that on March 21 Cohen called at his store and got a gold watch, diamond pin and ring of the aggregate value of $100, which he said he wished to show to a lady friend. If the friend did not purchase the articles they were to be returned. Later Cohen called at the store and gave Abrahams a check for $100 on the First National Bank of Chicago, with which he said his father was connected. The check was dishonored.

If you want to buy **Diamonds at Right Prices**

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

CHARLES T. SPENCE & CO., Columbus Memorial Building,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Cincinnati.

A. Herman, of Herman & Loeb, will visit the trade in West Virginia next week.

Adolph Muehlmatt has greatly improved his office, and the factory has undergone a complete renovation.

The Gustave Fox Co. has placed new machinery in its factory, among which is a 160-ton pressure hydraulic press for emblem work.

The Sterling Glass Co. will move into its new quarters on Mt. Adams, May 1, as the building, though not completed, will be ready for occupancy.

Joseph Noterman, of Joseph Noterman & Co., was recently the recipient of a handsome vase of the Venetian style, the gift of H. R. Boving, Lancaster, O.

The many friends of William Pfleger, of Joseph Noterman & Co., will be glad to learn that Mrs. Pfleger is on the way to recovery after a very critical illness.

The announcement of the death of Otto A. Schneider was received by the Cincinnati trade with much regret, as the deceased was well thought of and liked in this city.

Joseph Noterman & Co., last week, had a very annoying experience with a safe, which could not be unlocked. After two days of drilling through steel, the bolt gave way and the doors opened.

S. & H. Gilsey have leased quarters at 409 Race St., with an adjoining warehouse. A removal to the new place is expected about June 1, when a retail store will be opened in connection with the business.

Chas. Hofman, Springfield, O., was in this city, last week, attending the opening of the baseball season. A son of Albert Zoellner, Portsmouth, O., also paid Cincinnati a visit on his way home from Ann Arbor College, last week.

Fred Gruen, of D. Gruen, Sons & Co., returned from the New York office, where he attended to business, preparatory to a European trip. D. Gruen and Fred Gruen sailed for Europe yesterday on the *Kaiser Wilhelm II.*, to be gone some time.

D. Gradison, of the Arcade, is making improvements in his place of business by installing new electric fixtures, show cases, etc. Samuel Miron, of this house, will represent the new watch department on the road, beginning June 1.

William Wichter, a well known crook, who robbed Frank B. Flint of a ring and stole a watch from Henry Doepke, has just been released from the work house, but is again behind the bars on suspicion of stealing a pair of opera glasses from F. Speth's Sons' store, on Walnut St.

Among the out-of-town jewelers, not elsewhere mentioned, who replenished their stock in Cincinnati during the past week, were: L. C. Diefenbaugh, Lewisburg, O.; I. C. Dannelly, Centerville, Tenn.; W. F. Fairchild, Monticello, Ky.; J. H. Bovard, Newcastle, Ky.; F. G. Wittlinger, Middletown, O.; W. H. Grosse, Dayton, O.; Fred Bentel, Hamilton, O.; O. Sherwood, Falmouth, Ky., and F. D. Ausman, St. Marys, O.

A. J. Plaut, manager of the National Jewelry Co., 12 Emery Arcade, has reported the disappearance of two diamond rings, valued at $200 each. The loss is very puzzling, as there were no suspicious characters in the store, and no one has any recollection of these rings being shown between noon and 6 P. M., when the rings were stolen. Mr. Plaut first noticed the theft about 6 o'clock, when he returned to the store, having stepped out for a very short time. Detectives are at work on the case, but there is no clew. The rings were on display in the window.

Indianapolis.

Edward G. Gardner has moved from the Hubbard block into the Ingalls block.

Carl L. Rost and Mrs. Rost, last week, attended the State T. P. A. convention at West Baden.

E. C. Miller, vice-president of the Baldwin, Miller Co., has returned from a visit to his old home in Mexico.

Mrs. Wilcox, head saleslady for J. H. Reed, who was dangerously ill with malarial fever, has gone to Martinsville to recuperate.

A small fire, which broke out in the store of H. L. Grash, Crawfordsville, Ind., a short time ago, caused several hundred dollars' damage.

The Fred Rothinghouse Drug Co., Gas City, carrying a small stock of watches and jewelry, lost $200 by a fire which recently broke out on the premises.

During the temporary absence of a jewelry clerk, a thief, recently, entered the store of A. A. Jennings, Frankton, Ind., and carried off $200 in cash and $400 worth of jewelry.

Ikko Matsumoto and L. F. Kiefer & Son are looking for new locations. The latter thinks he will secure quarters in the new K. of P. building, at Pennsylvania and Ohio Sts.

S. T. Nichols & Co. have secured a new watchmaker in the person of Carl Koch Christofferson, from Christiana, Norway. Mr. Christofferson, who is an expert at making watches, is a nephew of E. P. Haug, a jeweler of Paris.

Miss Helen Werbe, daughter of Henry G. Werbe, with Julius C. Walk & Son, was married, recently, to Arthur Wellington, of Anderson. Miss Werbe is a niece of Julius C. Walk.

The new city directory gives Indianapolis six wholesale and 65 retail jewelry establishments, two wholesale tool and material houses, one wholesale and 18 retail optical firms. The total population of the city is given as 214,105, which is a growth of several thousand over last year.

IF YOU CAN'T FIND IT, WE CAN MAKE IT.



Exact size of special charm recently made for jeweler who could find nothing large enough to suit his customer.

The A. P. Craft Co.,

Manufacturing Jewelers,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Emblem Goods. Special Orders.

DIAMONDS

MOUNTED AND LOOSE.

Makers of ARTISTIC DIAMOND JEWELRY.

JOS. NOTERMAN & CO.,

512 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Cleveland.

J. G. Boutelle's stock at Toledo has been moved from the old location upstairs to 111 Summit St., where a handsome room has been fitted up for it.

W. R. Warner, of Warner & Swasey, delivered a lecture on the "Panama Canal" Thursday afternoon in the auditorium of the Woodland Ave. branch library.

J. H. Heiman has completed his removal from the Taylor site and is now well located on the second floor at 143 Euclid Ave., where he will remain for a year, at least.

Harry Goldberg opened his new store on lower Superior St., Saturday, with a handsome new stock of goods. The store is furnished with mahogany wall cases and handsome full glass counter cases extending to the floor.

Capt. R. E. Burdick, of the Bowler & Burdick Co., will sail for Europe about July 1 to purchase goods and look after the manufacture of the anniversary clock, for which this house is United States agent. This is Captain Burdick's 15th trip to the European markets.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Arthur Miles, a jeweler of this city. The petition states that he has acknowledged his insolvency and is willing to be adjudged a bankrupt. The petitioners, with their claims, are as follows: The Bowler & Burdick Co., $300; L. Rosenthal, $34; J. B. Gillette, money loaned, $225.

The officers of the new wholesale house at Toledo, the Merrill & Broer Co., are as follows: President, C. K. Merrill, formerly of the Scribner & Loehr Co., Cleveland; first vice-president, William H. Broer; second vice-president, Karl J. Einig; secretary and treasurer, William F. Broer. The house will open about May 1. Mr. Merrill and Mr. Einig will travel their old territory.

W. E. Brooks has filed a petition in the United States District Court, asking remission of penalty on a lot of Cassie L. Chadwick's jewelry which he took for security and which is now in the hands of Collector Leach. He states that the goods will not repay the loan, which is something over $10,000. They consist of pendants, rings, chains, brooches and a necklace, set in diamonds, rubies and pearls. This is the second lot of Mrs. Chadwick's goods on which remission of penalty has been asked after the customs officers secured possession of them.

Owing to the long delay of the architects to complete Ben Sands' new store at 178 Euclid Ave., which is undergoing extensive alterations, and was to have been ready by April 1, and to the need of vacating at once the old store at 130 Euclid Ave., which is being torn down to make room for a new department store, Mr. Sands has been forced to pack his entire stock and store it and has been out of business since April 1. About Saturday next he intends to have a grand opening in his new store, which will be equipped with a complete set of new fixtures and will be one of the handsomest jewelry stores in the city.

Denver.

Mr. Burton, of Daniels & Burton, Wheatland, Wyo., is at present in Denver.

The following out-of-town buyers were in this city, during the past week: O. L. Gibbs, of the Gibbs Jewelry Co., Florence, Colo.; Jesse Converse, Laramie, Wyo.; E. A. Eaves, Idaho Springs, Colo.; E. D. Carter, Laramie, Wyo., and A. Z. Megede, of the Megede Jewelry Co., Fort Collins, Colo.

Denver pawnbrokers are completing plans to keep out of town loan brokers from coming to Denver during the next few months, when a brisk business is expected to be furnished by tourists and delegates to the many conventions to be held here in the Summer.

Al. Finch, Gridley, Kan., has retired from business.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

A. W. Sproehnle, of Sproehnle & Co., Chicago, was in Minneapolis, last week, and proceeded thence to Duluth.

A. Hauritz, formerly with Moses L. Cohen, Minneapolis, is now watchmaker for Charles Olson & Co., of the same city.

G. R. Oren, who has been with John L. Mahowald, Montgomery, Minn., was in the Twin Cities last week, en route to Groton, S. Dak.

Jobbers are experiencing an unusual amount of shortages in goods en route from the factories. The shortage is generally attributable to theft.

The Reed-Bennett Co., Minneapolis, is rearranging the interior of its main store on the fourth floor of the Lumber Exchange. New show cases and fixtures will be installed.

Arthur E. Paegel, of the Paegel Jewelry Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, who is an enthusiastic automobile driver, has been appointed a special policeman to assist in keeping other automobilists from running their machines at an unlawful rate of speed.

Among the visiting jewelers in Minneapolis during the past week were: E. S. Houghton, Brainerd, Minn.; B. T. Nedland, Hillsboro, N. Dak.; L. H. Bruns, Anoka, Minn.; F. W. Seaman, St. Croix Falls, Wis.; F. V. Kent, of Frank V. Kent & Co., Grand Forks, N. Dak.

The Minneapolis police are chagrined because of the robbery of J. S. Allen's jewelry store in the Guaranty building, a short time ago. It appears that three men and not two were engaged in the work and a city detective passed within 10 feet of the place which was being looted and spoke to the man who was acting as a lookout. This man is a resident of Minneapolis, but has not been seen since the affair. Gems valued at $3,500 were taken and there have been no arrests, although a reward has been offered.



No. 012.

Contains hair brush with 9 rows of best white bristles, comb 7½ inch; in paper hinge case. Size, 5x10 inches.

Price, 68 Cents.

REAL EBONY

Mr. D. L. How and myself start out on the road before June 1st, covering all states except the far west and New England states, with a complete line of samples and new ideas never before offered. If you wish to see the line drop us a card and we will call when in your neighborhood. Cheapest in America.

J. B. ASH,

THE EBONY KING. ROCKFORD, ILL.

CATALOGS READY ABOUT MAY 1.

Omaha.

W. B. Lodge, with the Mawhinney & Ryan Co., has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

Joseph W. Crawford, watch inspector for J. W. Forsinger, Chicago, spent a few days in this city, last week.

Sol Bergman, of the Sol Bergman Jewelry Co., has returned from a trip to South Dakota and Wyoming.

W. H. Molesworth and Harry Jewell, traveling salesmen for the Shook Mfg. Co., left, last week, on a western trip.

Harry Greenblatt & Co. have opened a western office in this city at 231 Neville block. The main office is in Chicago.

The fine watch sign in front of M. D. Frank's store, on N. 16th St., was completely demolished by a runaway team, last week.

W. R. Baucham, of the Klondike Drug & Jewelry Co., Benedict, Nebr., has sold out, and is taking an optical course at the Omaha School of Optics.

Fred. Brodegaarde, of Fred. Brodegaarde & Co., has arranged to have the largest watch sign he can get in Omaha placed in front of his new store on 16th St.

The Mawhinney & Ryan Co., has received the order for a chest of silver valued at $400, to be presented by the employes and officials of the city hall, to Mayor Frank E. Moores and his bride, when they return home from the south.

Out-of-town buyers in this city, last week, were: C. F. Collins, Dunbar, Nebr.; Mr. Curti, Papillion, Nebr.; Mr. Barnes, Avoca, Ia.; L. J. Wendel, Creston, Ia.; Anton Zimmerer, Nebraska City, Nebr., and J. R. Mateson, Kimbellon, Ia.

When S. W. Lindsay was in Chicago, on his return from the south, a couple of weeks ago, he purchased Easter stock, etc. Upon the arrival of the freight car, last week, it was found that the car had evidently not been sealed, and had been broken into, goods of every description being scattered about. Several boxes belonging to Mr. Lindsay were opened, and while it is impossible at present to ascertain the amount stolen, Mr. Lindsay believes it will average between $100 and $200.

Sherman Morris, alias Frank Shercliffe, who, at the expiration of a 17-year sentence in the penitentiary for the famous Pollack diamond robbery, created a sensation by accusing Tom Dennison, as the instigator of the robbery and securing his subsequent indictment as an accomplice, is wanted in Oklahoma for highway robbery. The crime, it is alleged, was committed June 3, 1891. Shercliffe denies the charge and says he was in a Utah prison at the time. He charges that it is an attempt to get him out of the State before the Dennison trial.

GERMANY, Pforzheim
FRANCE,
Paris. 197 Rue du Temple

"TAILLERIE MÉCANIQUE PARISIENNE"

AUSTRIA, Gablonz, o/N
FRANCE. Ermont (set N)

Exclusive Parisian Stone Novelties

FOR COMB ORNAMENTS
JEWELRY, BUCKLES, BUTTONS

MARTIN LOW & TAUSSIG

MANUFACTURERS OF IMITATION
DIAMONDS, PEARLS & DOUBLETS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
152 Weybosset St.
Telephone 3037 Union

NEW YORK CITY
51 Maiden Lane
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Full Line of Jobbing Stones

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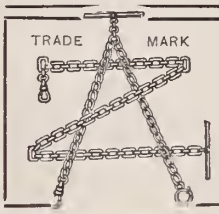
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We are making a complete line of
High Grade Rolled Plate Chains
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Special Notices.

Payable invariably in advance.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 25 words; additional words, 2c. each.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 1c. a word each insertion; minimum charge, 25c.

Heavy type, 5c. a word; minimum charge, $1.25.

Display cards, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

All answers to advertisements addressed care The Jewelers' Circular - Weekly, should be sent to the New York Office unless the Chicago Office is specifically mentioned.

Situations Wanted.

WATCHMAKER, fine adjuster, wants New York City position. "Atlantic, 2571," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN wishes a position as stock clerk or to act as salesman. Address "W., 2616," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER WANTS POSITION; has own tools; will go anywhere. Address "G., 2607," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED as buyer or salesman in the diamond line; thorough knowledge of the business. "Box 2596," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, having long experience with jewelry jobber, desires position as order clerk or salesman. Address "Order, 2615," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY A FIRST CLASS refractionist, who understands all methods of refraction; age 30; A1 reference. Address J. H. Sobn, 255 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

WATCHMAKER seeks position; high class work; well posted on all small mechanical work; first class references. Apply "S. G., 2557," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A FIRST CLASS seamless tubing drawer, understanding all metals, can take full charge, desires steady position. Address "Tubing," Rear 23 Perrin St., Attleboro, Mass.

POSITION WANTED by young lady as engraver, bookkeeper and saleslady; terms reasonable; good reference. Address "May, 2145," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED by watchmaker; do all around repairing and some engraving; good set of tools; good reference. Address "Jeweler," 528 Jackson St., Sandusky, O.

WATCHMAKER, 20 years' experience, wants situation with good firm and at high grade work; have complete stock of tools. "Chronos, 2614," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED as jewelry salesman for reliable firm; 10 years' experience; east and middle west; best of reference. Address "R., 2563," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, optician and engraver wants a permanent position with a good firm; A1 reference furnished. Address "E. F. O., 2468," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERIENCED MANAGER of fine retail store, who is fine watchmaker, engraver and salesman, desires responsible position with first class house. "P., 2555," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER AND CLOCK REPAIRER wants permanent position; has all tools and lathe; salary, $18 per week; good references. J. Butler, 205 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COLORER AND PLATER wants a steady position out of town; understands the business thoroughly; up-to-date on all colors and finishes. Address "Plater, 2610," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERIENCED diamond mounted and gold jewelry salesman desires to represent manufacturer or large wholesaler on the road; salary only. Address "B., 2617," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

DESIGNER AND MODELER; an artistic and practical designer and first class modeler of silverware is desirous of making a change. Address "D. M., 2533," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED in New York City or vicinity by a competent watch repairer recommended by first class houses; hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Address "F., 2575," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

REPAIRING JEWELER, stone setter and clock repairer; good all around man for retail jewelry store, desires position in New York; excellent reference. Address "Accurate, 2592," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AN EXPERIENCED young man, at present employed in a firm manufacturing gold jewelry, desires a position in same line or diamond house. Address "Unquestionable References, 2595," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN wants position; wholesale or retail jeweler or silversmith concern; office or outside position; Newark preferred; 12 years with one company. Address "V., 2588," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

NEED A MAN do you? Then write to me if you want nice work; 16 years' experience; watchmaker, optician and salesman; best of tools and references; a good one; state salary paid and hours for work. A. M. Kling, 1 N. Meadow St., Richmond, Va.

WATCHMAKER, first class jobber, desires position in the west; California preferred; best references from Switzerland, Germany, England and America; tools complete; state terms and full particulars. Address Courtney, 208 S. 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position as inside salesman or general manager with first class jewelry or watch concern or as clerk in pawnbroking business; five years' experience in latter; highest references. Harry Fuhr, 149 W. 96th St., New York.

SIVERSMITHS; if you are looking for a thoroughly up-to-date and practical man with years of experience as designer, modeler, die and hub cutter as working foreman, highly recommended and trustworthy. Address "Newark, Box 2457," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, with an experience of 25 years in fine Swiss and American work, desires position with a firm which appreciates reliable work only; have A1 references and complete tools; east of here preferred. Address Edmund Bakowski, 812 Travis St., Houston, Tex.

EXPERT WATCHMAKER, fair engraver and jeweler; age 35; A1 references; capable of taking full charge of store or shop; ability to build trade; fast workman is open for position; $22 per week or interest in business. H. P. Wheeler, 2771 Webster Ave. and 198th St., New York.

POSITION WANTED; house man, wholesale or large retailer; capable of acting as buyer, salesman, window dresser and ad. man; am no bookkeeper or mechanic; large acquaintance; eastern manufacturers; prefer New York, Chicago or Cincinnati; if looking for cheap man don't answer. "Southern, 2551," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

RETAIL JEWELRY SALESMAN, with 15 years' experience, will be open for position May 1; unquestionable reference from present employers; first class store only; age 31. Address "F., 2460," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Connections Wanted.

YOUNG MAN, aged 30, with capital, having thorough knowledge of the business, desires to engage in the manufacture of gold jewelry. Address "X. Y. Z., 2505," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, ONE first class engraver and one first class enameler. D. L. Auld, manufacturing jeweler, Columbus, O.

WANTED, first class salesman to carry an up-to-date scarf pin line. Address "M., 2587," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, manufacturing and jobbing jeweler and stone setter; first class reference required. Chas. N. Hancher, Wheeling, W. Va.

WANTED, AGENTS to carry a line of high grade cut glass. Apply Queen City Cut Glass Co., 44 Goodrich St., Buffalo, N. Y.

WATCH REPAIRER for the trade; staffs, pinions, springing, timing, all high grade work. N. Langford, 51-53 Maiden Lane, New York.

REFRACTIONIST WANTED; personal applications only; rear of store, 9 to 11 A. M. R., L. & M. Friedlander, 30 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED, WATCHMAKER and optician; personal applications only; rear of store, 9 to 11 A. M. R., L. & M. Friedlander, 30 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED, AT ONCE, watchmaker, jeweler and optician; good man in retail store; must have experience and good reference. C. E. Robertson, Northport, N. Y.

WANTED, watchmaker, jeweler and salesman; man of experience; I offer good position; wages, $20; close at 6; send all particulars. T. W. Morrison, Newburg, N. Y.

WATCHMAKERS WANTED by Shreve & Co., San Francisco; must do first class repairing and have complete set of tools. Apply 68 Nassau St., Room 44, New York.

WANTED, a good jewelry repairer, engraver and clock repairer; one who can wait on trade; optician preferred; $20 week. "M., 2581," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class engraver and jeweler, at once; good wages and steady position; must have good references. Address A. Rosenfield, jeweler, Leavenworth, Kans.

WANTED A LADY as bookkeeper, stockkeeper and saleslady for a good, permanent position; state experience, references and salary wanted. H. G. Meyer, Meridian, Miss.

WANTED, a first class engraver and optician, must be of good address and come well recommended; steady position. Address "N., 2225," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class refractionist of good address, who is well up on skeleton work and adjusting; steady position. Apply "R., 2224," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS, experienced traveling jewelry salesman for Pacific Coast; excellent prospects for right man; communications confidential. "A., 2387," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, AT ONCE, experienced man to do first class watch and jewelry repairing; must be sober; give references and state salary in first letter. Wm. J. Waters & Son, Sylvania, Ga.

GOOD WATCHMAKER, jeweler and salesman, with experience and references, in nice town of 8,000 within 50 miles of Binghamton, N. Y. Address "Box 2580," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, FOR DENVER, COLO., jeweler and diamond setter; well recommended; permanent position; 30 to 35 years old; wages, $24 to $30 weekly. Address "Box 2598," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a young man with experience in selling imitation and precious stones in New York and Newark; chance for advancement. Address, stating experience and salary required, P. O. Box 670, Providence, R. I.

WANTED, in a first class jewelry store in St Louis, a salesman accustomed to waiting upon refined trade; permanent position for the person having the qualifications. Address "A., 2627," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class salesman; must be thoroughly posted on watches, jewelry and diamonds; territory, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah; first class position with good pay for the right man. W. W. Hamilton & Co., Denver, Colo.

FIRST CLASS combination jeweler and engraver for good, permanent position in the south; can use only a capable, willing worker. Address, giving age, ability, experience, references, salary, etc., "Jeweler, 2585," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, experienced traveling salesman for States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida and Texas; state experience and salary wanted; must come well recommended; all communications confidential. Address Southern Jewelry and Optical Co., Ltd., New Orleans, La.

THE S. T. LITTLE JEWELRY CO., Cumberland, Md., wants to employ a good jeweler who engraves; send samples of engraving; write fully as to ability and references; state salary; clean, straight, total abstainers only need apply; permanent to right man. "Right, 2582," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a thoroughly experienced traveling salesman, with established trade in the west and middle west. Address "G. 2561," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

HELP WANTED.—Continued.

TRAVELER WANTED; first class, experienced traveling jewelry salesman for the middle west; excellent prospects for the right man; established trade; only those having acquaintance in this territory need apply; communications confidential. Address Ritter, Kahn & Co., 1315 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED, an experienced traveling salesman in the diamond, watch and jewelry lines to cover the Missouri territory; only first class man need apply. L. Bauman Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo.

L. W. RUBENSTEIN, of 54 Maiden Lane, New York City, requires the services of a first-class traveling representative for nearby States; only those with established trade need apply; good opening for the right party.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted for New York, Pennsylvania and Middle West; only those with established trade need apply; to carry a large stock of watches, diamond and gold jewelry, etc. Jonas Koch, 37 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED, young man 18 to 25 years old, to work in stock and do some selling in jewelry store in New York City; must be Protestant and have good references; chance for advancement. Address "Z. 2622," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, salesman 25 to 40 years old, in wholesale and retail jewelry store in New York City; must give fine references and be genteel in appearance; in answering state salary and references Address "F. 2621," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED a first class salesman, by a Newark manufacturer of A1, medium price line of 10k. gold jewelry, for New York City and nearby trade; only A1, experienced men with established trade need apply. Address "Confidential 2574," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED a young man to take charge of stock in wholesale watch house and assist in correspondence; must be bright, energetic, ambitious and have experience; write in confidence, giving full particulars, age, experience, references, etc. Address "L. 2628," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE, old established jewelry and repair business in Fulton, N. Y.; bargain for quick cash buyer. Address O. P. Davis, 113 Cayuga St., Fulton, N. Y.

WELL EQUIPPED jewelry factory for sale; room for about 25 people; very cheap; on Maiden Lane. Write to "Box 2606," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

THE ROCHESTER SCHOOL OF OPTOMETRY is a thorough and practical optical smool, if interested write for outline of course. 14 Triangle Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE, stock and fixtures; good locality, near capitol; only jewelry store in city; population, 4,000; will sell cheap; $500, without tools; good reasons for selling. Address L. O. Curry, Lock Box 788, Hallowell, Me.

FOR SALE, stock and fixtures of modern jewelry store, established seven years; located on one of the best business streets of Philadelphia; good stand for live young man. Answer "N., 2609," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

STOCK, FIXTURES, tools, material, etc., in prosperous Ohio county seat; nice, clean stock; best location; low rent; invoice about $1,800; spot cash buys; cause for selling, failing eyesight. "Y. Z., 2579," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, wholesale tool and material business; established 1891; by far the best stock and largest business in a good, live southern town of 75,000 people; the present owners will exercise their influence, who are wholesale jewelers. "Box 2343," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BARGAIN, $2,500 buys established general engraving business; profits, $5,000 yearly; in heart of New York shopping district; fully equipped with printing and embossing presses, etc.; retiring; no agents or triflers. Address "Cash. 2599," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BROOKLYN PURCHASING SYNDICATE; office, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn; Telephone, 2328-Williamsburg; we are known all over the United States to pay the highest cash prices for entire jewelry stores, diamonds, watches and surplus stock of every description; notify us and we will send our representative to make you the highest cash offer; all business transactions strictly confidential.

PARTY owning the controlling interest of one of the oldest established companies manufacturing lamps, bronzes, clocks and novelties in spelter and white metal, desires to retire and will sell all or part interest; excellent opportunity to acquire a very progressive business; factory within two hours of New York City. Address "Manufacturer," care *Metal Industry*, 61 Beekman St., New York.

CASH PAID for entire jewelry stores and stocks; send us your surplus stock; we will send you a check by return mail; if our offer is unsatisfactory we return your goods; we act quickly and strictly confidential; Jos. Brown & Co., 176 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE, complete manufacturing plant doing work for the trade with modern, up-to-date machinery, electric power, lathes, rolls, metal laps, enameling and melting furnaces; dynamo for plating and gilding; complete stock of jobbing stones and materials; employs at present five men; can easily be worked up to 10 men or more; established trade in Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska; in finest town in Iowa of 35,000 people; splendid opportunity for first class, practical jeweler or to party who contemplates putting in manufacturing plant; will sell at a big hargain. Address "Opportunity, 2500," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

For Sale.

LARGE MARVIN double door safe and roll top desk. 41 Maiden Lane, Room 24, New York.

SAFE FOR SALE, fireproof, in perfect condition; height, 90 inches; width, 69 inches; depth, 38 inches; inside measurements, 55 inches wide; depth, 22 inches; height, 64 inches; suitable for jewelry trade, with racks for trays; also four drawers; all in excellent condition; will sell for $200; cost over $700 to make. E. R. Fuhr, 1911 Forbes St., Bell 544-L. Grant, Pittsburg, Pa.; or, Harry Moore, 3 Smithfield St., Bell 146-L. Hill, Pittsburg, Pa.

Stolen.

STOLEN, FROM JEWELER in Michigan, 4 less 1-32 carats diamond, silver cape, readily identified by feather extending from girdle into stone about 1-16 inch; light Tiffany mounting; party wanted, fine appearing, about 5 ft. 9 in., dark, smooth face; wore black derby hat, dark blue sack suit, fancy vest; $100 reward; notify at once of information. "D., 2605," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

To Let.

DESK ROOM or part of office to let. Room 103, 51 Maiden Lane, New York.

PART of a fine, light office, separately partitioned for manufacturer's agent or quiet business. Room 305, 87 Nassau St., New York.

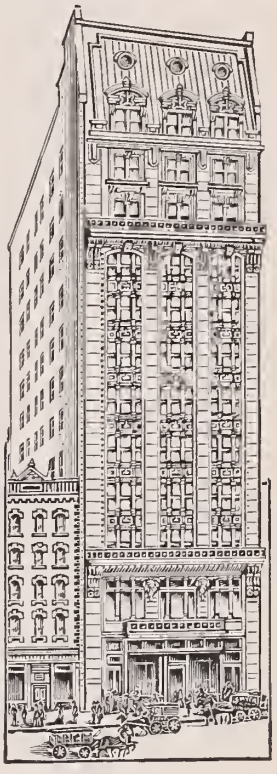
DESK ROOM to lease in finely furnished office, having telephone connection at 1 Maiden Lane. Address "Desirable, 2358," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Miscellaneous.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY of the 20th century; the wonder saw dust; used like all saw dust; puts bright luster on jewelry as no other; will make repair job like new; diamonds are brighter dried in this saw dust; 25c. per quart; 10 quarts, $1. C. N. Brown, jeweler, Winston, N. C.

WE WANT A SALESMAN

with established trade in New England states, who is ambitious to better himself; a successful line of solid gold jewelry and novelties. Address "Chance, 2590," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.



NEW MODERN 12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING

49 Maiden Lane

(45½ to 49 Maiden Lane),

Between Nassau and William Sts.

Now Ready for Inspection

ELEVATORS RUNNING.

Offices and Floors to Rent.

Leases From May 1.

MODERATE RENTALS.

Every service and improvement, including patent express calls.

Four high speed hydraulic plunger-elevators (16-foot steel safety plunger shaft attached to each car)

Permanent Northern Light.

PLANS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS OF

S. F. MYERS, Owner,

48 and 50 Maiden Lane.

J. A. MYERS, Representative on Premises.

CHAS. F. NOYES CO.,

AGENTS,

92 William St. 'Phone, 50—John.

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Items From Here and There.

The Tuttle Jewelry Co., Butte, Mont., will shortly retire from business.

C. C. Thompson, of the C. C. Thompson Pottery Co., East Liverpool, O., dropped dead a few days ago. Mr. Thompson aided in establishing this business in 1869.

Wind unroofed the plant of S. A. Weller, Zanesville, O., a few days ago. A number of girls were just leaving the building at the time, and many of them had a narrow escape from injury.

An odd accident occurred at the store of A. Jacobs, 308 Fifth Ave., N., Nashville, Tenn., recently, when a blind horse attached to a vehicle walked through a plate-glass window of Mr. Jacobs' establishment. But for the fact that the frame of the window stopped him, the horse would have gone into the store. Some clocks and spectacles were broken by being knocked out of the window, but the principal damage was to the glass, which amounted to about $50.

The final meetings of the creditors of the bankrupt Spitz Jewelry Co., Syracuse, N. Y., will be held before Referee Stone on April 24 at 11 A. M. The account of the trustee will be passed upon and a final dividend declared. The company was forced into involuntary bankruptcy on Feb. 17, 1904. Its liabilities were about $15,000 and nominal assets about $9,000. The company operated stores in several cities.

The men arrested for the big robbery at the store of Thomas Johnson, in Mauch Chunk, Pa., recently, have been remanded to jail for trial at the April term of court. Thomas Johnson was the first witness. He was also the prosecutor. He could only testify as to his store being broken open and robbed of 50 men's suits, seven pairs men's trousers, 13 rings, 12 watch chains, 12 fob chains, five dozen cuff buttons, seven dozen stick pins and 11 watches. He said that a chisel had been found on the floor inside the store on the morning of the robbery. The five prisoners were not represented by counsel.

A bold attempt to rob the store of Robert Moore, 314 Market St., Williamsport, Pa., the other evening, was frustrated by a little girl who saw two boys in the store and informed her mother. The latter called the police, but her cries frightened the would-be burglars, who made their escape. The boys had entered the store through a rear window. Mr. Moore examined the contents of the show case and is of the opinion no jewelry was stolen, although there were indications that every drawer and show case in the store had been ransacked It is his belief and also that of the police, that the thieves were in search of money and disdained other valuables. Despite the minutest scrutiny of the premises, the police failed to obtain the slightest clue which might result in ascertaining the identity of the robbers.

NOW for the Circus With its Best Clown in the Ring, who says, "Ladies and gentlemen, the people say I am a jewel to sing, I know all of the very latest things, and have to catch them with a bat on the wing. My wife says I am next best to anything inside of a ring, and that is Wells' Perfect Adjusters she wears in her rings"



CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, Meshoppen, Pa.

Connecticut.

Factory "L," International Silver Co., Wallingford, was closed for three days, last week, owing to a break in the machinery.

Walter Ingraham, of the E. Ingraham Co., Bristol, returned, last week, with his family from California, where they spent the Winter.

Albert L. Sessions was recently elected president of the Bristol Water Co. W. E. Sessions and Albert L. Sessions were elected directors.

Frederick L. Wilson, Danbury, is conducting an auction sale, prior to moving into more commodious quarters in the new Masonic Temple.

C. L. Bryant, Danbury, has moved his fixtures and stock from his old store in the LaRue block into a new location on the opposite side of the street.

Charles King was arrested and held for trial in Hartford, last week, accused of stealing a watch from the retail jewelry store of Max Claw, Front St., in that city.

Florence J. Bliss, the daughter of head of the E. A. Bliss Co., Meriden, will be united in marriage to Samuel Vanduser White, April 25, at St. John's Church, in that city.

Mrs. Clarissa Barnes-Carter, widow of the late William W. Carter, at one time a prominent clock maker in Bristol, died of pneumonia a short time ago at her home in that city.

W. P. Gretter, Jr., Waterbury, has been appointed traveling representative for the New England Watch Co., of that city. Mr. Gretter's territory will include the New England States.

The bursting of a pipe in factory "N," International Silver Co., Meriden, on Tuesday, of last week, necessitated the closing of the factory at 2:30 P. M. Work was resumed as usual the next day.

W. E. Sessions, who was elected secretary of the West Cemetery Association, last week, at a meeting held in Bristol, has presented the association with a handsome cemetery entrance, to be erected in the near future.

E. G. Stanford has been appointed receiver for Abraham Wershow, New Haven, who recently filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. According to the latest reports, Mr. Wershow's liabilities are said to be about $4,000, and the assets, about $800.

Lewis F. Roselius, Sr., for many years foreman of a department of the Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co., Meriden, died, at his home, 94 Windsor Ave., in that city, on Tuesday of last week. The deceased had served in the 6th Connecticut Regiment during the Civil War.

Adelbert Webster, for many years employed in the case department of the E. Ingraham Co., Bristol, dropped dead, at his home, in Bristol, early last week, death being caused by heart disease. Mr. Webster was the past commander of the Gilbert W. Thompson Post, G. A. R.

Thomas Fromberg, who was recently arrested for failing to pay a judgment for $288, given against him by Judge John Coats, of the Court of Common Pleas, Hartford, in favor of D. H. Tolman, was released, last week, after completing arrangements to satisfy the claims of the plaintiff.

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Successors to Brooks & Pike

Manufacturers of DIAMOND MOUNTINGS 364 Washington St., Boston, Mass.



UNITED STATES PATENTS.

ISSUE OF APRIL 11, 1905.

786,967. FOUNTAIN-PEN. SAMUEL H. HODGES, South Glens Falls, N. Y. Filed Nov. 17, 1904. Serial No. 233,200.

A fountain-pen comprising an ink-barrel, a sack



held within the barrel, and a neck connected with the sack and flexible to permit compressing to distend the bulb.

787,044. LANTERN-PINION. ERNEST H. HORN, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to the Waterbury Clock Co., Waterbury, Conn. Filed Oct. 6, 1904. Serial No. 227,425.

In a lantern-pinion, the combination with a staff,



of an inner and an outer collet mounted thereon, the inner collet constructed with a circular series of perforations, and the outer collet with a series of corresponding seats, leaves extending through said perforations and into said seats, and a movement-wheel having a central portion closely fitting said staff and located adjacent to the inner collet so as to close the perforations therein whereby said leaves are held in place.

787,067. CAMPAIGN-BUTTON. JACOB L. BIEDER, Chicago. Filed July 20, 1904. Serial No. 217,323.

As a new and useful article of manufacture, a



button comprising a shank adapted to extend through a buttonhole and connected to the button to one side of the center thereof and means connected with the inner end of said shank for reversing said button.

787,083. OPHTHALMOSCOPE. HENRY L. DE ZENG, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 20, 1904. Serial No. 217,361.

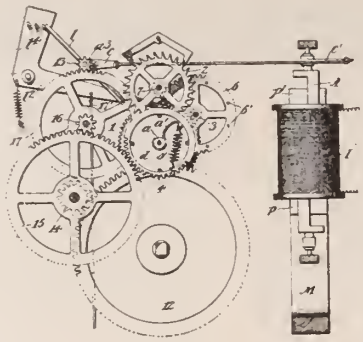
In an ophthalmoscope, the combination of a



source of light, a test object and a reflector for directing the light from the said test object into the eye, means for focusing the light from the said test object upon the retina of the eye and means exterior to the said reflector for viewing the retina.

787,091. ELECTRIC CLOCK. MARTIN FISCHER, Zurich, Switzerland, assignor to Actiengesellschaft "Magneta" (Electrische Uhren Ohne Batterie & Ohne Contacte), Zurich, Switzerland. Filed Sept. 3, 1901, Serial No. 74,161.

The combination with a time-train, its motor-spring, a motor-driven auxiliary train, a gear driven thereby, an element operated by said driven gear, stop and let-off devices for said auxiliary train, said let-off devices operated periodically by a moving element of the time-train and means operated by the auxiliary train, whenever let off, to wind up the time-train motor-spring; of hand-operated means to operate the let off device and



release the auxiliary train, and means preventing overwinding of the time-train motor-spring.

787,152. SELF-FILLING FOUNTAIN-PEN. JOHN T. DAVISON, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 19, 1904. Serial No. 233,436.

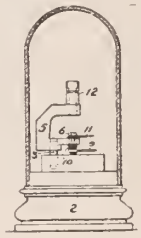
A fountain-pen, comprising a casing, a pen-plug



seated in the end of said casing, a flexible reservoir mounted on said plug, a press-button at the opposite end of said casing, a spring-rod seated in said press-button and abutting said pen-plug, and an equalizing-plate carried by said spring-rod and resting against the wall of said reservoir.

787,313. WATCHMAKER'S DEVICE. WILLIAM D. SMITH, Denver, Colo. Filed June 9, 1904. Serial No. 211,791.

In a device for staking the roller-table and hair-



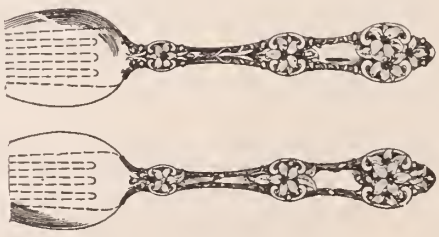
spring on a balance-staff, a stump having two pointers, one adjustable relative to the other, and arranged to indicate the correct relative position of the hairspring stud.

DESIGN **37,392.** SPOON, FORK, OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. JAMES J. CONDON, Atlanta, Ga.



Filed March 17, 1905. Serial No. 250,687. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN **37,393.** HANDLE FOR SPOONS, FORKS, OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. FREDERICK HABENSACK, Sag Harbor, N. Y., as-



signor to the Fahys Watch Case Co., New York. Filed Feb. 2, 1905. Serial No. 243,893. Term of patent 7 years.

UNITED STATES PATENTS THAT HAVE EXPIRED.

[Reported especially for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued April 10, 1888.

380,724. MEDICINE-SPOON. CHARLES LANGGUTH, Boston, Mass., assignor of two-thirds to J. R. Wood, Woburn, and J. L. Ripley, Somerville, Mass.

380,739. TOOTHPICK. R. A. BACON, New York.

380,768. SHOE FOR TRAVELING-BAGS. CHARLES REINISCH, Newark, N. J.

380,769. WATCH-BALANCE. P. W. ROHDE, New York, assignor of one-half to Meiners & Schuette, same place.

380,793. FORK-GUARD. F. G. FEICKER, Northampton, Mass., assignor to the Northampton Cutlery Co., same place.

380,807. MANUFACTURE OF BUTTONS. D. A. LADD, Newark, N. J., assignor to the Newark Collar Button Co., same place.

380,834. POCKET-BOOK FRAME. BENNO VOM EIGEN, Newark, N. J.

380,869. WATCH-PROTECTOR. JULIUS DEBRINKE, Salt Lake City, Utah.

380,896. SAFETY-PIN. JOEL JENKINS, Montclair, N. J.

380,935. UMBRELLA-RUNNER RETAINER. JOHN ROSE, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor of one-half to C. F. Dollner, same place.

380,951. CLASP. D. L. and A. D. SMITH, Waterbury, Conn.

Design issued April 7, 1891, *for* 14 *years.*

20,664. HANDLE FOR SPOONS, ETC. GEORGE and B. W. GOODING, Plymouth, Mass.

Designs issued April 12, 1898, *for* 7 *years.*

28,465. UMBRELLA CASE. J. L. BROWN, Lancaster, Pa.

28,466. UMBRELLA STAND. HERBERT ELLSWORTH, Cleveland, O., assignor to William Noville, same place.

28,469. METALLIC BORDER. D. A. LOESER, Wallingford, Conn., assignor to R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., same place.

Designs issued Oct. 1, 1901, *for* 3½ *years.*

35,133. JEWELRY MOUNTING. JESSE TAYLOR, Salt Lake City, Utah.

35,135. SUSPENDER ATTACHMENT. E. L. FELKER, Toledo, O.

35,136. CIGAR-REST AND ASH-TRAY. FREDERICK FISCHER, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor of one-half to H. C. Steul, same place.

Design issued Oct. 8, 1901, *for* 3½ *years.*

35,164. PURSE-TOP. W. H. SAART, Attleboro, Mass.

BRITISH PATENTS.

(ABRIDGMENTS OF SPECIFICATIONS, 1905, FROM *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

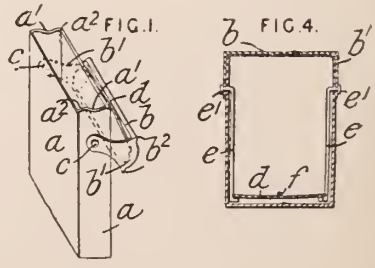
ISSUE OF MARCH 29, 1905.

26,620. POTTERY. L. L. GRIMWADE, Fjaerlands, Trent Vale, Stoke-on-Trent. Dec. 5.

For ornamenting vases and other articles of pottery, lace or other woven or knitted open fabric is used as a stencil, and the color is sprayed on. The design may be touched up by a brush, and further colors may he blown on the design.

26,734. MATCH AND OTHER BOXES, CASES, SHEATHS, FLASKS, AND THE LIKE. H. L. SYMONDS, London. Dec. 7.

The lids of match and other boxes, cases, sheaths, flasks, and the like, are constructed so that they may be swung on a pivot to either side of

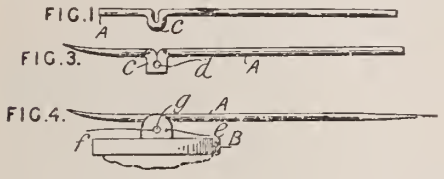


the body of the receptacle, and so leave the mouth open. A spring or other device retains the lid in the closed position. In one form, the lid *b* of a match-box *a*, Fig. 1, has two arms b^1 pivoted at *c* to the ends of the box. A blade

spring *d* is riveted to the lid in the center, and its ends tend to stand out from the lid, and take into depressions a^1 in the upper edges of the ends of the box when it is closed. These edges are rounded off at a^2. The lid may have at each edge a projecting lug b^2, and a striking-plate may be formed between the lugs. In Fig. 4, the lid *b* is flat, and the arms b^1 are pivoted on wires *e* which pass down to the bottom of the box. Slots are formed in the sides of the box to allow the bent ends e^1 of the wire to pass through. The bent lower ends of the wires are pressed downwards by a spring *d*, kept in place by a transverse pin *f*. The pivots e^1 can thus rise to allow the lid to swing over. Instead of wires, flat strips of metal, carrying rivets which form pivots for the lid, may be used. The arms b^1 may be provided with projections taking into depressions in the side of the box, the springs being dispensed with.

26,875. SCARF-PINS. G. W. Dover, Cranston, Rhode Island, U. S. Dec. 8.

Scarf-pins A, Figs. 1, 3 and 4, are attached to the heads B without having recourse to soldering. The pin is formed with a loop *c*, Fig. 1, which is



then flattened at the sides and base, and formed with a perforation *d*, as shown in Fig. 3. The head B has two wings *e* formed with perforations *f*, preferably smaller than the perforations *d*. The part *c* is placed between the wings, and the pin is secured by a dowel-pin *g*, passed through the three perforations.

26,789. FOUNTAIN PENS. J. Balog, Vienna I. Dec. 7.

Relates to pens in which the reservoir is filled by the motion of a piston, and ink is supplied



to the nib by moving the piston in the opposite direction. A piston *d* is moved along the reservoir *b* by means of a screw *c* which is supported at one end by a plate *h*. The piston is prevented from turning by projections which engage grooves in the reservoir. A knob *g* enables the screw to be rotated. A conical stopper *k*, carrying a bent tube *l*, fits in the end of the reservoir. The nib *m* fits between the stopper and the reservoir, and is supplied with ink by the tube *l*. A cap *n*, containing a brush *o*, fits on to the reservoir. A hole *p* in the cap *n* enables the nib to be cleaned without putting on the cap.

Complete specifications accepted March 22, 1905.

1904.

8,483. PENCIL CASE. Schmidt.

11,459. MATCH BOX HOLDER. Moser. *Applications filed March* 13 *to March* 18, 1905.

5,160. FOUNTAIN PEN. George Tucker, 24 Temple Row, Birmingham.

5,176. FASTENING FOR KNIFE HANDLES. G. W. Whitley, West Villa, Avenue Road, Finchley.

5,261. CANDLESTICK. John Routledge, 9 Warwick Court, Gray's Inn, London.

5,287. CUTLERY BLADES. T. P. Lockwood, Bank Bldgs., George St., Sheffield. Complete specification.

5,310. WATCH. Frantisek Hartmann and Josef Oliak, 65 Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

5,314. INK-WELL. Willy Bleibaum, 65 Chancery Lane, London.

5,392. COMPRESSOR FOR TEA OR COFFEE URNS. G. W. Weatherhogg, 7 Shakespeare St., London.

5,401. CUTLERY CASE. J. A. Figorski, Bank Bldgs., George St., Sheffield.

5,418. STUD. W. D. Pitt and Hubert Youngman, 232 Broadway, Bexley Heath, Kent. Complete specification.

5,435. METALLIC HANDLE. G. H. Bird, 24 Temple Row, Birmingham.

5,474. CUFF FASTENER. Wilhelm Jhm, 27 Chancery Lane, London.

5,541. THIMBLE. P. H. Synge, care Gourmet & Co., Mount Pleasant, London.

5,647. CLOCK. J. A. T. Anderson, 321 High Holborn, London. Complete specification.

5,657. STUD. Samuel Timings, 128 Colmore Row, Birmingham.

5,709. JEWELERS' TWEEZERS. F. W. Griffith, 1233 Leamington Terrace, Stretford, Lancaster.

5,758. ELECTRIC CLOCK. G. B. Bowell, 40 Chancery Lane, London.

E. L. Entrikin, Findlay, O., is about to make extensive improvements in the interior and exterior of his store. New fixtures will be installed and a new store front will be erected.

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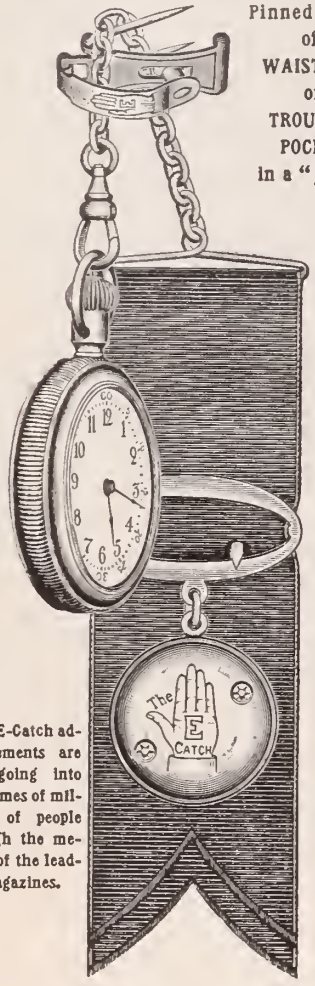
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Locks with a press o' the thumb; releases with a touch o' the index finger on the right spot.



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34 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Interesting Facts About the De Beers Mines and the South African Diamond Trade.

IN a report to the Department of Commerce and Labor, United States Consul Hill, Amsterdam, Netherlands, transmits the following review from the London *Financial News* of the report of the De Beers Consolidated Mines for the year ended June 30, 1904. The values have been reduced from British to American currency in the Bureau of Statistics:

"In some respects the report and accounts of the De Beers Consolidated Mines for the year ended June 30, 1904, which Sir Lewis Michell had to present to the shareholders at their meeting in Kimberley, were of a less satisfactory character than those dealing with the results of the preceding year's operations. The one really adverse feature is the somewhat heavy decrease in the yield of the 'blue' dealt with. As recently as 1897 the average was 92 carats per 100 loads treated; last year it was no more than 54 carats. Put in another way, it may be stated that whereas a few years ago each load of 'blue' yielded an average of 36s. ($8.76), in the past year, notwithstanding an increased selling price, the average fell to 26s. 7d. ($6.41) per load. On the whole, however, the accounts show that the company is in a prosperous condition and that the shareholders have every reason to look forward with confidence to the future of their vast properties. During the 12 months the diamonds produced realized £4,918,568 ($23,936,211), while the total expenditure amounted to £2,936,798 ($14,291,927), leaving a profit of £1,981,770 ($9,644,284). The expenditure included a sum of £567,513 ($2,762,762) for depreciation written off, against £738,161 ($3,592,260) in respect of 1902-03, £176,200 ($857,477) for debenture redemption, in contrast with £167,900 ($817,085), and last year's allocation of £100,000 ($486,650) to the life governors' interest purchase account is repeated. The main features of the company's results for the past five years, ended June 30, are summarized in the subjoined table:

SALE OF DIAMONDS, DIVISIBLE PROFIT, AND AMOUNT OF DIVIDEND OF DE BEERS CONSOLIDATED MINES IN 1900-1904.

Year.	Sale of diamonds.	Divisible profit.	Amount of dividend.
1900.....	$10,075,665	$2,827,957	.....
1901.....	22,526,274	13,081,147	$7,687,033
1902.....	22,810,230	11,109,918	9,368,012
1903.....	25,506,163	11,791,899	10,584,638
1904.....	23,936,211	9,644,284	10,584,338

"Our readers may be reminded that in 1902 it was decided to extinguish the life governors' rights and to arrange the capital account, the holders of the old ordinary shares of £5 ($24.33) each being given equal amounts of preferred and deferred shares of £2 10s. ($12.17) each, the former ranking for dividends of 40 per cent. per annum before the latter participate, while the preference holders are entitled to priority of the deferred shares to the extent of £20 ($97.33) per share in the event of a winding up. In February, 1902, the old shareholders were paid a bonus of 10 per cent. in cash, in addition to the half-yearly dividend of 20 per cent., and were given one new deferred share in respect of each 16 ordinary shares held. For the past two financial years the deferred distributions have amounted to 55 per cent., the share capital standing at £2,000,000 ($9,733,200) of preferred, and £2,500,000 ($12,166,450) of deferred shares.

"From the above table it will be seen that, while the sales of diamonds in the past year realized about £322,000 ($1,557,013) less than in the preceding 12 months, the reduction in the divisible profits amounted to £441,000 ($2,146,127). As, however, a sum of £200,000 ($973,300) reserved last year has been written back, the balance carried forward is increased from £746,764 to £837,961 ($3,634,127 to $4,077,937). The report states that the contract with the diamond syndicate is working most satisfactorily. The existing contract, which was entered into in 1901 and extends until July, 1906, provides for the syndicate's profits being shared with the De Beers company. At the annual meeting held a year ago it was stated by Mr. Wernher that in 1883 the average price obtained for Kimberley diamonds was 22s. 8d. ($5.52) per carat; but seven years later the average was 32s. 6d. ($7.95). For some years before the Boer war the average was not much over 27s. ($6.57) per carat; but in 1900 it rose to 35s. 10d. ($8.72), and in 1903 it was 42s. 5d. ($10.33), while for the past 12 months it was 49s. ($11.92) per carat over the whole of the production, though the Premier (or Wesselton) average was 34s. 10d. ($8.47), and that of the Bulfontein output only 29s. 8d. ($7.22). The De Beers and Kimberley mines, from which the great bulk of the diamonds is being obtained, gave the very satisfactory average of close upon 49s. ($11.92) per carat, or over 28s. 7d. ($6.96) per load of 'blue ground' dealt with; yet the report mentions that the De Beers and Kimberley 'blue' (amounting to 2,213,499 loads) has been taken into the accounts at 1s. 6d. (61 cents) per load, and the remainder (1,769,338 loads) at 1s. (24 cents) per load. It will thus be seen that these holdings constitute very much more valuable assets than would be gathered from the sum at which they are entered in the balance sheet. Since the amalgamation of the companies now forming the De Beers Consolidated Mines was carried through by Cecil Rhodes and 'Barney' Barnato, the Bulfontein property has only been worked to a small extent, and the Dutoitspan has contributed only a very small proportion of the company's output; but the lately issued report of the general manager shows that considerable progress is being made in the development of the Dutoitspan mine, and it is confidently expected that during the succeeding year the operations there will be very extensive.

"It is clear that the output of diamonds by the De Beers company will go on for an indefinite period, and that it could at any time materially increase its supplies if market conditions rendered such a policy either profitable or desirable. It was often predicted in the early days of the amalgamation that the advance brought about by the De Beers company in the price of diamonds would lessen the demand, but so far from the predictions having been fulfilled, the demand has constantly increased, especially in the United States, and in these circumstances the alarm which spreads from time to time that new producers are about to interfere with the prosperity of the De Beers company need not greatly disconcert the investors, who are interested in the world's leading diamond mining project."
















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Mr. Jeweler:

Have you a complete line of rings? If not, why not?

It cannot be complete unless it contains our 14K. Gold Shell Rings: Signet, Solitaire, Belcher, Cluster, Tiffany and Wedding Rings, which imitate exactly Solid Gold, both in finish and appearance, stand the 14K. test (either stone or acid), and carry our Guarantee for Twenty Years' constant wear—a generation!

Send to-day for samples and prices.

Yours truly,

RHODE ISLAND RING CO., Inc.

..THE..
SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Reputation World Wide.
Made upon Distinct Principles.
Is a Compressed Air Pump.
Simply Wet the Insides to Provoke an Energy.

W. W. STEWART, Inventor and Patentee.

A variety of Styles and Prices.

3 Sizes Safety Swans,
3 Sizes Self-filling Swans,
which can be filled two ways.

MABIE, TODD & BARD,
NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND LONDON.

The Thimble House.


No. 149.

Thimbles are not a side line with us—They are our main business. We study Thimbles, our designers study thimbles, our workmen study thimbles—The result is the finest and largest line of Thimbles on the Market.


No. 136.

KETCHAM & McDOUGALL,
Manufacturers,
37 & 39 Maiden Lane, New York.
Send for Catalogue. *Established 1832.*
ALSO MAKERS OF THE NEW AUTOMATIC EYE-GLASS HOLDERS.

GARREAUD & GRISER
68 & 70 Nassau St., New York.
LAPIDARIES. PRECIOUS STONES.
GEMS in Unique Cuttings.

WM. SMITH & CO.,
Established 1854.
Office, 9-13 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
Manufactory, 61 Peck St., Providence, R. I.
Manufacturers of
GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS,
Gold, Silver and Plated Chain Trimmings,
Also GOLD AND SILVER KEY CHAINS AND BRACELETS.

Eliasof Bros. & Co.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY
9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE
NEW YORK.
100 STATE STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.

A GUARANTEE OF GOODNESS
TRADE MARK

A HOT TIME,

says the Weather Man, is coming this Summer. All the more demand, then, for Summer-time Gold Jewelry. We've got a multitude of new things that will be both eye-openers and purse-openers to your trade. Better let us know your needs early—a sale in your store is worth six down the street.

Leys Christie & Co.

65 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

CROUCH & FITZGERALD



Jewelry
Trunks
and Cases

161 Broadway.
Bet. Cortlandt and Liberty Sts

688 B'way
723 6th Ave.
NEW YORK

UNIQUE AND RARE GEMS
CABOCHON AND CARBUNCLE CUT
AMAZONITE, MALACHITE,
TOURMALINE, OX-EYE (LABRADORITE)
CARNELIAN, JASPER, SODALITE
NON-FADING ROSE QUARTZ.
Send for sample papers and prices.
LOUIS J. DEACON, Atlantic City, New Jersey

CRUCIBLES.



Jewelers' Supplies, Etc.
Established 1850.
J. & H. BERGE,
95 John Street,
NEW YORK.

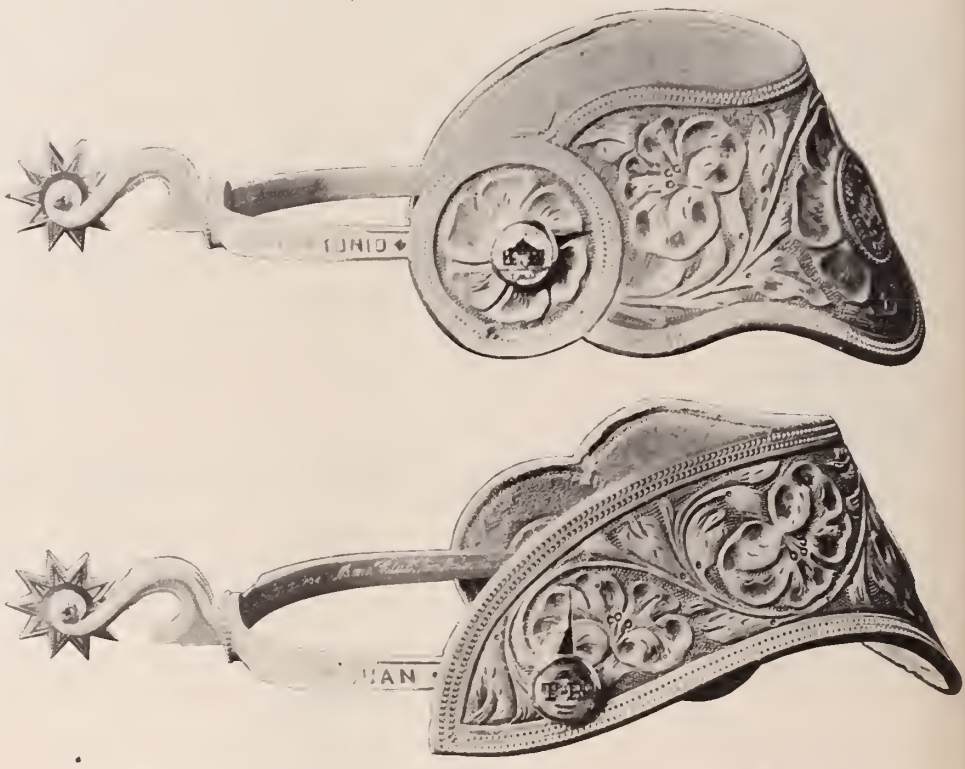


Spurs of Silver and Gold Presented to President Roosevelt at San Antonio, Tex.

ONE of the most appropriate and unique gifts that has so far been presented to President Roosevelt on his present tour through the country and hunting trip was a pair of silver and gold spurs, given him by the Business Men's Club, of San Antonio, Tex., on his visit to that city, April 7. The gift was greatly appreciated by the President, who appeared to be more pleased with it than anything he has yet received. For the illustration which appears herewith we are indebted to B. M. Hammond, proprietor of the Bell Jewelry Co., San Antonio, Tex., who suggested the idea of the gift, worked it out and had it made in the company's shop under the direction of D. S. Dunham, foreman of the manufacturing department, and his assistants.

The body of each spur is of sterling silver, but the rowels, buttons and ornamentations are of solid gold. The design is graceful and appropriate, each piece being chased in relief. Upon the sides the name of a place connected with the campaign of the "Rough Riders," of which President Roosevelt was first Lieut.-Col. and then Colonel. Upon the right spur are the words "San Antonio," the starting point of the regiment, where the many preliminary difficulties were overcome, and "Las Guisamas," the scene of the regiment's first fight in Cuba. On the left spur appears the words "San Juan," the scene of the memorable encounter on the hill, and "Santiago," the scene of the final victory. The gold buttons are ornamented in relief, the word "Alamo" appearing on the right, while the one on the left has the insignia of the Rough Riders, a plain five-sided fort with the letters "R.R.R." The inside buttons bear the letters "T.R." The leather was the finest obtainable, and was ornamented with hand carving and silver shields, with flowers at the center, bearing the words, "First U. S. Vol. Cavalry, 1898."

The Bell Jewelry Co. has received considerable praise for its work in turning out such a beautiful gift in so short a time, the whole thing being done at but a week's notice. The formal presentation was made to President Roosevelt at a banquet just before he left the city, and his speech of acceptance was declared to be one of the most heartful and in every way one of the best he has ever made.



SILVER SPURS MOUNTED IN GOLD PRESENTED TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT BY MERCHANTS OF SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

John B. Daniels, Marmet, W. Va., has sold out.

Charles Edgar Fritts, well known as a writer on jewelry, died recently in New York, after a brief illness. The deceased for many years lived in Oneonta, N. Y., where he was born 66 years ago.

D. Stein, formerly engaged in the retail jewelry business in Newport News, Va., has moved to Norfolk, in the same State, where he has taken a position with Jacob Bennett.

The Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co. Fine Gold Jewelry
64 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK Factory, Newark, N. J.
OUR SPECIALTIES: RINGS, BROOCHES, LINK BUTTONS, SCARF PINS, LOCKETS, FOBS, NECK CHAINS, LORGNETTE CHAINS, TIE CLASPS.

A Valuable Discourse on Rubies by a Noted Expert.

[A paper read by M. J. Chaumet before the United Diamond Merchants, Lapidaries and Manufacturing Jewelers of France at the Amphitheatre for Arts and Trades in Paris.]

(*Continued from page* 1.)

there are many more spherical enclosures in the reconstructed stones (Fig. 8) than in the synthetic gems, and they are also of greater volume.

As a fitting conclusion to what I have told you to-night, and believing that you are convinced, as I am, that it is now possible to distinguish with a certainty between the rubies of Siam and rubies of Burmah, and also between manufactured and natural gems, I believe that you will agree with me when I give vent to the wish that an article of our common law should oblige us to give each purchaser a written guarantee, to which he has a right, that will assure him as to the nature and quality of the merchandise he is buying. From the moment we accept the responsibility of receiving large sums of money in exchange for fine natural stones whose rare qualities justify their value, we ought to support our declarations by precise testimony in a tangible shape for the buyer. With this end in view I propose that every seller give to the buyer a certificate of authenticity and identity in the following form:

Certificate of authenticity and identity of the (natural, Burmese, Siamese, or Ceylonese) ruby sold to Mr. X———, and mounted on Jan. ——, 1905, in a ring, said stone being surrounded with diamonds.

Character—Well marked fluorescence.

Density—4.02.

Striated over the whole stone and very prominent.

Weight—3Kt. 2/4 1/16.

Shape—Oval, slightly elongated.

Color—Deep pigeon blood red.

"I do this and furnish also photographs of the stone showing the variety and character of the enclosures (See Figs. A, B and C). I invite all of my confreres who approve of my method not to sell, in the future, any rubies unless they are accompanied with such a certificate. If they do not wish to supply this themselves there are many combinations which may be brought to bear that will facilitate such a proceeding. I believe that the Department of Commerce with the aid of the Conservatory of the Arts and Trades would authorize the establishment of a testing laboratory for the examination of rubies and the issuance of certificates according to the processes that I have just submitted to you. This I consider would be a protection both to the buyer and the seller, because the awarding of such a certificate would compel us to examine more closely into the character of the stones than we hitherto have done, and this would cause us to acquire a greater certainty as to their nature as well as to their qualities.

"I propose, moreover, that the paper which I now have the honor to read to you be brought to the attention of our colleagues in France and abroad to the end that this method of observation be extended and assume an international character corresponding to that of our commerce.

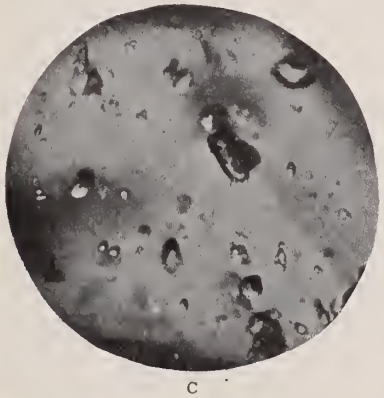
"I believe it to be inadmissible that any one would pretend to place artificial stones upon the same footing with natural ones. Those who have put forth such claims are leaning upon a very frail support, and who, were it true, could not establish any pretension to the knowledge: (1) that there is any difference between a real and an artificial ruby; (2) that the chemical analysis discloses exactly the same characteristics in both. I further maintain that were this true their claims would still not be acceptable because that which contributes to the nature of an object and its inherent qualities are not only the chemical elements that enter into combination to form it, but also the influences of the medium in which this combination takes place. These influences exerted by the media are considerable, and no one will deny it. They are in fact determinating causes for the specially intrinsic qualities of the product.

"With regard to nature's rubies, the experience of centuries has proven that these rubies always remain about the same as when they were found, their color shading will be unchanged and no alteration will be perceptible in their fiery splendor; but we have nothing to prove that the same will be true of the artificial gems. You may establish at a moment relatively near to the time when they were made that there is no difference between the elements which constitute the artificial and the natural rubies, but no one will be in a position to guarantee that this assemblage of the very qualities which endow the natural rubies with their value will always remain intact in the artificial stones.

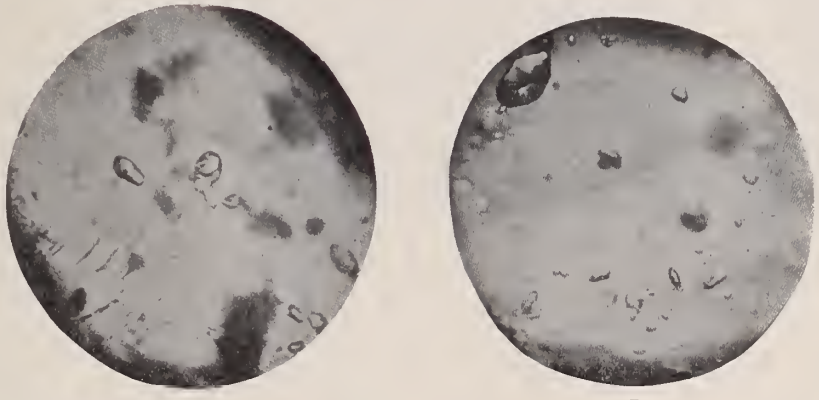
"There are still other considerations which I may bring forward, such, for instance, as: The value of a manufactured ruby is based upon the net cost of the stone, a price that is very low and dependent upon the discovery of more economical processes of manufacture. Now, if I buy a manufactured ruby I do not attribute to it any but a very paltry value, because I know that these rubies may be multiplied indefinitely, according to the will of the maker, and that they do not possess all the qualities of those formed in the laboratory of nature. When, however, I have before me a natural ruby I know that this stone possesses particular properties peculiar to its nature of which the past will guarantee the value and the durability. Further, I know, too, that the number of these stones does not depend exclusively upon the whims of man. The basis of value in a natural ruby is quite different from that of an artificial stone. While the value of the former results from the greater or less production of the mines and the greater or less demand for these gems, in the case of the latter the value shrinks according as their number is increased by the will of the manufacturer. From the earliest times the natural ruby has been considered rare and of great price. When I buy it, therefore, I ought to receive a guarantee that I possess a stone of this nature, and not one that has been made and can be reproduced by the hand of man whenever he may choose. Above all else then it is necessary to make perfectly clear to the buyer what manner of stone he buys.

"I do not think that it should be permitted to hide from a customer the true nature of a ruby, even if the resemblance could be made closer than it can at present. I repeat it, it is never permissible to dispose of an artificial product for or as a natural one. I am convinced that we shall always be able to recognize the natural character of the two classes of rubies. It may be difficult to clearly establish a distinction at times, and for this reason it is incumbent upon us to employ very exact methods, but I have no doubt that such a distinction will always be possible.

"I must here render my thanks to the eminent savants, both members of the institute (Mr. Mascard and Mr. de Lapparent), who have assisted me in my observations upon precious stones and have placed it within my power to discover the peculiar properties of the different classes of rubies, for their knowledge has been for me a valuable aid and sure guide."



C



A B

PHOTOGRAPH FROM THREE SIDES TO GO WITH CERTIFICATE SHOWING SOME OF THE ENCLOSURES CONTAINED IN THE RUBY.

Store Keeping Department.



That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan which they are utilizing in connection with their business.

A Wise Course for the Retailer.

"I HAVE found my salvation from department store competition largely through adopting the following course," said Mr. Enterprising to THE ONLOOKER, when the latter had broached that burning question. Mr. E., it may be prefaced, is one of the leading retail jewelers in a city of the second grade in one of the New England States. He has been in business more than a score of years, and has built up a good trade, based upon a good reputation. He is far-seeing enough to anticipate with almost unerring judgment, not only the taste of the better classes of his community, a prosperous one with a liberal sprinkling of well-to-do families not active in business, but also to choose with rare discrimination the novelties and fads for every coming season.

Naturally his stock embraces an unusually high class of goods, for he has a very limited demand for plated ware and the lower grades. His store is on the main thoroughfare of the city, at a conspicuous corner, and he makes his windows a cynosure for most of the passersby. He trims them frequently, about once a week, and it would be very unusual, when the weather is at all bearable, not to find at least a small group clustered about them at all times.

In consonance with his general policy, he uses price-tickets very sparingly. But his advertisements are to be seen every day in the city's newspapers. They are models of dignity, yet are careful to designate a specific article or two always, and to give the price of such.

From the foregoing it will be seen that by reason of his experience and of his general trade knowledge and insight into character, Mr. Enterprising is qualified to speak with uncommon authority.

"When I started in business, upon this very site, methods were quite different from to-day. The department store, as we now know it, was still a development of the future. As compared with the present, trade was conducted in a hum-drum, plodding and eminently conservative manner. If the word 'hustling' was used at all, it had not reached the strenuous meaning which it now conveys. 'Other times, other manners,' and if I had not been willing—I will not say eager, to change my methods and keep them in harmony with the developments, commercially—I would have been wiped out more than a dozen years ago, buried and entirely forgotten by now. I am inclined to be very slow and conservative—you need not smile, but 'the spirit of the times has taught me speed'—inoculated me with its own breathlessness and fever, and sweeping me along with the tide, made me adopt a course often, which is, if not repugnant, at least inimical to my nature.

"Without going into the merits of the department store question, the rights and the wrongs of it, and mind you, I am one of the most rabid and pronounced of the opponents of the department store as now conducted, I want to tell you how I meet that competition, and I thing I can claim to get a little the best of it. I did not at first take kindly to advertising, but I am now a convert who believes in its efficiency thoroughly. You see I was of the opinion that it was not dignified, but I think I have demonstrated that it can be thoroughly made so. If I were inclined to let myself down to the level of some of the department store ads., which are run in the same papers in which my announcements appear—well, I would be ashamed of myself, undoubtedly forfeit the confidence and respect of my large list of patrons, and in the course of a year or two, either ruin myself or attract a class of trade I would be ashamed to have.

"Instead of that, I have picked up the weapon the department stores taught me to use, and applying it in a perfectly dignified way, have enabled myself to make it the most potent agency of profit. I am telling this for the benefit of my colleagues in other communities, who may be having trouble in fighting the department stores. I would commend to them the following simple course, and if they will stick to it, they will surely find it as effective and profitable as I have done.

"My plan is to advertise every day, and through my advertisements to inculcate in season and out of season, the wisdom and profit of buying jewelry and all belonging to the line from a jeweler, and not at a department store. Always my one effort is to keep my advertisements on a high and dignified plane. Yet that does not prevent me from showing up the folly of buying jewelry at department stores. In one way or another, either by showing that their goods are inferior, or that on the same quality of wares their prices are higher, I can always prove to the disinterested that I can give them an advantage in my own line.

"If there is any fraud or any wrong in the department store policy at the time or on any article, I expose it unmercilessly, and I always seem to get the best of the argument. I am careful by being always thoroughly honorable in my course, never to give the department store a handle. I always quote a price or two, and show why it is of advantage to buy of me—jewelry from the jeweler. Consequently, I have won and hold the confidence of the public, and so far from being afraid of the department store, though I despise it, I invite its competition."

THE ONLOOKER.

Prize Essay Competition—No. 16.

Two prizes, $20 and $10, will be given to writers of essays on the subject:

How and Under What Conditions Should Auction Sales be Conducted?

The prizes will be awarded to the writers of the best and most reasonable essays. The ideas expressed, rather than the language used, will be considered in making the awards. The essays will be lettered when received and the judges will not know the identity of the writers until after the decisions have been made.

Essays must be in the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by May 31. Write plainly and legibly and on one side of the paper only.

The right is reserved to publish any or all of the essays received. *The right is also reserved to apportion the prizes when two contestants rank ex aequo.* Only those connected with the jewelry trade are allowed to enter this competition.

Any fool can make hay when the sun shines, but it takes a clever man to make hay when it rains.

To talk sense and not suit the action to the word is characteristic of a phonographic mind. Wise men say little and act much.

Storekeeping Department.

How the Jeweler Should Strive to Win and to Hold the Customer's Good Will.

"SEVERAL years ago," remarked a retailer of a large western city, "I departed from my customary methods in selling jewelry, and temporarily became a florist, and the result of the change was so satisfactory that I have continued the practice each Fall, to the present time. A representative of a large Chicago firm of florists called on me, put the idea into my head, and also sold me the plants. He sold me a fine selection of asparagus ferns at a very cheap price, in fact, they were sold, nicely potted, at a price which would enable the retailer to sell them for 10 cents and make a fair profit, and were of the size usually sold by the local florists for 25 cents. I did not sell these plants, but gave them away as freely as water. I had made it a practice for years to have an opening at a certain time in the Fall, in order to interest those who came to the store for Christmas presents, etc., and I had always given some kind of a souvenir.

"I used the ferns as a souvenir and found that they were very popular, as the Fall is a time, especially about a month before Christmas, when such plants are much appreciated by women. I had always employed a few extra clerks on my "opening" day, and did the same the first day I had the plants for souvenirs, but found my force was entirely too small to take care of the crowd properly, for I did not merely hand out the little jars and let the women carry them out. I tried to get each lady interested in something in the store before she left, and found all were ready to examine my stock.

"In the first place, I gave out the souvenirs myself, shook hands with all the ladies I already knew, introduced myself to the strangers, and asked their names, and by chatting a little with each one, I tried to interest her, and after wrapping up the fern for her, always asked her to be kind enough to look over the stock, and to ask the clerks to show her whatever happened to interest her.

"I do not think the usual distribution of souvenirs is of much value to the dealer, except that it enables him to come in personal contact with the people who call on such occasions, and using every effort to impress them with his desires to please. The dealer should devote enough time to each patron to let the rest in the store have plenty of time to inspect the stock.

"I found that by making a considerable display of the various kinds of jardinieres, I sold enough before the day was over to make the profits eat up the extra expense of the souvenir, and I also found, within a week after the souvenirs were given away, that my advertising had just begun.

"Jewelers should remember that when a nice plant is presented to a woman she will put it right in the center of a conspicuous table in the most used of her rooms, where every caller will be sure to see it, and where she can tell an interesting story about its acquisition, and the many other things she saw and did while on her shopping excursion. That talk is a good advertisement for the store. It is the kind that is carried around from one house to another. All are informed where your store is located, if they did not already know, and what you carried that particularly appealed to the one telling the story. On the other hand, suppose you give a handsome card as a souvenir, or a picture, or anything of that kind. It will cost about as much, and possibly more, and will be put on the wall, or set on the mantel, or stuck away some place where it will never again be thought of. The plant will not only be shown to all callers, but it will act as a constant reminder to the lady herself, for every time she waters it, or takes care of it in any manner, she will think of your store and the things she saw that struck her fancy.

"I have found this plan a winner, and there is no reason why other jewelers should not profit by it also." F. A. P.

Storekeeping Sense Boiled Down.

THE force which a healthy pair of lungs can exert in blowing is about one pound per inch of their surface. If the lung strength of some publishers is to be measured by the power they exert in puffing their papers, it would be safe to say that there are a few who could easily blow the bottom out of a beer barrel.

To the near-sighted fellow with cobwebs across his main entrance: There's a man just over the way with a nose for business. He's "making a long arm" and practically raking the money right out of the pockets of people who ought to be your best customers. Who is he? Look through your local paper—there's his announcement as plain as pikestaff, silently but surely picking the pockets of your townspeople—but that's business.—Jed Scarboro, in *Brains*.

Another of Baltimore's Handsomely Equipped Retail Jewelry Stores.

THE well known firm of G. T. Sadtler & Sons, Baltimore, Md., recently opened its new establishment at 14 and 16 E. Baltimore St., an interior view of which is illustrated below. After the fire, the concern moved into temporary quarters on Charles St. As the firm is now in its 104th year, the established trade adhered, and very little inconvenience was suffered. The members of the firm, however, were ambitious and set to work to erect a new building immediately. The structure is four stories high, and is built on a lot 115 feet by 30 feet.

All of the cases and woodwork are of solid mahogany. The show case in the center of the store is 36 feet long. The silverware and cut glass ware are confined to the wall cases, and between each case is a plate glass mirror. The diamonds and other jewelry are shown in a circular counter in the front part of the store. The store is lighted by 200 incandescent lights, which are arranged in the ceiling; besides these there are three massive bronze chandeliers, each of which contains eight 45-candle-power lights.



HANDSOMELY FURNISHED STORE OF G. T. SADTLER & SONS, BALTIMORE, MD.

The ceiling and the walls are beautifully frescoed in light tints. The firm occupies the first and fourth stories, the ground floor being used as a salesroom for optical goods, diamonds, jewelry, etc., while the top floor has been fitted up as a manufacturing department.

Handsomely furnished optical rooms, where the patients' eyes are examined, are located in the rear of the establishment, and back of these are the concern's private offices, and a large bank vault. The cellar is also provided with a vault for the storage of valuable stock. The floors are entirely of concrete. A reception room is located in the rear for ladies.

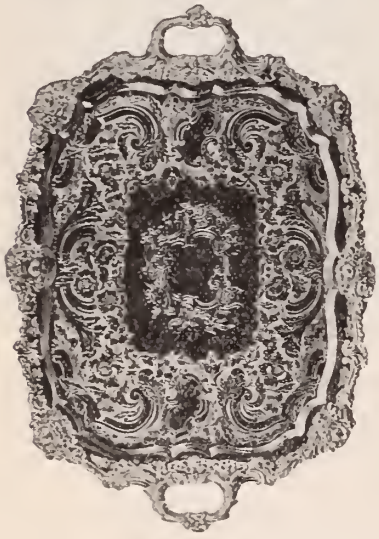


TULIP VASE

Hand Chased, 5—7½—10 inches tall.
Your customer will be pleased and you can realize the maximum profit by dealing with us.
We are a young house and spare no effort to please.
We desire your account at all cost.
Hand chased and repoussé work our specialty. We make pitchers, vases, comports, frames, salts and peppers, loving cups, coffee and tea sets, etc.

E. S. TONER, Silversmith
41-43 Maiden Lane, New York.

SAMᴸ BUCKLEY & CO.
English Fancy Goods.



Carry in New York a full line of
ENGLISH PLATED WAITERS.
34 Holborn Viaduct, London.
100 William St., New York.



PLATES of EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS,
Rings, Society Pins, Emblem Jewels, Prize Medals, etc.
Made by
H. C. HASKELL,
15 W. 27TH ST., NEW YORK
will be sent with special estimates on request.

CHARLES M. PRIOR.
ORIGINAL DESIGNS FOR SILVERWARE.
ETCHING ON SILVER.
1688 Madison Ave., New York.
Telephone 1224 Harlem.

Beautiful Silver Candelabrum Presented to the Gridiron Club of Washington, D. C.

AN example of fine silversmithing is the six-pronged candelabrum presented to the Gridiron Club, composed of the leading newspaper men of Washington, D. C., by Hon. Thomas Kearns, former United States Senator from Utah, as a token of his appreciation of the hospitalities extended to him by the club during his senatorial term. The Gridiron Club has an international reputation as a dining club and in its 20 years of existence has not only entertained the various presidents of the United States during that time, and other officials high in the Government service, but also a long list of distinguished foreigners who have visited the national capital during the last two decades. The membership of the club is limited, and every member ranks high in the newspaper world. The Gridiron dinners are something to be remembered, and an invitation to one of them is regarded with as much respect as an invitation to dine with the President of the United States.

The candelabrum, which is 18½ inches high, has the conventional square base. The supports of the prongs reveal the idea which the artist had in mind in representing the culinary article from which the club derives its name—the gridiron. Rising from the base are four gridirons faithfully reproduced as to detail. The handles of these gridirons merge and form the support for four candle holders, gracefully projecting from the center. Rising from the center is still another gridiron supporting two additional candleholders.

The inscription reads as follows:

THE GRIDIRON CLUB,
From Thomas Kearns, of Utah,
February 22, 1905.

The piece was designed and executed by Galt & Bro., Washington, D. C., and was made from silver bullion from Senator Kearns' own silver mines in Colorado. The weight of the piece is 75 ounces. The candelabrum will be used for the first time at the Spring banquet of the club, which will be held this month at one of the famous hotels in New York, and will mark the first dinner ever given by the club outside of Washington.



CANDELABRUM PRESENTED TO GRIDIRON CLUB, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The True & Blanchard Co., Newport, Vt., has just completed the erection of a new building for its retail jewelry and hardware business.



Dynamics of the Ocular Muscles.

By John C. Eberhardt, Dayton, O.

(Continued from issue of April 5, 1905.)

NEGATIVE DYNAMICS.

Under this head comes the interesting and invaluable method of prism repression described in a previous chapter. Dr. Prentice has suggested the uses of the following combination for enforcing simultaneously relaxation of both accommodation and convergence. For this purpose a pair of spectacles containing for each eye a + 3.50 sph., combined with a 10° prism, base in, are used, thereby supplying artificial accommodation and convergence for 11 inches. If these are placed before normal eyes, these are forced to assume a parallel position, thereby relaxing the interni, whereas the ciliary muscles must also relax, in order to enable print to be read at the distance stated. This enforced and simultaneous relaxation of these associated functions frequently proves of much value in revealing latent errors, as well as subduing those troublesome spasmodic conditions which so often make refractive investigations indefinite as well as difficult. In marked neurotic disturbances their sedative effect has been fully demonstrated

The following is a practical demonstration of their utility: A boy, aged 10 years, was brought for examination. Both objective and suggestive methods, including thorough fogging, indicated one and one-half diopters of myopia, combined with slight astigmatism against the rule. History of the case was inability to see blackboard work and a tendency to hold reading at an abnormally close distance, minus 1 D. sphere, prescribed by physician, had been worn for eight months. Nerve disturbances had become marked. Amplitude of accommodation was subnormal; duction tests of motor muscles, however, proved satisfactory. Without lenses reading chart was held at 10 inches. The repression lenses were adjusted, which made even coarse print difficult at 7 inches; after a few minutes this became more easy; after wearing for five minutes, the book was carried to 12 inches, shortly after to 14 inches, and at the end of 20 minutes he was reading comfortably at fully 16 inches. Plus 2.00 D. spheres were now placed before eyes with which at first 20/40 was read on wall chart with difficulty; a few minutes with a + 1.50, 20/20 was read, and the No. 2 Snellen on reading card at 15 inches, amplitude being found normal.

These lenses were tolerated and have since been worn, patient having been seen every other day for a week, when the repression lenses were worn for a half hour at each sitting; under retinoscopic examination fully two diopters of hyperopia evidence themselves, which correction the eye will tolerate, but the first correction has been continued, as conditions are comfortable.

AMPLITUDE OF ACCOMMODATION.

Our text books are rather vague as to the method of determining the duction of the ciliary muscles. Some authorities have suggested the use of minus lenses at 20 feet, which theoretically seems logical, but in practice is found exceedingly unsatisfactory, as well as unreliable. Cases present themselves which can develop four diopters of accommodation at 14 inches, whereas at 20 feet the amplitude will be one-half that, or even less. Observation of numerous cases justifies the hypothesis that every function of vision leans toward relaxation when directed to infinity, whereas use at the near point excites an involuntary stimulus to the functions of accommodation, and maximum activity of these functions cannot be obtained unless the eyes are in a state of enforced activity at the near point.

The test for amplitude should always be made with one eye covered, so as to exclude the factor of convergence. If a plus three diopter sphere be placed before a normal eye, it will be found necessary at first to bring reading test card close to the eye. By a little effort and persuasion this distance can gradually be increased until the print is read at 13 inches, but no farther, providing the eye is really normal Should the eye be able to read the print beyond this distance, then the strongest plus sphere, when added to the + 3.00 D., before the eye, with which print can still be read at 13 inches, would represent the refractive error present, as it would indicate that the eye lacked that amount of being normal. If, however, 13 inches is the maximum distance, it is safe to assume that no refractive error exists. The power of this lens is now gradually reduced, and the weakest plus lens with which print can still be read at 13 inches is noted.

The card is now brought toward the eye, and the nearest point observed at which with this lens, by the exertion of the maximum accommodatve effort, print can still be read; the difference in the near and far point thus obtained represents the amplitude of accommodation.

When it has been found that a + 3.00 D. sphere is accepted at 13 inches, and the eye is able also to read the print at this distance without the lens, we know that the eye is able to supply three diopters of accommodation; if minus lenses are placed before this eye, and vision at 13 inches enforced, the strongest minus sphere which the eye will accept will represent the additional accommodation; in other words, if the eye can read this print at 13 inches with a minus two diopter, it will demonstrate that in addition to the three diopters necessary at 13 inches, two additional diopters can be developed, making a total of five diopters.

It is frequently found difficult to obtain a free relaxation or activity when the eyes are examined singly. Experiments with prisms, bases in, for binocular examination, were apt to be misleading. The double prism was found useful, this permitting of a binocular effort and enabling the operator to test the duction, while the eyes were in a disassociated condition, and yet obtaining the maximum duction of the ciliary, while the eyes were binocularly employed, it being found that duction under these conditions is frequently much greater than when monocular tests are made.

This procedure will frequently reveal an almost entire absence, or, at least, much reduced power of accommodation, in one eye, usually being due to a marked anisometropic condition, whereas only recently the writer encountered a patient who, at 65, was still reading without lenses. Myopia was, of course, suspected, but upon investigation, refraction was found normal, whereas three and a half diopters of accommodation were revealed, the same juvenile vigor being evidenced by his physique.

This method, if systematically employed, is of the greatest value to the optometrist, as the status of the accommodative functions indicates the assisting glass desirable for reading, regardless of age, whereas in persons under the presbyopic age it frequently gives valuable data, and enables the operator to prescribe reading glasses for young persons where frequently they will prove of much value in tiding the repleted nervous system over a trying period.

(To be continued.)

Optical Notes and Briefs.

H. W. Beaver, for many years with Joseph I. Schwartz, and a prominent eye specialist of Denver, Colo., has returned home from a long Pacific Coast trip.

The Ohio Optical Association will meet in Columbus, O., May 24-25, 1905. Earl J. Brown, M.D., of Chicago, Ill., will give a course of lectures on the external and interocular pathological condition of the eye. His illustrated lecture will show with his microscope reproductions and the stereopticon what is particularly needful for the optician to know.

(Additional Optical News on page 53.)

Optical Department.

Certain Phenomena of the Retina.

(Translated for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly from the French of M. C. Moltezos, and condensed from a communication to the Congrès Medical Panhellenique at Athens.)

I HAVE endeavored to collect whatever is known of the phenomena of the retina, and, keeping in view the opinions of others, will present some personal observations, particularly on the functions of one of the retinal elements.

DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN PHENOMENA.

It is a long time since I observed (what must also have attracted the attention of many persons) when my eyes are fatigued by the sight of illuminated objects, the fatigue of the retina grows less, and some relief is experienced when I look at green objects, as grass or the Spring leafage of trees.* Of course, green colors of average intensity are referred to.

This phenomenon is not readily explained by the Young-Helmholtz theory of the perception of colors, while it can be easily comprehended on the Hering theory of assimilation. During the fatigue of the retina there are disassimilated elements, and by the sight of green objects the inverse action, assimilation, is accelerated.

I will call attention to another phenomenon. That light should be perceived it is known that a minimum of luminous intensity is necessary, the luminous minimum of Charpentier. In darkness this minimum is lowered from the fovea centralis towards the periphery; that is, in darkness the retina is more sensitive to luminous rays at the periphery than at the center.

With these facts in view, I made use of a projecting lantern, whose luminous source was the flame of a candle, and by projecting the pencil of rays through small openings on a screen I obtained in darkness luminous spots distributed in circular form. In my experiment the luminous intensity of the central spot, from the point whence I observed it, was about 1/50 of a candle.

I then noticed that if I fixed my attention on one of the luminous peripheral spots this spot after a little time appeared less brilliant; a part of it was extinguished; finally the spot disappeared altogether. After a little further time the perception of light returned, and then was extinguished again, and so on. It may therefore be said that there exists a kind of oscillation of the value of the luminous minimum at the time, the other factors remaining the same. The phenomenon has been observed by those to whose theories I have referred.

During the time of this oscillation, the perimeter of the spot is confused and varies, while the spots perceived by the peripheric vision do not appear to be extinguished. The phase of the disappearance of the spots observed by the central vision may be diminished at will by the movement of the eye or the winking of the eyelids.

In another observation, when there were some feeble images formed by a street gas jet on the wall of a dark chamber, and arranged in vertical series, the luminous intensity was nearly 1/100 of a candle. Then the phenomenon mentioned commenced from the first moment of the observation, and was more nearly complete. This phenomenon of variation of the luminous minimum is due, I think, to the antagonistic reaction of the central part of the retina, where are only cones.

What I observed on fixing my attention directly in front in complete darkness (and this after having passed several hours in darkness) is that in the central part of the visual field a very feeble luminous spot may be distinguished confusedly, which is contracted by an obscure ring, and then the spot becomes slightly less feeble, as if the confused light experienced a concentration of a little duration. But oftener the phenomenon is quite irregular. There must therefore be, I think, in the part of the cones especially, some movements or transformations, extremely slight, of those ends of the optic nerve excited by the brain when the attention is fixed on the central part of the optic field, which are superimposed on the very feeble exterior luminous impressions.

To the preceding observations I will add the following. It is well known that if a bright light is regarded, and then the eyes are closed, or are fixed on a dark spot, the positive consecutive image is obtained. This image generally grows feebler and the enfeebling takes place more quickly at the periphery, so that this image becomes less in size. Finally, as is known, the negative image appears. Different eyes behave differently with respect to these images. The more readily the retina, or, rather, the more readily the different parts of the optic nerve, which participate in the act of vision, recover their original state, the weaker and of less duration is the consecutive image.

The point to which I wish to draw attention is this: The same eye, under the same conditions of illumination, at the same time, behaves differently with regard to the consecutive image. For example, if the flame of a candle be regarded fixedly and with attention, no consecutive image will be perceived, or one very feeble, while a little afterwards, on regarding the flame listlessly, without attention, quite a strong consecutive image will be obtained.

This new observation is conformable to the preceding, and proves that if the brain places its attention exclusively on the optic phenomenon, the portions of the optic nerve in the central region acquire greater elasticity, or the degree of their power of restoration increases.

By this phenomenon may be explained one of the maladies of the eye, amblyopia by anepsy (want of use). This malady occurs when from the earliest youth an eye is the seat of a visual trouble, preventing the formation on the retina of distinct images. Among these troubles is the strabismus of an eye from infancy, because, according to Fuchs, the perception of images formed in this eye is impeded or suppressed, and the eye excluded voluntarily from vision; in other terms, the brain places its attention only on the image of the normal eye, while the affected eye is not capable of reacting against the strong impressions, and finally it suffers a kind of paralysis, its elasticity being enfeebled, and if later the strabismus ceases the retina cannot recover its normal power.

TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE RETINA DURING VISION.

Light falling on the retina excites different elements of the optic nerve. Yet the fibers of the optic nerve are not directly excited by the light; this acts on the extremities of the nerve, the cones and rods, as well as on other elements of the retina. Under the action of light there are three kinds of transformations.

Chemical Transformations.—Kuhne has shown that photographic images are formed on the retina, which generally disappear. Besides other chemical reactions, the retinal purple secreted by the pigmentary cells and occupying the external parts of the rods is discolored by light and regenerated in darkness.

Transport of Matter.—The cones and rods are in contact with the pigmentary layers, and in the spaces between the cones and rods are prolongations of the pigmentary cells. The light attracts the pigment from the hexagonal cells, as has been demonstrated in the case of birds, of mamifers and of man. This displacement commences before the decoloration of the purple.

Mechanical Transformations.—Under the action of light, the external parts of the rods swell as well as those of the cones. This phenomenon takes place at the same time in both eyes; even when but one of them is illumined. In the same way the internal parts of the cones, like isolated particles, are transformed by the light.

The migration of the pigment between the cones and the rods forms a layer insensible to light and diminishes their sections; and it is not improbable that other transformations occur, torsions, for instance, since some present longitudinal striæ, and others transversal striæ.

I will not enter here on the discussion of the theories proposed for the luminous perception and the chromatic perception—those of Young-Helmholtz, of Hersing and of Weinhold. I think that none of these theories explains the vibratory movements of the transmission of the oscillations on the retina stated by Charpentier, as well as other phenomena, among them those noticed above.

But in conclusion, I think that it is not without interest to discuss specially one of the effects of light on the retina, the moving of the epithelial pigment. We have seen that under the influence of light, the pigment migrates between the cones and the rods; after this migration the retinal purple bleaches; then the cones are pressed by this substance, the thickness of the layer being capable of rising to 1-1.5 micron. And as a lapse of time is necessary for the migration, the inverse movement also does not occur instantaneously. These movements, in any opinion, are produced only by means of the cones and rods. This hypothesis may be strengthened by the existence of a well-known malady, slow atrophy of the retina, called pigmentary degeneration.

This gradual degeneration is accompanied oftenest with a migration of the pigment

*This observation did not escape Aristotle. In his problems under the title "Those Relating to the Eyes," he says: "Why is it that while your eyes, fixed with attention, are generally fatigued, objects of pale or light green color rest them? Is it because the color is intermediary between white and black, which are difficult to look at intently without troubling the sight? There must be between the two sensations an intermediate point which does not inconvenience the sight, but on the contrary is reposeful."

Optical Department.

occupying the retina. It commences at the periphery and approaches the center. In the same measure the retinal functions are lowered, the parts of the retina invaded become of obtuse sensibility, but still remain excited by vivid light; later, they lose all excitability. In some cases of this malady, the migration of the pigment is not observed. When, after a long time, the retina has become entirely atrophied, it consists only of a reticulated tissue containing pigmentary cells, but the nervous elements have disappeared without leaving traces.

From this description it appears that when the progressive atrophy of the optic nerve has begun to affect certain cones and rods, these are no longer capable of exciting this migration, and usually are not capable of reacting to restore the function to its primitive state. Further, the existence of the epithelial pigment is not indispensable for vision. Albinos are deprived of it, and yet are not blind.

From these facts I infer that the epithelial pigment serves also as a curb to the great and consequently perilous movements of the extremities of the optic nerve, opposing friction to their movements, as the eyes of Albinos show, who, under feeble light, suffer from photopholeia.

For comprehending the function of vision, it is desirable that those who can command the services of Albinos should study the phenomena, especially with reference to the phosphenes, the chromatic perception and consecutive images.

Attorney-General Moody has advised the Treasury Department that no further proceedings will be directed in the case of Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher *vs.* the United States, recently decided by the United States Circuit Court for the southern district of New York adversely to the Government. The merchandise was of glass discs about two inches square and one-fourth of an inch thick. The opposite ends of these discs were ground and polished to afford passage of light through the glass so as to facilitate the detection of air bubbles if any existed in the glass. Duty was assessed at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem, under Par. 112, of the present tariff law. The importers contended that the merchandise was entitled to free entry under Par. 565 as glass plates or discs, rough-cut or unwrought, for use in the manufacture of optical instruments, which claim was sustained by the Circuit Court. The duties exacted in excess will be refunded.

Eye Clinics.

By W. E. Slater.

[Editor's Note.—Commencing this week The Circular-Weekly presents the first of a series of articles, which, in addition to eye defects, will also include clinical instruction on the various subjective and objective methods of testing. The field of the refractionist is one in which the theory in many cases does not prove practical and the value of clinical instruction should be apparent, inasmuch as it enables the student to profit by the experience of others and save himself from errors.]

CONVERGENT STRABISMUS, HYPERMETROPIA.

The patient in this case was a little girl, aged 12 years, whose parents had, for some months, noticed that the left eye turned in, when she was engaged in reading or other close work. The lids were red, the eyes unusually small and deep set in the orbits, and the usual landmarks of the hypermetropic eye were manifested at a glance.

An ophthalmoscopic examination showed a clear media and normal fundus, and vision with either eye separately, or both together, was 20/20 for a few seconds, after which it would drop back to 20/30.

With the retinoscope I found the hypermetropia to equal + 2.25, and I placed this in the trial frame before the patient's eyes. Vision was reduced to 20/40. A pair of + 1.00 Sph. resulted in vision being 20/20, and these lenses were ordered, and the patient was asked to return in one month.

At the end of that time I found that she would take an additional + .75, making the correction, R. E., + 1.75; L. E. + 1.75, and the wearing of these lenses has overcome all tendency to squint.

It is not often that we meet a case which will work out as easily as this one, for usually, when the squint has been of long duration, the sight of the squinting eye becomes impaired. If such be the case, it is advisable to cover the good eye and exercise the squinting eye until the retinal functions again become acute, after which the squint may be overcome by the proper convex lenses.

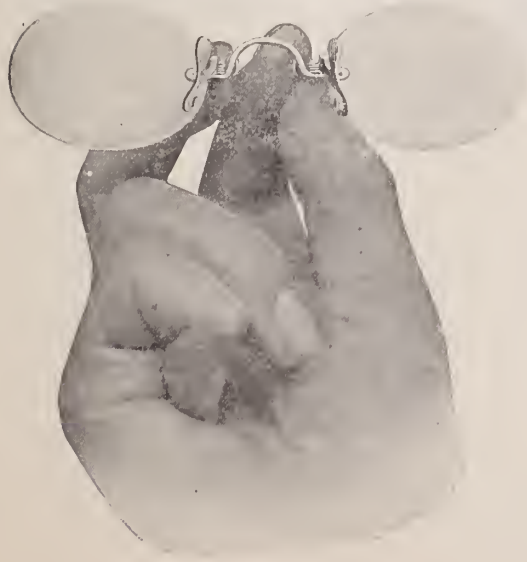
The production of convergent strabismus is explained as follows: We know that for every diopter of accommodation exerted, there is exerted one meter angle of convergence. The action of these two functions is very closely related, and, beyond a certain limit, neither function can be exercised without the accompanying action of the other.

If then, the emmetrope always calls into action as many meter angles of convergence as the distance of the object requires diopters of accommodation, the hyperope is obliged to draw on his accommodation above this amount for a number of diopters equal to the degree of his defect, and he also calls for as many meter angles of convergence as he has diopters of hyperopia. So long as this additional convergence is not in excess of the relative range of convergence, binocular vision is possible, but when the hyperopia exceeds certain limits it is no longer possible to harmonize convergence and accommodation.

Convergent strabismus, in combination with hyperopia, is generally found in children, and at first is periodical and only seen occasionally, some times in one eye, sometimes in the other. As the child gets older it is generally permanent, and is generally found in the eye which is the weaker of the pair. Glasses should be worn constantly, and if worn at the outset we can reasonably expect no future trouble from this source.

Charles Van Sickle, optician, Port Jervis, N. Y., has moved from 117 Pike St. into a new location in room 11, in the Farnum building.

E. S. Eastman, optician, Lynn, Mass., moved, recently, into the quarters formerly occupied by the old post office in Humphrey St.



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Marc Antoine Thury.

(Translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from *La Revue Internationale de L'Horlogerie.*)

A SCIENTIST of great fame and merit, because what he knew (and he knew much) he owed to his personal effort, was Professor Marc Antoine Thury, who died at Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 17 last, at the age of 83 years. He was a native of the canton of Vaud in Switzerland, and was born at Nyon April 18, 1822. At the early age of 16 he taught elementary branches at the college of Auborne, and, barring a short time at the University of Strasburg, he never occupied an office of scientific instruction, strictly so-called. Thury had successively mastered every one of the numerous branches which to-day represent the tree of science.

Natural history was the first science to which he devoted himself. After a fruitless free course of instruction at Neuchatel he was appointed in the beginning of 1851 to teach botany at the Institute of Science in Geneva; at first with a temporary title, then, in 1854, with a definite title. Shortly afterwards he was appointed professor of natural history in the elementary branch of a school and in the principal branch of a ladies' school. During this occupation he published numerous writings bearing on this branch of study. During all this time Thury's zeal in studying other branches of science was not dampened in the least.

The exact sciences, foreign to natural history and varied in their manifold application, seemed to have been his principal attraction, and, of these, applied mechanics took the lead, as an important part of horology. This enlisted most of the energy of his life, and it is with this subject that this biography is particularly concerned. Numerous, indeed, are his horological articles, some of which have appeared in the *Bulletin of Industry and Commerce* and others in this journal. To recount all his contributions would be too tedious, and we shall merely state in brief what this journal owes him, besides mentioning two remarkable articles which have formed supplements to Volumes II. and III. One of these is a report of the action of a jury, which was appointed, in 1876, by the Cantonal Society of the Industries of the Jura, to decide the successful contestant in a competition for the construction of a new tool for the measurement of thicknesses for special use in horology, and also for a uniform system of the sizing of screws in horology.

In 1862 Thury collaborated with Aug. de la Rive, L. Soret, and Ad. Parrot, of the Geneva Society, in manufacturing physical instruments. The Geneva Society is an



THE LATE PROF. MARC ANTOINE THURY.

establishment which, at present, furnishes the whole world with instruments of the greatest precision. The naming of Thury as the reporter of the discussion of the jury appointed by the Intercantonale Society of the Jura, in competitive trials, must have been particularly inspired, for the interest which was prompted by this report is distinctly shown by the fact that the number of publications thereof has long since been exhausted.

The uniform system, introduced in regard to the measurement of screws for horological use, is due to the initiative of J. B. Grandjean, who proposed to the horological branch of the Geneva Institute the study, by means of which it would be possible to bring about the adoption of a system of uniform screws in all the horological factories of Switzerland.

In accordance with this proposition, a commission was appointed, which, after having gathered all possible information on the subject, charged Prof. Thury to determine, in accordance with the facts and information obtained, a system in harmony with the needs of horology and kindred mechanics by means of which uniformity and a practical graduation of sizes for practical use might be adopted. The labor which he employed embodied a complete study of the question, and was summed up in eight different combinations, of which one has been adopted to constitute what was named a Swiss screw gauge. The different styles of this gauge, numbering 22 in all, have been constructed by Muller & Schweizer, at Soleure, for screws employed in horology, and by Thury & Amey, at Geneva, for all sizes used by mechanics. The standards for these combinations adopted have been explained in a pamphlet containing the details of the system of screws used according to the Swiss screw gauge.

This system has obtained for its author the approbation of a great number of intelligent persons, notably that of an English commission appointed in 1884 for the purpose of studying the question of unification of screw threads, which expressed its approval of the Thury system for small screws, stating that it ought to satisfy all practical demands. The English electricians, in a like manner, have expressed their approval of the system when applied to a screw of a size below six millimeters in diameter. Why this system, when well understood, should not have found more advocates up to the present time, can only be explained by public indifference and inertia.

Mr. Thury was also one of the most zealous members of the Horological Association of Geneva during the first years which followed its organization. He was one of the first committee with the much mourned Ekegrew, Fatioz G. Leschot, Ad. Philippe and Prof. Wartman. Ed. Sourdet is to-day the only surviving member.

It was about the same time, the Winter of 1870, that Prof. Thury furnished his best contribution to the art of horology in giving, under the auspices of the Com-

mercial and Industrial Association of Geneva, a treatise of applied mechanics to horology with experiences attained by the use of apparatus made in view of such a course. We have the programme at hand and the essential dimensions follow: General and mechanical principles, the knowledge of which are necessary in horology; study of materials employed in the construction of apparatus for the measurement of time, and the general theory of machines which serve the same purpose; conditions which serve the different branches of chronometric appliances for the adjustment of chronometers. The appliances referred to, which were complicated and expensive, had been provided by the Geneva association. Thury had proposed to treat the question of the adjustment of chronometers by analyzing the causes which influenced the motion of the balance, and to this end he had constructed his apparatus in a manner which enabled him to record all the symptoms of the different extent of vibration. For this purpose a special train, which controlled the motion of a metallic cylinder of strong dimensions, about 20 centimeters long and six centimeters in diameter, was covered by a thin coating of smoke. On the other hand, the balance set in motion by another train (detached escapement) carried a pinion, which in depth with a rack, was mounted in such a manner that it would move in a straight line before the cylinder, parallel to its axis, and allowed the observer to examine the trace left on the surface of the cylinder,—all the points which it was necessary to elucidate. The Society of Arts had covered all the cost of this apparatus, which, it goes without saying, had been executed with the greatest nicety. All the friction which would have vitiated the results had been carefully eliminated from this apparatus. This apparatus has been deposited in the Museum of the Horological School of Geneva with other objects not less interesting, which belong to the industrial branch of the Museum.

Thury was never discouraged in his labors by expense, when it was a question of demonstrating what he knew to be the truth. As an example, he had constructed an apparatus intended to elucidate a point in regard to the laws of the motion of the regulating power of watches and chronometers. This apparatus consisted of a fine steel wire carrying, at its end, a tail, which might be plunged into a viscid fluid, something like honey. The vibrating body was caused to move, imparting to this steel wire a tension, by means of which it was demonstrated that the time of the vibrations was not influenced by the resistance which this tail caused by being placed in the fluid This is the manner in which Thury proved that the isochronism of the motions of a balance is not affected by an increase of friction. Taking advantage of the Universale Exposition at Paris, in 1878, he wrote an historical paragraph on Swiss Horology in an attractive style, which is still considered an authority. In this article he has recounted a great number of events in regard to the development of horology in our country.

We might record the many articles in which the name of Thury is mentioned, more especially at a time when at every meeting of the branch of horology he was called upon to give his opinion, which was considered authoritative. We will only mention here his description of a micrometer which he invented and constructed specially for the Conservatory of Arts and Industries of Paris; a study on the principle of the lever; a complete biographical sketch of the eminent Georges Leschot, who was one of his friends, and his table for reducing the local time with that of Central Europe and vice versa, a table which may be recommended to the use of persons who confuse, even to-day, Paris time with that of the French railroads.

The remarkable properties of certain alloys of steel and nickel, discovered and explained by J. R. Benoit and Ch. Ed. Guillaume, had immediately attracted the attention of Thury, who was ever alert for scientific novelties. In May, 1897, Thury presented to the branch of horology a compensation pendulum with a rod of invar, the description of which appeared in ful. in this journal, and was republished in The Circular-Weekly. In 1903 Thury devised a new regulator, in which the bob of the former one was replaced by two cylinders united by cross pieces and placed one on each side of the rod. We do not know whether his idea of seeing these adopted in practice was ever realized.

Work was this scientist's whole life; death overtook him at midnight while he was seated at his desk, making a calculation for the Geneva Association, whose consulting engineer he was. In spite of all these numerous occupations, he did not fail to educate his family with zealous care, and he has had the satisfaction of seeing several of his sons acquire a merited reputation in electricity, in mechanics, and in a military career. At the present time most scientists are considered by certain individuals as hardened materialists, but this was not the case with Thury, who was a zealous member of the Society of Theological Science and who took part voluntarily in its discussions. Besides this, he published in the Christian Revue of Paris sufficient matter to form a small volume.

This patriarch will long be remembered in Geneva. The name which he has left behind will always be remembered as one of a man who joined the qualifications of a scientist with those of a modest, charitable and disinterested individual.

The Granite sun dial, which indicates the time of day in 15 different parts of the world, and which was presented to Druid Hill Park, Baltimore, Md., in 1892, by Peter Haults, was recently restored and covered with copper by the Park Commissioners. The dial stands on a grass plot between Madison and Eutaw Place entrances, and resembles a large globe with varied surfaces and indentations of copper with sun dials which indicate the time in every quarter of the globe. When the declining sun strikes the western side of the sphere about 3 o'clock in the afternoon it marks the time of day in Baltimore, Rio Janeiro, Cape Cod, San Francisco, Honolulu and the Pitcairn Islands. The eastern exposure on the globe is thrown in a shadow, indicating night in Calcutta, Jerusalem and other Eastern countries. The other quarters of the earth represented on the universal timeteller are London, Sitka, Cape Town, Fernando, the Polar and the equatorial regions.

How Women Lose Numerous Timepieces.

WOMEN of Chicago pay over $25,000 a year for the privilege of wearing their watches fashionably, says the Chicago *Tribune*.

The lost and found columns prove that there daily goes up a pitiful wail of lost watches, and that most of it is uttered by femininity. They also reflect the fact, already evident to the observer of fashion, that most of the losses are due to the absurd way in which lovely woman decorates herself with her timepiece.

Aside from the watches actually lost, it is stated by a repairer at a shop famous for its large feminine clientéle, that most of the repairs made upon woman's watches are evidently the results of careless ways of wearing them. The woman's watch which comes in for repairs in the majority of cases has the balance staff or the jewels broken, which shows that it has been dropped or hit. This is a fact which immediately classes it as "injured," something which happens so frequently that jewelers attribute it entirely to the unsubstantial pins, and to the exposed way of wearing them upon the corsage, and dangling from the waist. It is also noticed that the cheap watch comes back for repairs quite as often as the more expensive one. For instance, a small silver watch which costs $5 will be brought in to be repaired at $2.50, and often this will be repeated so many times that the original cost is doubled or trebled.

A rough estimate of the number of ways which fashion has found for a woman to wear (or to lose) her watch is about eighteen. They are: In her belt attached to a chain, inside her blouse attached to a chain, as a locket attached to her necklace, on a pin on the outside of her blouse, on a pin at her waist, in her chatelaine bag, on a fob, in a watch pocket (obsolete), attached to one of the danglers of a metal chatelaine, attached to the end of a cham belt, in a flat pocket sewed on to her girdle (new), in her handbag.

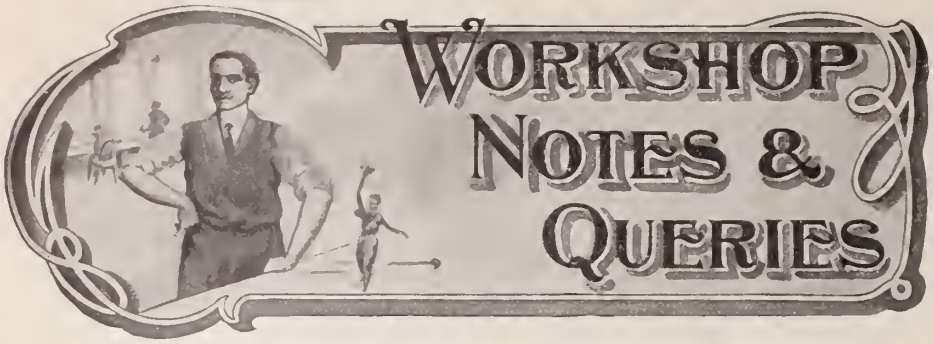
This list does not include the special watches which are made into her belongings, as: Outside her leather pocketbook, in clasp of her metal bag, inside the flap of her muff, on bracelet, in the end of umbrella handle, complete watch mounted to be worn as a brooch.

The fob is declared to be most pernicious in the matter of losing, and it is borne out by the fact that in one week's ads. one was described as attached to an "Oriental fob," another to a "horseshoe fob," and still another to a "flat gold fob."

Another statement made by a jeweler which indicates that the fashion of the conspicuously worn watch is on the increase is that the woman who has a comfortable sum to spend upon her watch is even more insistent than ever about obtaining as stunning a case as she can pay for, while she economizes by picking out medium works. The one exception to this rule, he claims, are suburbanites.

"What do you consider a really safe way for a woman to wear her watch and not be old-fashioned?" was asked.

"The chain is the only way, barring the old-fashioned watch pocket. But the only watch that isn't a 'mark' is the one which is worn inside the blouse."



[Answers are also solicited from our readers to the questions published on this page.]

QUESTION No. 1148.—**Antique Watch.**—*Kindly give me in your valuable paper,* THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, *the pedigree of an old silver key-wind watch, which I have had in my possession for nearly 29 years. The watch is termed a chronoscope, and was invented by Ami Sandoz & Son, which is printed on the dial. The dial is of white enamel, has a sweep second hand, as well as three other hands. The sweep hand jumps every second, has 32 jewels and a brass movement. The top plate is of scroll work, representing a serpent with tongue protruding. The movement has an anchor escapement. The number of movement and case is 97089. How old is this watch and has it any special value? It is in good order.* *J. D. Q.*

ANSWER:—The word chronoscope is given to a watch which has sweep seconds, by means of which seconds or parts thereof may be readily counted by the eye. Different constructions of such watches have been made from time to time. The first of these watches were named "Secondes mortes," and were extensively used by physicians for counting the beats of the pulse. They were made in the early part of the middle of the 19th century. Various styles of these watches came into use gradually, and were principally of Swiss manufacture. Most of them had two mainsprings and two separate movements. Some indicate double time. The watch of which you speak is probably one of them, and may have been manufactured between the years 1840 and 1850, when the Swiss firm Ami Sandoz & Son was in existence. Such a watch has no special value except as an antiquity.

QUESTION No. 1149.—**Gold Which Turns Black.**—*In my long experience as a retail jeweler it has occurred to me from time to time that purchasers of jewelry have complained of gold jewelry turning black. On tests being made, it was generally found that such jewelry was of 14 karat gold and sometimes of a lower grade. Is there any alloyed gold which will not change its color to such an extent, and if there is such, of what grade of fineness must it be?* *N. N.*

ANSWER:—Eighteen karat gold alloyed in the usual way with four grains of silver and two grains of copper to the pennyweight will hardly ever change its color or tarnish. But if such 18 karat gold is alloyed with copper only, or with a larger proportion of copper, the contact with sulphur will tarnish it to a light brown color. This fact indicates that 14 karat or a lower karat of gold will tarnish more readily, according to the amount of copper which is contained in its alloy. The alloying of gold with copper is kept in practice, because it hardens the gold and gives it a better color than when alloyed with other metals. The older jewelers were accustomed in former years to test watch cases said to be of 18 karat gold with a drop of aqua regia, which, when turning the gold black, would be a satisfactory proof that such watch cases were of less than 18 karat gold. Even 16 karat would not stand this test. All qualities of gold, except chemically pure gold, will change color somewhat, when submitted to the aqua regia test, and practiced experts can closely guess the fineness of gold by this test when the gold is of 18 karat or finer. The French, as a rule, manufacture no jewelry of less fineness than 18 karat, and such jewelry is hardly ever known to tarnish perceptibly.

QUESTION No. 1150.—**Fastening Rubber to Metal.**—*I want to fasten rubber to metal, and need a cement that will be impermeable to fluid and gases. I tried several cements, but they become loose after a little wetting.* *E. G.*

ANSWER:—A cement that will answer the above purposes is obtained in the following manner, the only objection to it being that it requires about three weeks to mature. Take pulverized gum shellac and soak it in 10 times its weight in strong ammonia. This mass will become fluid in three weeks, which is used to cement the metal to the rubber. The cement softens the rubber, and after the ammonia is volatilized, becomes hard and will withstand gases and fluids.

QUESTION No. 1151.—**Soldering Without Heat.**—*Please inform me how I can solder some brass objects without using much heat?* *F. E.*

ANSWER:—Objects can be soldered without heat, principally on pieces that must remain hard and where a soft solder will suffice. The parts to be joined should be filed clean, where the solder is to be, and fitted closely together. A pointed, thick copper wire that also has been newly filed or scraped is dipped into the regular zinc soldering fluid, and some of this is applied to the parts to be soldered. Then heat the wire enough so that it will take up tin solder. Rub this along the spot to be soldered. This should be done quickly while the wire is hot. By repeating a few times the solder will run in readily.

QUESTION No. 1152.—**Hardening Steel.**—*Kindly tell me what is the process of hardening and tempering steel, so as to make it retain its natural color or whiteness. Does the factory use a solution to coat the pieces before they are heated?* *E. G.*

ANSWER:—Steel, which is hardened by being made red hot in the fire, may be made to retain its white color and kept free from oxidation by being encased in animal and vegetable charcoal mixed. Steel, hardened in this manner, will not only remain white, but will also retain the smooth and polished surface which it had before being heated. This steel may be tempered by being heated in oil to the degree of heat desired. When heated in this way in linseed oil, it will attain about 640° F., when the linseed oil begins to flush or burn, and it will attain a heat of 600° F. when heated in olive oil, when this begins to boil. Either of these heats is spring temper or blue, and the steel will remain white when thus heated. Ship chronometer balance springs are hardened and tempered in this manner.

The Silvering of Mirrors.

THE following directions for silvering a mirror are taken from *The Art of Decorating* published by The Merchants' Record Co. The materials comprising the formulas can be had of any first-class druggist and if directions are followed carefully good results may be obtained.

Rochelle salts C. P. ..... grs. xii.
Distilled water (boiling) ..... oz. vi.

Dissolve the salts and take of

Nitrate silver, chryst ..... grs. xvi.
Dissolve in distilled water ..... oz. i.

Add this to the above and boil 10 minutes; then add boiling water (distilled) enough to make about 12 fluid ounces. Pour into a bottle and stand in a cool place for two days. Then filter and have ready for use with the following:

Nitrate silver chryst ..... oz. i.
Distilled water ..... oz. x.

Dissolve the nitrate of silver in the water and then add aqua ammonia very slowly, a little at a time, until the solution begins to turn yellow; then add:

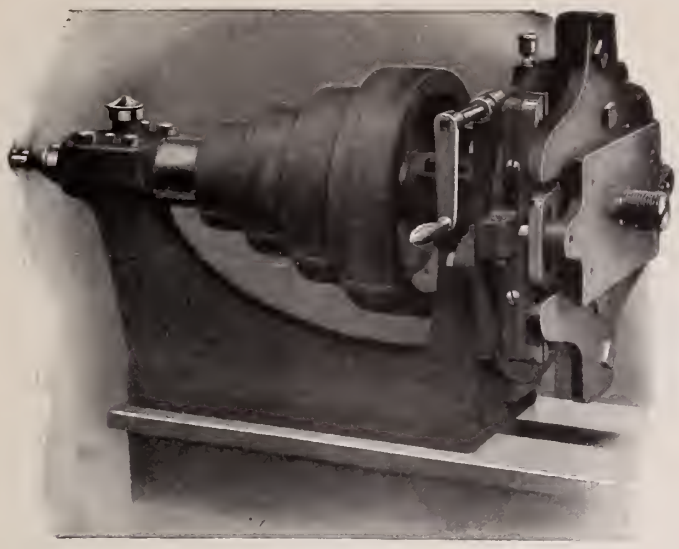
Alcohol ..... oz. i.
Distilled water ..... oz. xii.

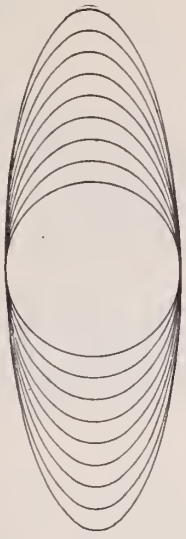
Mix and set aside for three days; then filter and it is ready for use. Clean the glass perfectly and keep it in a room heated to at least 80 degrees for five or six hours. Then pour over the glass sufficient distilled water to cover the entire surface and flow over same as a photographer flows his plate, lifting the edge of the glass to let the water run off.

As soon as the water has run off mix the two bottles of silvering solution together and immediately flow it over the glass as you did the water, only keep the glass flat, do not tip, and let it stand until dry.

To keep it from running off the glass, run a line of tallow around the edges before you begin. The above quantity will cover a glass about 3x6 feet.

About all the world's platinum supply comes from Siberia and is controlled by Russian monopolists. The Russian-Japanese war has been made a new pretext for increasing the price of the material. The men who own the platinum deposits operate a plan similar to that of the De Beers diamond syndicate in South Africa. They skilfully regulate their sales so as never to place too much of the metal on the market at any one time. They allow the demand to exceed the supply and thus enhance the value of their product.





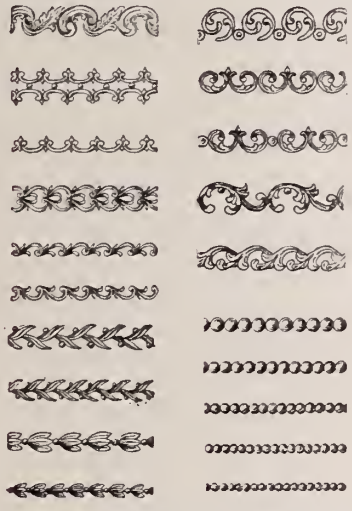
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Our cuts show headstock of Lathe and variety of elliptics produced on same, retaining minor axis.

Write for our Catalogue of Spinning Lathes.

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These Pin Stems Require No Fitting or Filing

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DAMM & BLOCK, BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Nobs Safety Catch.



Absolutely Prevents Loss by Accident or Theft : : : :

PRICE, $1.50 PER DOZ.

Its "Good Points."

Is adjusted from the side. Don't have to find point of pin as with others.

No Screws to lose or get out of order.

No breaking of finger nails.

Is adjusted quick as a wink.

It has no equals.

Patented June 27, 1904.

The Ledos Mfg. Co.,
Watch Case Materials and Jewelers' Findings.
34-36 Pearl Street, NEWARK, N. J.

Established 1879.
LOUIS W. HRABA
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Manufacturer of
Fine Leather Goods,
Exclusively for the Jewelry Trade.



HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, Sr.,
ESTABLISHED 1859.
Manufacturer of Fine Balances and Weights
for every purpose where accuracy is required.
Office and Salesroom, 194 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Send for Price List. Tel. 370 Cortlandt.



THE BUYING OF ART GOODS

IT may be set down as a fact that Art Goods are rarely sold from mere "description:" and even should such goods be catalogued, the purchasing public would find it difficult to estimate intelligently the essential qualities of the wares. The point is that delicate combinations of form and color call for ocular demonstration—they must be seen.

It is doubtful if the prospective purchaser of Art Wares ever knows beforehand the precise nature and extent of his purchases. It is not until after Art has made its own appeal—put forth its own argument—that the Jeweler can determine the place which such goods should occupy in his establishment, and the demand which they would be likely to create for themselves among his customers.

Art Wares being at home in a fine jewelry establishment, where they serve to impart tone and augment sales, the important question becomes one of selection. With regard to this, the superior nature of our stock and our experience, enable us to simplify the problem of selection to a remarkable degree.

Ferdinand Bing & Co.'s Successors.

Special Wares for the Art Department of Jewelers.

10 Washington Place, New York



THE CONNOISSEUR

Devoted to Art Pottery, China, Marbles, Bronzes, Cut and Decorated Glass Ware, Bric-a-Brac, Lamps, Art Metal Wares, Fancy Goods and Kindred Lines.

Special Schools for the Ceramic Industries in Germany.

THE English Consul at Stuttgart, Dr. Rose, recently submitted to the British Parliament a report in which he states that there are in Germany four special schools for the ceramic industries, namely, one at Hoehr, in Prussia, founded in 1879; one at Bünzlau, Prussia, founded in 1897; one at Laubau, Prussia, founded in 1894, and one at Landshut, Bavaria, which has been in existence 30 years. These four schools, says Dr. Rose, are situated in the midst of the industries which they desire to promote, their common object being to furnish both theoretical and practical instruction to young persons whose aim is to hold positions as proprietors, managers, foremen of workshops, designers, painters, or modelers in the divers branches of ceramic work.

The school at Hoehr is a State institution under the supervision of the Prussian Minister of Commerce and Labor, and was founded for the improvement of the trade of the "Westerwald" potteries. Instruction theoretical, practical and artistic, in all the branches of the ceramic trade of the district of Westerwald, is given at the Hoehr school. Its programme carries lessons on the chemical and physical changes made by ceramic substances during the processes of manufacture, as well as the manual preparations and the artistic work, which arise in the exercise of the industrial art of ceramics, together with general instruction common to all pupils, who are given the opportunity to apply themselves to any special branch, such as drawing, painting, modeling, or the chemical line. The courses extend over two years, a complimentary course being conducted for pupils who wish to continue their studies for a longer time, in order to perfect themselves in special branches.

The tutorial staff is composed of seven masters, viz.: a sculptor, a painter, a chemist, two profesors for elementary instruction, and two directors of the pottery manufacture. In 1903 the seven masters had 64 pupils, 22 of whom attended the day classes, and 52 the evening classes. Pupils for the day classes must be 14 years old to enter, must have gone through the primary school, and must undertake to follow the classes for two years. Pupils of 12 years old may enter the evening classes, provided they show special aptitude for the pottery trade, and will consider the evening classes as preparatory to the day courses.

The fees for instruction are very moderate: 25 francs a year for pupils of the district, 37 francs 50 centimes for other Germans, and 187 francs and 70 centimes for foreign scholars. Pupils who display peculiar talent and indigent persons may be admitted gratuitously in certain cases, and financial assistance even may be given to meritorious young persons. The colors, the modeling materials, the chemical products and the apparatus used in instruction are furnished by the State. The day courses are of 47 hours a week in Summer and 46 in Winter; the evening classes are held during eight hours a week both for Summer and Winter.

The start of the school was rather difficult, the fees for tuition bringing in so little, and the local authorities not at first having appreciated the great usefulness of the work, but State assistance enabled the institution to maintain itself, and at present it is solidly grounded. A small museum has been added, wherein are shown specimens of German and of foreign ceramic art. Pupils who have followed the courses for two years generally experience very little difficulty in obtaining good positions in the ceramic industry.

The school at Bunzlau was founded in 1897, much later than that at Hoehr, and is also under the direction of the Minister of Commerce and Labor. It is managed by a superintendent and eight assistants, composed of the mayor of the city, the local deputy, and representatives of the trades interested in the work. As at Hoehr, there are day, night and complementary classes, foreigners being excluded from the latter.

The course comprises instruction in drawing, painting, modeling, chemistry, physics, mineralogy, workshop labor, German language, and arithmetic. Entering students must be 14 years old for both classes. Fees for Germans, 25 francs a year; for foreigners, 125 francs. The evening classes are preparatory for the day. Admission is preferably given to persons who have already worked at one of the practical branches of the ceramic art. At Bunzlau the students are obliged to pay for their working garments, books, materials for modeling, articles required for the drawing and painting, while at Hoehr these accessories are free.

In the Winter of 1903-1904 the Bunzlau school had 73 scholars; since its foundation it has instructed 400 pupils. Although the entering age of scholars ranges from 14 to 20 years, there are pupils who have started much later in life, some as old as 44 years.

The school at Laubau is more particularly devoted to brick-making, so the de-

Hawkes Cut Glass



is not sold to department stores and, therefore, has a marked distinction from that of other makers. No piece without this trade-mark on it is genuine.

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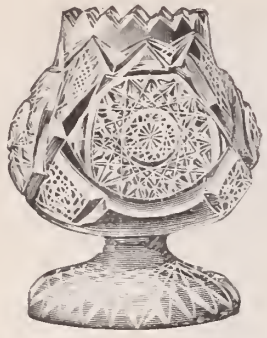
Paroutaud & Watson,
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ON DECORATED J. POUYAT Limoges
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No. 720. ROSE VASE BALTIC.

Maple City Glass Co.,

CUT GLASS TABLEWARE,

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SALESROOMS:
New York—H. B. Stites, 253 Broadway.
Baltimore—Green & Thomas, 33 S. Charles St.
San Francisco—J. A. Young, 115 Kearny St.
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Rich Cut Glass for Jewelers.



No. 10—5½-inch Bonbon. Raleigh.

Sparkling with crystal brilliance.
A fine specimen of the glass cutter's art.

KELLY & STEINMAN,

HONESDALE, PA.



tails are not of interest to the pottery trade.

At the Landshut school, in Bavaria, the aim is to perfect scholars who have already learned the pottery art and who desire to improve themselves in order to obtain better situations. The course is for two years, and pupils must have had a good elementary education and two years of practical work. Fees: 25 francs a year for Germans, and 50 francs for foreigners. Poor scholars are taught free, and some assisted. The school does not aim to show a commercial profit itself, but the practical work done there is designed to approach as closely as possible to commercial conditions. The articles of brickwork, pottery and ceramics are sold to private parties or to merchants at the usual trade prices, in order that there may be no complaint regarding the competition of the State. Annexed to the workrooms is a museum of pottery, occupying one of the largest halls of the establishment.

This school has been in existence 30 years. At first it was only a modest pottery school, but it now bears the title of "Special Technical School for Ceramic Industries."

The instruction given at Landshut is not so high in grade as that of Hoehr and of Bunzlau, where artistic and costly pottery is produced. At Landshut the aim is only to elevate the artistic standard of the factories of the district.

One feature in common exists in these three schools, that of charging foreigners a higher fee than Germans. The difference is not great, but it is sufficient to establish, at least in principle, a protection in favor of the national work. O. L.

Miss Jennie M. Ives, until recently engaged in the retail jewelry business, on West Main St., Meriden, Conn., has sold her stock to P. T. Ives, who will dispose of it at a special sale.

Daniel Loeser, at one time engaged in the watchmaking and jewelry business in different parts of Connecticut, died recently at his home, 571 Fairchild Ave., Bridgeport, aged 54 years. Mr. Loeser obtained a great deal of prominence, owing to his ability as a musician. He was a native of Germany, and had been identified with several well-known musical organizations in this country.

China and Glassware Industries of Sonneberg, Germany.

IN the course of a recent report on the industries of Sonneberg, Richard Guenther, United States Consul at Frankfort, Germany, says:

"Next in importance to toys in the Sonneberg district, is the manufacture of china ware, consisting chiefly of dinner and tea sets, statuary, painted plates and medallions, articles used for electrical apparatus, stoppers for bottles, marbles for children, and doll heads. The exports of German china ware last year aggregated 32,406 metric tons, valued at $13,250,000, of which 56 per cent. went to the United States.

"The manufacture of glass ware, especially tubes and bottles for chemical and medicinal uses, glass balls, glass ornaments for Christmas tree decorations, etc., is important, as is also the manufacture of pearls from fish scales. For all of these goods the United States is a large customer. Slates and slate pencils, masks and artificial eyes are likewise considerable items in the manufacture and export trade of Sonneberg."

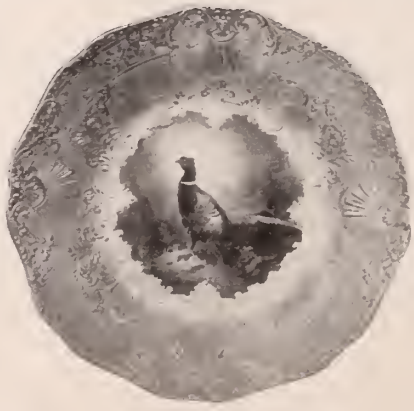
New Discoveries of Opal in Australia.

FRESH discoveries of opal continue to be made in the White Cliffs district of New South Wales. Recently two sheep shearers came across a deposit from which they obtained opal to the value of $5,000. Subsequently they made further discoveries of an equally rich nature. The capabilities of the field have yet to be ascertained.

At present several localities outside the known opal-bearing area are being prospected, with the aid of a grant from the State Government. Although opal is abundant at depths of several feet, it is generally too poor in quality to have much commercial value. The general impression is that the area now being worked forms only a small portion of the opal-bearing country.

Official records estimate the value of the opal found in New South Wales to the end of 1903 at £816,500, but those conversant with the details of the industry maintain that £1,200,000 would be nearer the mark.

Adam L. Doherneck, Bellevue, Pa., has succeeded F. H. Marshall, Derry Station, Pa.



"CAULDON"
ENGLISH CHINA

Finest product of the potter's art.

No competition from department stores.

Sold exclusively to legitimate jewelry and china houses.

Call and inspect the line or write and we will forward samples.

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46 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

JEWELED WARE IN ATTRACTIVE FORMS.

BUYERS who are in search of novelties for the Summer and Fall trade may find something to their taste in the line of bird ornaments, vases and baskets shown by Charles Ahrenfeldt & Son, 50 Murray St., New York. Jeweled ware is the trade description and the term describes quite well the effect of the enamel and crushed glass decoration. This German ware comes in all kinds of bright colors, giving a rough finish to the china on which a powdered glass is sprinkled. Pheasants, parrots, king-fishers, roosters and other varieties of bird life are represented in various sizes, the birds standing on pretty rustic pedestals. The vases and baskets are in various sizes and shapes. Figures of birds are worked upon the sides, and cherries, oranges and pretty floral designs are also used profusely in ornamentation. Some of the vases have handles.

*

RICH NOVELTIES IN CUT GLASS.

A NEW line of comports in rock crystal designs was recently received at the salesrooms of C. Dorflinger & Son, 36 Murray St., New York. There are various sizes and shapes, the designs being worked out in a most pleasing manner. Another offering which will appeal to discriminating buyers comprises flower baskets in willow and colonial designs, coming in two sizes, 12 to 15 inches high, with ornamental handles. The fluted work in the colonial pattern has a richness which will prove almost irresistible to the person searching for fine specimens of cut glass. The handle is fluted in a manner similar to the body of the basket and has a beaded edge. In the willow design the cutters show how beautifully they can bring out novel effects that would have been impossible to former generations of glass workers.

*

SALE OF FINE CHINESE PORCELAIN.

AT the recent sale in New York of the Fujita collection of Chinese ceramics, the total receipts for the three days was $22,263. R. H. Lorenz, as agent, paid $700, the top price of the sale, for a peachbloom vase, seven inches high, of the Kang-hsi period. He also secured a blue vase of the same period for $325. A. F. Eno paid $210 and $170 for a Kang-hsi vase and water dish. Sir William Van Horne, who bought several lots, got a blue and white jar of the Chia-Chung period for $200. A pair of gallopots and a ginger jar of the Kang-hsi, period were taken by J. S. Bache for $170 and $110. L. A. Lanther also secured several pieces, among them a pair of Kang-hsi temple jars at $180, and a large bottle-shaped vase of the Ch'ienlung period at $110. The lowest prices of the sale were for the snuff boxes, of which there were a number of beautiful specimens in rock crystal, smoke crystal, amethyst, different agates, amber and jade with carved decorations, coral and jade, and amethyst stoppers. They sold from $5 up to $19, the last being given for a bottle of amber carved with ornamentation of a Chinese philosopher offering prayers.

*

NEW FOOTED BON-BON DISHES.

FOOTED bon-bon dishes of imported glass in varied shapes and in sizes from 6 to 12 inches, are displayed in the salesroom of Bawo & Dotter, 26 Barclay St., New York. These dishes come in gold and crystal, in green and in pink, and some with strawberries and other decorative designs. The gold filigree work is especially dainty. Some of the dishes are engraved and cut, some have fluted column stems, and others are quite plain. Deep green colored stems add to the attractiveness of one pattern. The dishes may be obtained with either plain or gold borders.

THE RAMBLER.

S. A. Mester, formerly manager of the general store of Jonas Long's Sons, Scranton, Pa., has resigned to take a position as manager and jewelry buyer for the firm of Sweeney & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Joseph Rubinsky, Wilkesbarre, Pa., died at his home, recently, after a brief illness, aged 45 years. He was a native of Poland and came to this country 26 years ago. A widow and eight children survive him.



Headquarters for the most exclusive line of French and Vienna

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for the Jewelry Trade in this country



LOUIS STEINER,

Importer,

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DATTELBAUM & FRIEDMAN,

Makers of Gold Rings of All Descriptions.

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Our Trade-Mark "D. F." in all our Rings is the guarantee of quality. Send for Catalogue.

A Time-Honored Wedding Gift

is a clock, and most appropriate—a good clock, to regulate the affairs of the new household—a symbol of harmony, of fidelity, of industry—a thing of beauty and ornament as well—a combination of science and art. ¶ Dainty Gilt Bronze Regulators—an honor to Time, so faithfully do they mark its flight, enclosed in cases whose artistic form and decoration are worthy of association with these master-pieces of horology—in all materials, gilt, crystal, marble, enamel, the very latest with crystal columns, globes, tops and even bases, a rich and scintallating effect. ¶ Clock sets, with vases and candelabra to match, in all finishes—Bisque Vases, Empire Sets. ¶ Traveling clocks from the very small to the **Grande Sonnerie,** which does everything a clock can do. ¶ Mantel Chime Clocks and Hall Clocks that appeal not only to the eye but whose rich, melodious chimes bring memories of old cathedral towns—some very desirable examples in mission style and finish—also colonial, classical and renaissance—mahogany and golden oak—a line unequalled elsewhere in this country. ¶ See that your stock is adequate to supply the demand created by the many Post Lenten marriages.

Glaenzer Frères & Rheinboldt,

THE EXCLUSIVE ART GOODS HOUSE,

26-28 Washington Place, New York.

Clocks, Bronzes, Electroliers, Marble Statuary, Pedestals, Sevres, Royal Vienna, Art Pottery, Bric-a-Brac, Bohemian Glass.

PARIS. BERLIN. VIENNA.

Recent Publications.

SCOTTISH PEWTER-WARE AND PEWTERERS. By L. INGLEBY WOOD. Edinburgh: G. A. Morton; London, Simpkin, Marshall & Co. 36 full-page plates. Crown 4to (pp. 200-XII.).

"THE increasing interest manifested during recent years in the history and craft of pewter-making, and the development of a taste for collecting examples of what is unfortunately a lost art," induced the author to essay this work, which with Masse's "Pewter Plate and Catalogue" constitute the only books on the subject, with the exception of magazine articles and papers read before various societies, including the author's notes in *The Connoisseur*, 1902-3.

The art of pewter-making and casting vessels in this metal did not make its appearance in Scotland until the end of the 15th century, probably due to the lack of native tin; and when the London Pewterers' Company had been established for a century and a half. Prior to this ware was imported from France, Flanders, Holland, and rarely from England. Owing to the disturbed relations between the two countries, it was not until after the Act of Union in 1707, that English wares and patterns were introduced. However this may be, Scotch wares, like the English, were noted for bold, plain outlines without ornament save moldings, distinct from the richly decorated Continental specimens.

In 1496 the pewterers become one of the crafts of the Incorporation of Hammermen of Edinburgh, when they are first mentioned as *peudrars*. The crafts at that time comprised also blacksmiths, coppersmiths, goldsmiths, saddlers, cutlers and armorers; but the wrights and masons, although wielding the hammer, had a separate guild of their own. There were also corporations of hammermen at the Canongate, Perth, Dundee, Aberdeen, St. Andrews, Glasgow and Stirling, all fully described in successive chapters.

The laws governing these corporations were practically the same, "unfreemen" were to be excluded from exercising any trade, and essay pieces were required from an apprentice before he could obtain admission as a freemen, to be made in a freeman's shop, in the presence of two "Essay Masters."

The use of pewter for church vessels before and after the Reformation is illustrated and described, with chapters on communion tokens and beggars' badges, with numerous cuts; and here the author acknowledges his indebtedness to that excellent work, "Old Scottish Communion Plate," by the Rev. Thomas Burns. Considering the troublous times through which the country went and the different forms of religion which succeeded one another, it is little short of marvelous that any vessels of such a soft material now remain. Besides the flagons, chalices and patens, or communion cups and plates, the "laver" and bason used at the baptism seem to be peculiar to the Scottish church, and were specially mentioned in the Act of Parliament passed in 1617. The beaker or tumbler type of communion cup is traced to Dutch influence, "and there seems no doubt that they were imported from that country as the common drinking-vessel of that day," says the author.

Of domestic vessels perhaps the most common were tavern and other measures "used for retailing beverages, usually alcoholic, and which in many cases served as drinking vessels." The common or cant name for the Scottish pint measure, when made in a particular form, was "Tappit Hen," the term meaning "crested," from the lids being finished with a finial or crest. Other measures of the same shape were the "chopin" and "mutchin," and these were generally found in a set of three, being reproductions of the "tappit hen" upon a smaller scale, dating back to an early age in the history of pewter.

Of other domestic pieces, the author has not been able "to come across a single specimen of a pewter spoon that can be safely said to have been made in Scotland during the 16th, 17th or early 18th centuries." The one vessel peculiar to Scotland alone is the "quaigh," a flat deep saucer with two "lugs" or ears, similar to the so-called porringers or ear-dishes, with one handle, common in England, Flanders and in France under the name *écuelle*. The "quaigh" had plain, solid handles, while the handle of the porringer was nearly always pierced. "Many of these double-handled porringers have, in late years, since the craze for pewter-ware has come in, been palmed off by unscrupulous, or ignorant dealers, upon American and other collectors, as genuine pewter 'quaighs,' which of course they are not." Interesting are the pewter snuff-boxes, or the horn boxes mounted with pewter, commonly called "snuff-mulls," and the rummer and punch bowl ladles, or toddy spoons. Plates of the deep or soup kind were common, but drinking-cups, as distinguished from tankards, were not so much in use as in England, their place being supplied by one of the smaller measures; beakers continued to be made up to the 19th century.

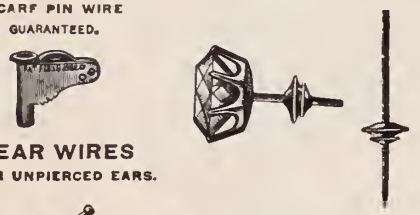
A chapter is devoted to the various kinds of "touches" or private marks of the craftsmen, and other marks or stamps to be found on Scottish pewter, the latter generally four imitation hall-marks, as in England, appear to have been first used during the 17th century "to defraud the customer into thinking he was buying silver plate, or at any rate pewter containing silver in its composition." The quality mark during the 16th century was, for the first quality of metal, the crowned hammer, with the craftsman's initials embodied in the design; for the second quality, the maker's name only. During the 17th century and later the thistle was to be placed upon ware of the first quality, which was the only legal grade of metal, ordained in 1641 and 1663 to be of the same standard as that marked with the rose stamp in England. In the 18th century the English quality mark of the "X" crowned (extraordinary ware) is often found on pieces of the first grade. Such marks as the crowned expanded rose and the lion rampant are also found. Up to 1826 the town stamps consisted of the town's arms, with the addition of the Dean of Guild's initials; after that date the town mark seems to have been provided by the Crown. "Two leaden touch plates or counterpanes (dated from 1600 to 1764) like those belonging to the Company of Pewterers of London, which bear copies of the Craftsman's private marks, are still in existence in Edinburgh," and a reproduction of the principal one of these only two marks being stamped on the other, forms the frontispiece. Lists of various marks; of freemen and apprentices; of pewter in the principal museums of Scotland; and of church plate belonging to the Episcopal Church are to be found in the appendices.

Mr. Wood traces the chief causes of the decline of the craft in Scotland to "the introduction at an early date in the 18th century of a material then known as "white iron," but now more commonly called "sheet-tin," and later well into the last century, to "japanned and enameled iron and other like atrocities." The work, which is excellent in every way, concludes with a general index; index to "craftsmen whose touches are known"; and index to Episcopal congregations owning pewter. J.H.B.

THE WASHBURN

SECURITY
AUTOMATIC HOLDER FOR ALL SIZES OF SCARF PIN WIRE GUARANTEED.

MAGIC NUT
FOR EAR STUDS SCARF PINS, ETC



EAR WIRES
FOR UNPIERCED EARS.



SAFETY CATCH
FOR BROOCHES, ETC
CAN BE APPLIED TO ANY WORK WHERE PIN TONGUES ARE USED.

OPEN. CLOSED. OPEN. CLOSED.

Descriptive Circular on Application.

Pearl Drilling and Adjusting a Specialty

C. IRVING WASHBURN,
12-16 JOHN STREET. NEW YORK

WM. KAUFMANN,
106 HATTON GARDEN, E. C.
LONDON, ENGLAND,
Buys on Commission,
Swiss Watches, English, French and German Jewelry, Clocks, Silver and Silver Plate.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Through me the American buyer can obtain all the advantages of personal selection and save the time and expense of a European trip.

SIGNS

WE have sent signs as far west as Salt Lake City and as far south as Porto Rico. The mails and the railroads make us next door neighbors.

THE FORMAN CO.
SIX LIBERTY PLACE
NEAR MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK

Spring Tonic for Business

THIS is the season of rejuvenation. The seasons begin again. Life aud expectation are in the air. Our minds are in a receptive mood; we await impressions.

Taking advantage of this propitious time the Ingersoll advertising this spring is unusually heavy. The advertisemeut reproduced here in miniature and our other ads. occupy half pages in nearly every magazine of prominence.

The list of papers has a total circulation of over *ten million.* Allowing three readers to each copy we have over *thirty million* people reached by our story, nearly *half* the populatiou.

What does this mean to you?

It means that very many thousands will be stimulated to purchase Ingersoll watches and naturally they will look to the retail jeweler first to supply them.

It means that these thousands will be brought to jewelry stores, will watch the windows to see these goods and will purchase these and other things.

We have a complete plan for helping our dealers to reap the greatest possible harvest from our advertising. Write us about it,—we will be glad to hear from you whether you ever sell our goods or not. *We particularly invite those already selling them to write.*

We offer without charge many attractive signs and fixtures that will brighten and do credit to any store.

The Ingersoll line retails at $1.00, $1.50 and $1.75. Every one sold will make a friend. Each has the name INGERSOLL on the dial. Through our advertising the public is taught to look for this.

Jobbing Jewelers can supply you.

We also have a number of profitable novelties. Booklet free. Write us and we will tell you what jobber near you sells our goods.

ROBT. H. INGERSOLL & BRO.,

"Watchmakers to the American People."

51 Maiden Lane, New York. 304 Masonic Temple, Chicago.





7279-4 Four Coat Hangers in Case
7279-6 Six Coat Hangers in Case.

Travelers' Coat Hangers.

A series of compact, nickel-plated Coat Hangers, packed in nicely finished leather cases for travelers' use. Especially desirable for ladies traveling in Pullman cars.

We make the cases in Grain, Cowhide, Saffian, Pigskin, Grain Calf and Genuine Sealskin.

C. F. Rumpp & Sons. Established 1850.

Manufacturers of **Fine Leather Goods.**

NEW YORK SALESROOM: 683 and 685 Broadway, Cor. 3d St. **Philadelphia.** CHICAGO SALESROOM: 509 Atlas Block, 35 Randolph St.

Mercantile Fountain Pen



No. 3. Gold Band. ¾ size.

Retail Price $3.00.

Made and fully warranted by

AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.,

19 Maiden Lane, New York.

Manufacturers and Exporters,

Gold Pens, Pencils, Toothpicks,

AND NOVELTIES.

General Agents for PAUL E. WIRT'S FOUNTAIN PENS.

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65 Nassau St. NEW YORK. Cor. John.

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF Diamonds

Armstein Bros. & Co.

R., L. & M. FRIEDLANDER,

Wholesale Jewelers,

Importers of Diamonds,

30 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY.



L. LELONG & BRO.,

Gold and Silver Refiners, Assayers and Sweep Smelters,

S. W. Cor. Halsey and Marshall Sts., NEWARK, N. J.

Prompt attention given to Gold and Silver Bullion.

SMELTING FOR THE TRADE.



Hall Clocks

ELLIOTT'S CELEBRATED TUBULAR CHIMES.

Harris & Harrington,

32 & 34 VESEY ST., NEW YORK.

Sole Agents to the Trade for J. J. ELLIOTT & CO., LONDON.



The fixtures in this store manufactured by us.

Jewelry Store Fixtures and Show Cases

OUR SPECIALTY.

The enlargement of our factory in our new location enables us to quote low prices.

If you need fixtures or show cases let us hear from you. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & COMPANY,

REES, DAYTON AND EASTMAN STREETS AND HAWTHORNE AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL.

LOUIS KAHN. MOSES KAHN. SAML. H. LEVY.

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS

L. & M. Kahn & Co., DIAMONDS

NEW YORK: 170 BROADWAY, CORNER MAIDEN LANE.

AMSTERDAM: 10 Tulp Straat.

Cutting Works, 29 Gold Street, New York.

Established 1886. Telephone, 1042.

GEO. M. BAKER,

GOLD AND SILVER REFINER AND SWEEP SMELTER.

Office—91 Page St. Works—77-85 Page St.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.



Our processes are strictly up-to-date, and facilities most complete for doing all kinds of refining. Specialties: Prompt and good returns.



Factories: VIENNA, AUSTRIA. PARIS, FRANCE.

FANS

Factories: KOBE, JAPAN. NEW YORK, N. Y.

SPECIALTIES FOR THE JEWELRY TRADE.

MOTHER OF PEARL, IVORY, TORTOISE SHELL, CARVED EBONY and BONE.

IGNAZ STRAUSS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS.

SALESROOM, 621 BROADWAY, CABLE BUILDING, NEW YORK.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT



42 YEARS OF HONEST RETURNS

IS OUR GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS.

WE DO OUR OWN SMELTING.

JOHN AUSTIN & SON,

Assayers, Refiners and Smelters,

74 & 76 Clifford Street, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ALBERT LORSCH. N. Y. Telephone Call, 2142 John. ALFRED KROWER.

ALBERT LORSCH & Co.,

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ROSE DIAMONDS.

AZURE TURQUOISES DO NOT CHANGE COLOR



THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY, THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post Office.

37TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1905. VOL. L. No. 13.

MASSIVE SILVER CUP USED AS A TROPHY IN NOVEL CONTEST.

TO award a sterling silver loving cup as a prize in a contest of salesmanship is certainly an incentive for the men to do their best. Such a method has been used for some time by the National Cash Register Co., Dayton, O. Originally the contests were between groups of salesmen in the various districts in this country, but recently interest was enhanced by offering an especially fine cup in a series of international contests between the American and the foreign selling forces. This trophy is shown in the illustration.

The cup, which is of an artistic outline, stands 22 inches high on an ebony base. The ornamentation is simple and tasteful, and the three natural buckhorn handles contrast prettily with the pure white of the silver.

The first international contest, conducted on a percentage basis, has been concluded and the cup has been awarded to the American force, which will retain it at the Dayton office. Two victories will make the ownership of the cup permanent. If the foreign force should win the second contest, which will take place soon, the cup will go to Berlin to remain until the Americans issue a challenge. The American crew hope to prevent the cup from making a trip abroad, as a second victory would end the contest.



CUP OFFERED BY NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO. AS TROPHY IN CONTEST BETWEEN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SALESMEN.

On one of the panels are engraved the names of the successful salesmen in the first contest, and another panel is to receive new names if the foreign crew should be successful in the next contest.

The cup was designed especially for use in this contest by the Mauser Mfg. Co., New York, and ordered through Anderton & Son, Dayton, O.

A Texan's Collection of Watches.

A VALUABLE collection of ancient watches is owned by Dr. F. J. Jenkins, El Paso, Ill. One of these watches was presented, in 1834, by Andrew Jackson to Colonel Edward Kindred, of Kentucky. The watch strikes the quarter and half hours and also five minutes before the hour. A silver watch in the lot is 290 years old.

There is also a watch which was made by Breguet, and a host of other timepieces, which are notable either for their construction or for historical events or personages with which they have been associated.

STERLING SILVER NAPKIN RINGS.

925-1000 Fine.



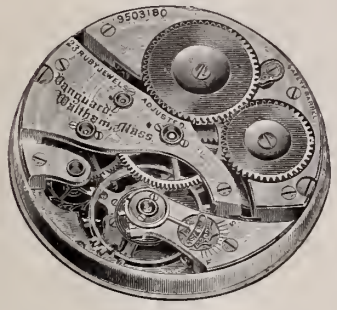
¶ Price reduced, but quality maintained. ¶ These Napkin Rings have been reduced in price from $30.00 to $24.00 a dozen, subject to catalogue discount, but they will remain the same Alvin quality, good weight and fine finish. ¶ We show eight of twelve different patterns, a splendid assortment that should meet with a ready sale.

TRADE MARK

ALVIN MANUFACTURING CO.,

52 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO OFFICE, Silversmiths' Building, 133 WABASH AVE.



WALTHAM.



P-1606

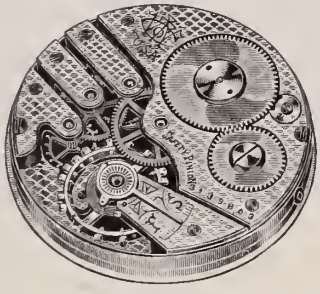
This Case will fit any of these 16s. movements.



ELGIN.



HAMILTON.



TRENTON.



ILLINOIS.

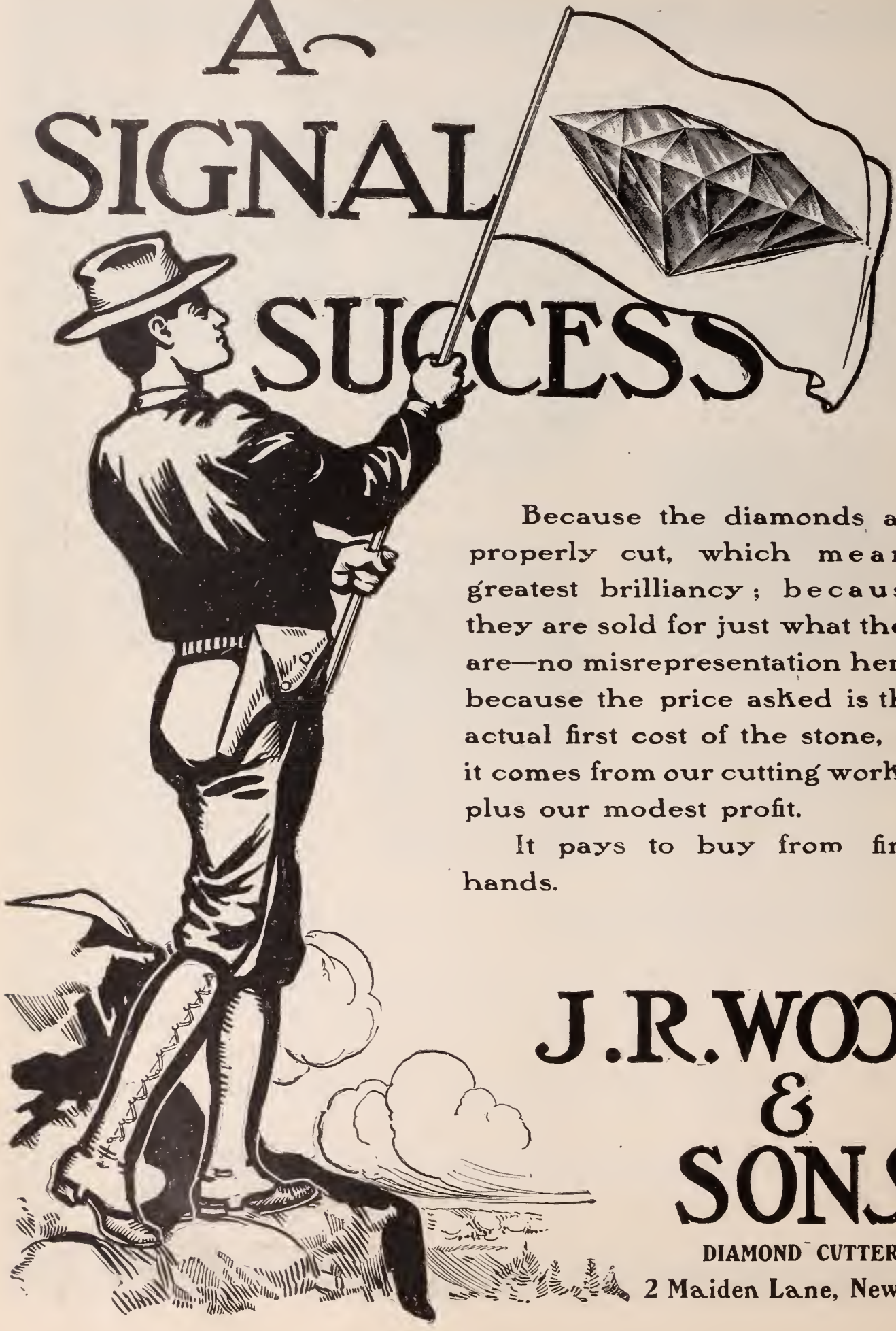
FAHYS

"PERMANENT" and "MONTAUK"

Cases are pronounced to be the best for any and all American Movements.

Not manufactured by any Watch Case Trust.

A SIGNAL SUCCESS



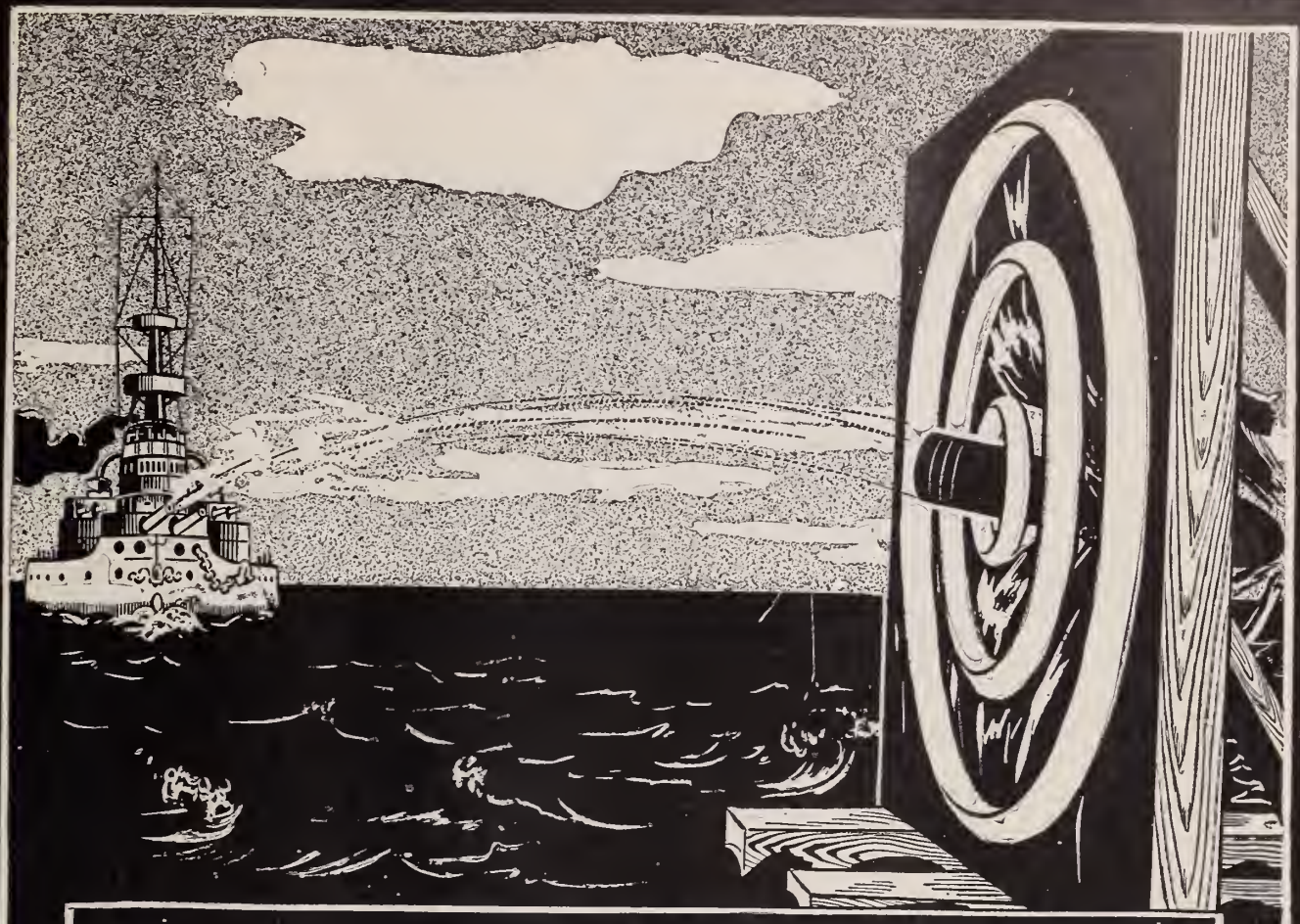
Because the diamonds are properly cut, which means greatest brilliancy; because they are sold for just what they are—no misrepresentation here; because the price asked is the actual first cost of the stone, as it comes from our cutting works, plus our modest profit.

It pays to buy from first hands.

J. R. WOOD & SONS

DIAMOND CUTTERS,

2 Maiden Lane, New York.



We are Aiming at You

to get you to use our Wedding Rings.

We are using the best material and workmen. Our rings have been under fire for over 50 years and other manufacturers only aim to equal them, while our prices are the lowest possible.

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

Ring Makers,

2 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

V. WARING, N.Y.



BROOCHES

OF SOLID GOLD, AND ESPECIAL BEAUTY OF DESIGN AND FINISH. A NEW STOCK, LARGE AND COMPLETE, IS PRESENTED FOR THE INSPECTION OF ALL JOBBERS WHO DESIRE GOODS WHICH *COMMAND* SALES.

IT WILL BE ESPECIALLY APPRECIATED BY THOSE WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE EXCELLENCE OF OUR RING PRODUCTIONS.

OSTBY & BARTON CO

PROVIDENCE R I

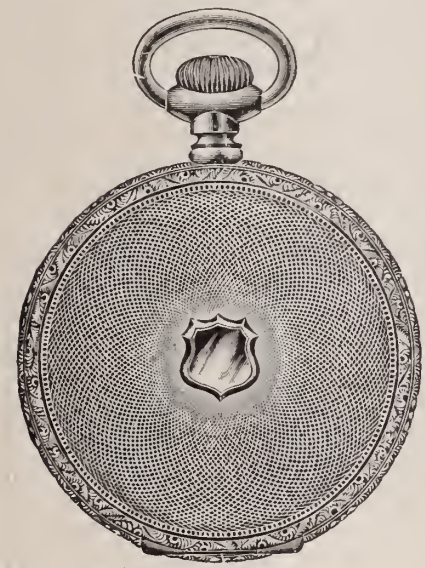
9 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK — 103 STATE ST CHICAGO

GOLD RINGS

Watch Case Makers, Remodelers and Repairers.



How an English Case Came to Us.



How it was Remodeled for Amer. S. W. Movement.

SPECIAL CASES MADE TO ORDER FOR ENGLISH, SWISS AND AMER. MOVEMENTS.

MELTING OLD GOLD CASES AND MAKING OVER INTO NEW CASES (USING SAME GOLD) A SPECIALTY.

ENGLISH CASES CHANGED TO FIT AMERICAN S. W. MOVEMENTS WITHOUT ALTERING OUTSIDE APPEARANCE.

KEY WIND CASES CHANGED TO STEM WIND.

HUNTING CASES CHANGED TO OPEN FACE.

OLD WATCH CASES REPAIRED AND RENEWED.

Wendell & Co.,

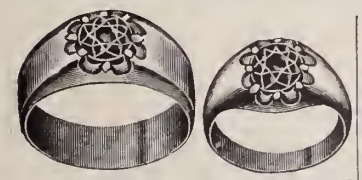
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WONDERFUL SHOPS:

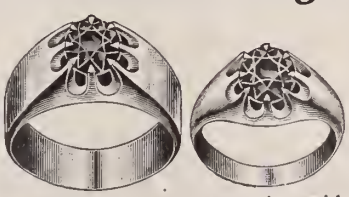
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57 Washington St., CHICAGO.

New Claws on Diamond Rings.



These two cuts show Flat and Round Belcher Rings as received, with claws badly worn off and too low to permit resetting stones again.



These cuts show the same rings with new high claws, stones securely reset, and entire rings refinished like new.

Price for six new claws, resetting stone and refinishing ring like new .....$1.50 to $3.00, list.

Price for eight new claws, resetting stone and refinishing ring like new .....$2.00 to $4.00, list.

We retip or put new claws on diamond Tiffany, Belcher, Tooth and rings of every description, to cost from $1.50 to $4.00, list, according to the condition of ring and number of claws on setting.

Wendell & Company,

93, 95 & 97 William St., NEW YORK.

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For 22 years we have been doing

Gold and Silver Plating.

Sterling and Plated Ware Repairing for the Trade.

Do we do yours?

Our plating rooms are the best equipped in the country for job work.



How It Came In.



How It Went Out.

WE REPAIR

any article in the silverware line; making new parts to match the old ones that have been melted or broken off, the same as new.

WE REPLATE

any metal article in gold, silver, nickel, bronze, brass, oxidized silver, old bronze, statuary bronze, and all antique finishes.

Wendell & Company,

Repairers and Special Manufacturers for the Retail Jewelry Trade.

TWO WONDERFUL SHOPS:

93, 95 & 97 William Street, NEW YORK.

57 Washington Street, CHICAGO.



Stone-Setting.

We carry a most complete stock of Precious and Semi-Precious Stones for special work and replacing lost sets. We import them direct from the cutters in Europe, and furnish them to the trade in single stones at dozen and gross prices.

Have your stone-setting done in our shops and save from thirty-five to fifty per cent.

We employ first class setters, and turn out work very promptly.

No job too small to receive our careful attention.

Gold Chains Refilled, Renewed and Repaired.

Old Chains made over into new patterns, using same gold.

GOOD WORK. LOW PRICES. PROMPT ATTENTION.



Sample Job as Received.



As Delivered.



Fancy Link Chain as Received for Renewing.



As Delivered.

Wendell & Company,

The Special Manufacturers for the Retail Jewelry Trade.

TWO WONDERFUL SHOPS:

93, 95 & 97 William Street, NEW YORK.

57 Washington Street, CHICAGO.

IT'S A GOOD SIGN

when people lay aside all false conservatism, prejudice or unreasoning habit, and hold their minds open to the plain and simple truth, no matter whom it hits. The Trade has a deepening conviction that it's worth while to sit up and take notice of

WADSWORTH PERMANENT CASES.

Of course, you can get more expensive ones if you want to throw money away—but can you get better, handsomer, more absolutely durable than ours? No, sir! Then whenever you're in quest of a filled case that will look right, wear right, and cost right, the **WADSWORTH PERMANENT** deserves the right of way. Satisfied customers will roll up your watch-case business. Give them goods they can rely on.

WADSWORTH WATCH CASE CO.

CHICAGO:
COLUMBUS BUILDING.

NEW YORK:
CORBIN BUILDING.

Factory, Dayton, Ky.



A WORD ABOUT ADVERTISING.



LEATHER

IVORY

WE BELIEVE *in advertising. There's a propelling power in printer's ink. Of course its use must be judicious, and must have the goods to back it. The quality of our goods is back of every word we print.*

There's an adage that satisfied customers are the best advertisements. There's truth in that, too. We satisfy our customers, and they satisfy their customers. If you are a customer of this house, you know.

Every advertisement leaves something unsaid. It can always be supplemented. Intelligent salesmen may add the last, appropriate words. But behind the salesman, the wares themselves must appeal most eloquently of all.

The moral is: See our lines for yourself. There's unanswerable logic in fine leather.

EBONY

SHELL



DEITSCH BROS.

TRADE D MARK

Fourteen East 17th Street NEW YORK



EASTER JEWELRY

EFFECTS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER

SUITABLE LINE FOR WEDDING PRESENTS

FOR BRIDES — BRIDESMAIDS — AND USHERS

Schickerling Bros. & Co.,

28 East 22d Street, NEW YORK.

Conrad Schickerling, Pres.
Alfred Schickerling, Treas.
Theo. M. Schroeder, Sec.

Our Pacific Coast Agents,
A. I. HALL & SON, Inc.,
San Francisco, Cal.,
Carry our full line.

Telephone, 5315 Gramercy.

USHERS' PINS — BRACELETS — BROOCHES, ETC.

DAINTY AND ARTISTIC NECKLACES

THEY REPRESENT FULL VALUES

PATENTED ELK JEWELRY

"If it burns alcohol, we make it."

A Few Features of

The Sternau Coffee Machine

worthy of consideration.

It is easy to claim superiority, and in the present case easy to prove it. The features to which attention is called in the accompanying cuts are peculiar to

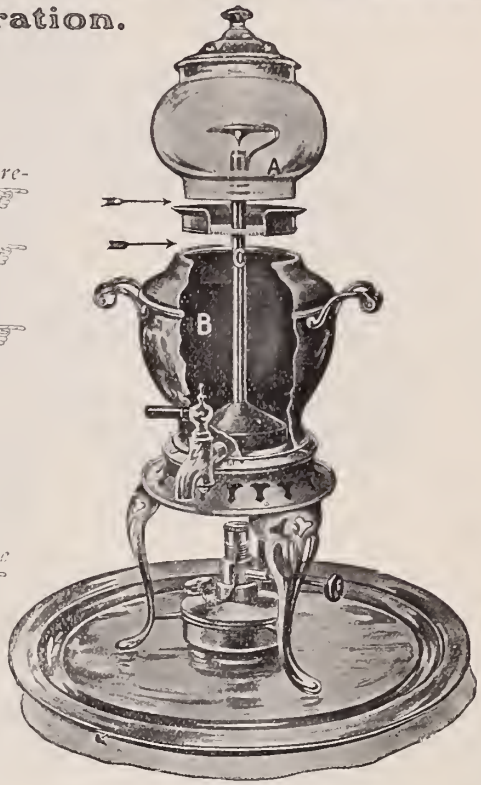
The Sternau Coffee Machine.

Cleanliness, Healthfulness, Economy, Convenience and Safety have all been provided for.

The globe is separate. Easy to replace in case of breakage.

The sieve is separate. Easy to clean.

The inside can be thoroughly cleaned because you can get at every corner.



The Sterno-Inferno Burner is the only perfect spirit lamp.

No skill required,
No burned fingers,
No poor coffee,
No bother.

We have a booklet that tells all about it.
Our complete catalogue of Chafing Dishes, Tea Kettles, Trays, etc., is also interesting.
We send both on request.

The machine is locked to the stand.

Prevents any possibility of tipping over. See those clips?



S. Sternau & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF METAL WARES,

New York Showrooms:
Broadway & Park Place,
Opposite Post Office.

Office and Factory:
195 Plymouth Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.



85B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, White Stone

121B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish
3445 Large Pin
3460 Small Pin

124B Rose and Green Finish
3448 Large Pin
3463 Small Pin

133B Sterling Gray
3457 Large Pin
3472 Small Pin



48B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Roman Finish, Pearl







122B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish
3446 Large Pin
3461 Small Pin

125B Rose and Green Finish
3449 Large Pin
3464 Small Pin

134B Sterling Gray
3458 Large Pin
3473 Small Pin



109B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, Dark Sapphire
3422 Long Pin
3423 Short Pin

110B Dark Amethyst
3424 Long Pin
3425 Short Pin

115B Light Sapphire
3432 Long Pin
3433 Short Pin

116B Light Amethyst
3434 Long Pin
3435 Short Pin

117B Olivene
3436 Long Pin
3437 Short Pin

137B Topaz
3492 Long Pin
3493 Short Pin

123B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish
3447 Large Pin
3462 Small Pin

126B Rose and Green Finish
3450 Large Pin
3465 Small Pin

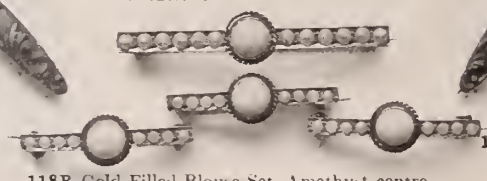
135 Sterling Gray
3459 Large Pin
3474 Small Pin



47B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish



111B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish. Pearls



118B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Amethyst centre
3484 Long Pin
3354 Short Pin

119B Turquoise centre
3485 Long Pin
3355 Short Pin







127B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, White Stone in head
3451 Large Pin
3466 Small Pin

130B Rose and Green Finish, White Stone in head
3454 Large Pin
3469 Small Pin

128B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, White Stone in head
3452 Large Pin
3467 Small Pin

131B Rose and Green Finish, White Stone in head
3455 Large Pin
3470 Small Pin

129B Gold Filled Blouse Set, Rose Finish, White Stone in hair and Neck
3453 Large Pin
3468 Small Pin

132B Rose and Green Finish, White Stone in hair and neck
3456 Large Pin
3471 Small Pin

F&B TRADE MARK REGISTERED

NOW

is the time when

WAIST SETS

are in demand, and we have the lines that are

"Good Sellers."

We can only illustrate a very few patterns, but we have a very large variety and are increasing it continually.

PHOTO FRAMES

are a new addition to our lines. We have them in Sterling Silver and Gold Filled, and in plain and fancy designs, and they are fitted with silk or velvet mats and backs.

We make

Gold Filled Crosses,
Waist Set Pins,
Brooches,
Hat Pins,
Scarf Pins,
Link Buttons,
Lockets,
Vest Chains,
Lorgnette Chains,
Fobs,
Bracelets,
Necklaces,
Earrings,
and
Hair Chain Mountings.

STERLING SILVER
Toilet and Manicure Sets, Desk and Sewing Sets, Smoking and Shaving Sets, and a great variety of useful novelties.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.

Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths,

100 Richmond St., Providence, R. I.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc., Shipped to Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—The following figures show the commerce of the United States with their non-contiguous territories during certain periods in clocks, watches, jewelry and kindred lines:

ALASKA.—Clock shipments to Alaska jumped in value from $998 during the eight months ending February, 1904, to $3,064 during the eight months ending February, 1905, while the shipments of watches likewise increased from $38 to $521 during these periods. A substantial increase in the value of the jewelry shipped to Alaska is also noted. In February, 1904, the value was $1,682, increasing to $3,480 during February last. For the eight months' period the shipments increased in value from $9,519 in 1904 to $24,033 in 1905. Plated ware shipments increased from $541 during the eight months of 1904 to $3,546 during the eight months ending February, this year.

HAWAII.—In striking contrast to the large gains reported from Alaska is the poor showing made in Hawaii during the eight months' periods. Clock shipments declined from $8,431 during 1904 to $5,845 during 1905, while watch shipments showed a still greater decline from $6,365 in 1904 to $1,148 in 1905. Jewelry shipments increased from $6,260 during February, 1904, to $16,100 during the same month of this year, but the shipments for the eight months' periods declined from $118,022 in 1904 to $108,524 in 1905. Plated ware shipments increased materially during the eight months' periods, the figures being $31,417 for 1904 and $44,196 for 1905.

PORTO RICO.—During the eight months' period of 1904 clock shipments to Porto Rico were valued at $2,584, declining to $1,772 during the same period of 1905, while watch shipments showed a slight increase, the figures being $1,111 and $1,862, respectively. Jewelry shipments picked up during these periods, increasing in value from $3,931 in 1904 to $6,926 in 1905, while plated ware shipments likewise increased from $3,563 to $4,322.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—There were no clocks shipped to the Philippines during February, 1904, as against a value of $609 for the same month of this year. During the eight months' periods the shipments increased in value from $297 in 1904 to $1,751 in 1905. During February, 1904, the value of the watches shipped to the Philippines was $262, increasing to $619 during February, this year. A value of $633 represented the watch shipments during the eight months of 1904, increasing to $1,734 in 1905. Jewelry shipments increased from $1,045 in 1904 to $1,396 in 1905, and plated ware shipments from $472 to $837 during the same periods.

Many pedestrians have missed the big clock that topped the Carew building in Cincinnati, O. It was removed in the work of making way for the two stories that are to be added to the building. When these are finished, the clock will be put in place again. It has been on duty 15 years, and in that period its total time failure to work amounted to less than a week.

This Line of

ODD RINGS

for men or women has met with such success that we have only now succeeded in getting a complete line of them in each of our traveler's stocks.



They are made in 14K. only, from fine hand wrought steel dies; finely finished, with or without diamonds, and all moderately priced, suitable for any wide awake retail jeweler's stock. May we send you some for selection?

4 over 40 years ring makers.

Larter & Sons,

21-23 Maiden Lane,

New York.

IMPORTANT DISTINCTION.

THE TRADE must not for a moment confuse the MASSED RUBY with imitation stones now on the market, such as the so-called "scientific ruby"—a chemical product composed of oxide of chrome and aluminum. Such stones are not in any sense true rubies, there is not a particle of ruby in their composition, and there is a certain imposition in giving them the name of ruby. The real gem cannot be made from chemicals.

MASSED RUBIES.

LET US ILLUSTRATE the true nature of MASSED RUBY. For example, fused gold is *all* gold. That's plain isn't it? Similarly fused ruby would be *all* ruby—wouldn't it? That's the point. MASSED RUBIES are produced from *guaranteed genuine Oriental Ruby* chips, and nothing else whatever. No chemical or foreign substance enters into their composition. They have the native qualities of Oriental Ruby. They will not fade or separate. They invite the closest scrutiny.

Sample Packages sent to responsible dealers.

THE RUBAIYAT GEM CO.,
130 FULTON STREET,
Telephone Connection. NEW YORK.

Sole Agents wanted in all large cities. Liberal commissions.

Reigning Fashions in Paris.

ARTISTIC JEWELRY AND NOVELTIES SEEN AT THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

PARIS, April 12.—A number of exquisite novelties in artistic jewelry are now exhibited in the shop windows of the Rue de la Paix. These beautiful displays include thorough works of art in the way of pendants, brooches and buckles. Human figure or floral decoration, enriched with precious stones, are the prevailing *motifs* adorning these superb jewels.

Bracelets are still to the fore. Fig. 1 shows two new and effective patterns in this taking line. They are of chased mat gold, and are adorned with floral decorations



FIG. 1.

of the most pleasing kind. Fine pearls and rubies add to the beauty of these beautiful bracelets.

Necklaces are much in demand. The most popular designs consist of *motifs* of chased mat gold alternating with pearls or beads of coral. In this order, I noticed a magnificent necklace consisting of small panels of translucent enamel, adorned with apple-tree flowers, and framed with chased matt gold.

Back and side combs are also extensively shown, and in these the most fanciful designs are to be seen. Among the latest creations let me cite an attractive comb of light tortoise-shell beaded with a handsome *motif* of chased mat gold representing birds' heads. These are surmounted with two ears of corn, elaborately chased and gathered together by a large emerald.

An endless variety of rings is everywhere displayed. In Fig. 2 are illustrated



FIG. 2.

two new and effective specimens, treated in the new art style and representing flowerets enhanced with pearls, diamonds and rubies. These dainty rings are of rich mat gold, finely chased.

Prominent in the many varieties of sunshade or umbrella handles are those shown in Figs. 3 and 4. Fig. 3 is the handle called "Cyrano." It is among the most popular ones, and comes of chased mat gold or silver, adorned with an elegant floral decoration. Fig. 4 is a charming crooked handle in the Louis XV style. It is of oridized silver, adorned with dainty flowerets handsomely chased.

Long chains retain their high popularity. They are enriched with diamonds, pearls, turquoises or emeralds. From these chains are suspended various breloques or charms. Among the latest creations in matter of

breloques, I will cite the head of Japanese woman with bright eyes.

Chatelaines are more fashionable than ever before. One of the most favored patterns is the "Leczinska" chatelaine, of oxidized silver, handsomely chased. It is composed of a block note, with silver pencil, an open-face pocket glass and various powder and bonbon jars. All those dainty articles are adorned with a charming floral decoration.



FIG. 3.



FIG. 4.

In table ware the greatest luxury prevails. Vases, statues, trays of all kinds, are profusely used in the decoration of the dinner table. In this line, I saw a beautiful bread set, including crumb tray, brush and knife of oxidized silver, adorned with blue-bottle flowers entwined with ears of corn.

A large and attractive assortment of vases of pure tin is shown. In Fig. 5 is illustrated a superb vase, whose body is adorned with reeds and iris flowers, while from the top of the neck waters are falling in waves of the most pleasing effect. On the base of the neck a nude child sits in a graceful attitude, forming thus the handle of the vase.

In desk accessories the daintiest things



FIG. 5.

are to be seen. Inkstands, paper-weights and paper-knives of all shapes and sizes are incrusted with precious stones and adorned with floral decoration. A beautiful paper-knife of ivory has the handle adorned with iris flowers of chased matt gold, enameled in the proper colors. A. L.

Will T. Hanson, Jamestown, Kans., has sold out.

1840

1840
Randel & Baremore

1866
Randel, Baremore & Co.

1880
Randel, Baremore & Billings

1897
Chester Billings & Son

1905

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

SUCCESSORS TO
RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, & PEARLS, DIAMOND JEWELRY

NEW YORK: 58 NASSAU STREET, 29 MAIDEN LANE
LONDON: 22 HOLBORN VIADUCT, E.C. PARIS: 53 RUE DE CHATEAUDUN. AMSTERDAM: 2 TULP STRAAT

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Carter, Howe & Co.

TRADE MARK

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold Jewelry,

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, = NEW YORK.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.

Stone Seal Rings
Signet Rings

TRADE MARK

Established in New York 1837.

24 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

Geo. O. Street & Sons.

SCARF PINS WITH POINTS.

THERE ARE points to our Scarf Pins—we mean points of merit. We don't claim that they're so flashy or showy as some other makes; that is not our aim exactly. But there's a quiet gentility about them, a certain air of genuineness and good form. That is what the substantial man wants, the plain, sensible man's man. He buys our Scarf Pins—sometimes buys a number at a time. That shows how they suit him. One doesn't tire of our Scarf Pins. Really good jewelry has lasting qualities.

DAY, CLARK & CO.

Makers of Gold Jewelry, 14 Karat only.
23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



BLACK ENAMELED BROOCHES AND COLLAR PINS TO MATCH.

A FULL LINE OF EVERYTHING IN

Mourning Jewelry

A. J. HEDGES & CO.,
Makers of Exclusive Designs in 14K. Jewelry,
14 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

14 K
TRADE MARK

"Toppy, Original, Practical."

Allsopp's "Sets" of collar pins.

WE ARE ALSO INTRODUCING

Something new in Jewelry

GIRDLE PINS.

mounted in combinations of pearls and fancy colored stones.

A&A
Trade-Mark

ALLSOPP & ALLSOPP,
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY AND MOUNTINGS.
18 & 20 Columbia St., NEWARK, N. J.

Jewelry, Clocks, Watches and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The following were the exports of jewelry, silverware and optical goods, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the Port of New York for the week just passed:

Altona: 2 packages cutlery, $182.
Antwerp: 2 packages clocks, $100.
Barcelona: 2 packages optical goods, $183.
Bremen: 4 packages stereoscopes, $136.
Buenos Ayres: 4 packages plated ware, $329; 1 package cutlery, $105; 3 packages optical goods, $765; 4 packages scopes and views, $113; 3 packages silverware, $761; 18 packages plated ware, $2,126; 136 packages clocks, $2,496; 1 package optical goods, $597.
Callao: 8 packages watches, $1,109.
Curacao: 4 packages cutlery, $111.
Genoa: 1 package jewelry, $500.
Glasgow: 2,908 pieces nickel, $48,080; 49 packages clocks, $413.
Guayaquil: 1 package watches, $119.
Hamburg: 5 packages optical goods, $135; 10 packages clocks, $330; 5 packages jewelry, $765; 2 packages watches, $182; 4 packages cutlery, $548.
Havana: 1 package jewelry, $391; 1 package cutlery, $154; 12 packages jewelry, $194; 16 packages cutlery, $1,035; 17 packages clocks, $336.
Havre: 1 package cutlery, $220; 4 packages jewelry, $571; 1 package precious stones, $163; 1 package silverware, $149.
Liverpool: 3 packages optical goods, $135; 234 packages clocks, $6,347; 3 packages jewelry, $300; 1 package cutlery, $495; 17 packages clocks, $1,016; 2 packages cutlery, $130; 1 package silverware, $1,436; 3 packages watches, $1,275; 1 package jewelry, $200.
London: 60 packages clocks, $2,482; 33 packages clocks, $1,168; 1 package watches, $109; 131 packages clocks, $1,707; 1 package jewelry, $175; 52 packages ivory scraps, $1,200; 8 packages optical goods, $334; 3 packages cutlery, $122; 2 packages clocks, $391; 3 packages jewelry, $390; 21 packages watches, $3,190; 3 packages scopes, $450.
Malaga: 2 packages plated ware, $125.
Matanzas: 4 packages cutlery, $167.
Montevideo: 10 packages plated ware, $820; 1 package optical goods, $114; 5 packages plated ware, $865; 2 packages jewelry, $243; 11 packages clocks, $146.
Naples: 2 packages jewelry, $500.
Para: 7 packages cutlery, $443; 47 packages clocks, $779; 3 packages jewelry, $406.
Rio de Janeiro: 3 packages jewelry, $489; 105 packages clocks, $1,795; 2 packages watches, $214; 22 packages cutlery, $1,181.
Santiago: 9 packages clocks, $175.
Sheffield: 2 packages watches, $200.
Southampton: 3 packages speed recorders, $350.
St. John's: 26 packages cutlery, $160.
Tampico: 25 packages clocks, $500.
Valetta: 5 packages cutlery, $180.
Valparaiso: 12 packages cutlery, $1,035; 2 packages jewelry, $900.
Vera Cruz: 84 packages clocks, $1,167; 1 package cutlery, $135; 1 package gold leaf, $100.

Mourning brooches are shown of circular shape in filigree ornamented with an amethyst or diamond in the center. Others represent a flower, as a pansy or double violet, with a large diamond at the heart of the flower. Black chains are plain or set with baroque pearls or amethysts, while black sleeve links are studded with pearls or diamonds.

An exquisite little watch is of blue enamel with delicate tracery in gold, as an inner band, while the border of gold is set with diamonds. A watch of red enamel is made very ornate with tracery in gold, and a rich border in gold set with pearls. A little gem of a watch is very small and thick, being of plain, polished gold, with a diamond in the center. A rather odd model is of oblong form, heavily carved in Roman gold, while a dainty design is in pearl pavé work, with a heart-shaped chatelaine to correspond.

"We never follow the Fashion, the Fashions Follow Us."

MAURICE L. POWERS.

P&M

Always in Red.

JOSH W. MAYER.

JEWELED CROSSES.

CROSSES have been dormant for years. Now they have been revived and come forward as one of the foremost selling articles in a Jeweler's stock. This adornment may be treated in many styles—Gothic, Byzantine, and Roman, to please the most fastidious tastes.

In manufacturing our goods, we do not lose sight of the fact that it is an important factor to make these productions in prices ranging from the very cheapest to the most extravagant, to meet the requirements of all dealers.

To make good goods amounts to nothing if you keep them in retirement. No matter what their merits may be, they will never be popular unless they are known, and they cannot become known unless they are properly advertised. We advertise our productions by our annual exhibitions, so as to enable our clientele to view five stocks combined into one. In different parts of the country our customers see only one stock, therefore what is shown in one section is not seen in others, and as most of our principal pieces have no duplicates, all these stocks combined into one will be worth a visit to our Third Annual Exhibition to be held in our offices between July 24 and Aug. 3 inclusive. Never again will such a variety and assortment be put together.

POWERS and MAYER,

Makers of Diamond Mounted Jewels THAT SELL,
258 and 260 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

"We are always pleased to ship goods on memorandum with satisfactory references."

The Ever fashionable Lorgnette

EXPERIENTIA DOCET

THE LORGNETTE has held its place so long as to be a fixed and permanent fashion. We were instrumental in bringing this about. Our Lorgnettes are mechanically perfect, and in design they are rich and impressive. All 14-karat gold—even to the springs. No silver gilt.

PRICES: { Without Jewels, $15. to $40.
With Jewels, $28. to $950.

EXPERIENTIA DOCET

Durand & Company,

49-51 Franklin Street, Newark, N. J.

Fancy Stone Scarf Pins.

A ray of color and beauty of form happily combined.

A variety of ideas to suit many tastes and diverse fancies.

14K. Exclusively.



Mounted with Amethysts, Topaz, Garnets, and Opals.

SNOW & WESTCOTT,

Makers of Good Jewelry for 70 years.

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

Brooches, Chatelaines, Scarf Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Links, Chain Pins, Baby Studs, Earrings, Fobs and Seals.

TRADE-MARK

New and Attractive Designs in

Cuff Pins, Brooches.

Champenois & Co.,

Manufacturers of Gold Jewelry,

Trade-CXK Mark.

50 Walnut St., Newark, N. J.

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."

KENT & WOODLAND,

BRACELETS FOR WEDDING GIFTS.

16 John Street, New York.

San Francisco Office, Care JULIUS A. YOUNG.

"Nethersole Bangles," Plain and with Stones.

"Pinhole" Secret Snap, with and without precious and semi-precious stones.

The Diamond Markets.

ANTWERP, April 13.—The diamond market here continues to be very dull, owing to bad weather and the effect of some Paris failures in which local merchants were interested. Little will be done for the next few days until merchants determine the financial condition of the trade by seeing whether the bills which are about to become due will be paid by their customers.

The Court of Commerce of this city has appointed Bernard Heineman to liquidate the affairs of the firm of Heineman & Fink, in place of Isaac Hirsch, who was formerly doing this.

The diamond polishers' association has ordered that all its members wear the insignia of the society when they go to work in order to distinguish them from the non-union men. This, of course, is to constantly impress upon the employers and other workmen the strength of the organization. The number of little controversies that are constantly coming up between the organization and the non-union men and the employers, has caused the trade to suffer considerably, and helps to demoralize the strength of the industry in this city. As the industry weakens here it gains in importance in Hanau, Paris, Jura and other small diamond centers, not to speak of Amsterdam, whose diamond trade has many advantages over our own.

Among the foreign visitors to the city last week who registered at the Diamond Club were the following: Mr. Woodhull, New York; Messrs. Bellak and Morgenster, Vienna; Mr. Siebenberg, Warsaw; Mr. Hirschberg, Boston; Mr. Lagowir, Moscow; Mr. Van Gulk, Goch; Mr. Turitz, Odessa; Mr. Reicyn, Rostoff; Mr. Regenhold, Pforzheim; Mr. Kavan, Warsaw; Mr. Mitacoupolo, Constantinople; Mr. Van Vliet, Berlin.

AMSTERDAM, April 12.—Notwithstanding the bad weather and the approaching holidays around Easter, which tend to lessen trade, the market here shows an improvement over the conditions which have existed up until last week.

Work is plentiful in the many diamond factories, and employers everywhere are on the lookout for more workmen even at the high salaries now prevalent. There have been instances where manufacturers have bid against one another to obtain good polishers, a condition of which the men have not been slow to take advantage. So unsettled has this question of salaries become that the workmen's organization has begun negotiations with the organization of the employers for a special agreement, to the effect that the salaries will remain unchanged for the next three months.

PARIS, April 15.—The diamond market here remains quiet as a result of the conditions prevailing throughout Europe. The demand for pearls was somewhat larger at the end of March than formerly, but at the present time sales are about normal, and the ordinary prices prevail.

One of the failures which has caused some comment here was that of B. de Jong, a diamond dealer, whose business was established some years ago at Amsterdam by his father. M. de Jong left this city, taking

Stern Bros. & Co.



WE are making A Complete Line of Jewelry at **Popular Prices** for the Jobbing Trade exclusively.

Our Ring Assortment especially contains an unlimited collection of original, beautiful and exclusive designs, while **Our Prices** are no higher than rings of inferior make.

STERN BROS. & COMPANY, 33-43 Gold Street, New York.

Salesroom and Offices,
Diamond Department,
68 Nassau Street, New York.

Diamond Cutting Works,
142 W. 14th St., New York.

Branch Offices,
103 State St., Chicago.
29 Ely Place, London.
12 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.

Season Jewelry.

"The 10k. Line with a 14k. Appearance."

Beautiful Designs; made to look and wear like 14k., but at 10k. prices.

Waist Sets,
Handy Pins,
Hat Pins,
Link Buttons,
Scarf Pins for Ushers,
Brooches for Bridesmaids.



POSITIVELY PLUMP 10K. THROUGHOUT.

Kohn & Co

Camp and Orchard Sts., Newark, N. J.



ESTABLISHED 1871. INCORPORATED 1900.

CARRINGTON & CO.

MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY.

OUR SPECIALTY: MEN'S JEWELRY.

FACTORY AND OFFICE: 42 WALNUT STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

14 SALESROOM: 1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK. 18

with him all the assets which he kept at a savings bank. He left creditors whose liabilities aggregate over 2,000,000 francs. His departure is said to have been caused by a delay in his approaching marriage, as he had counted on paying his debts with the dowry of his wife. His creditors are principally in this city, Antwerp and Amsterdam, one Amsterdam merchant's claim being about 72,000 francs. The assets that have come into the hands of the creditors, it is said, will pay about 50 per cent. of the indebtedness.

Solomon Sammy-Habid, a local diamond merchant, has reported to the police the loss of a diamond collar and seven chatelaines, valued in all at about 850,000 francs. The loss occurred while he was taking a short trip, and it is believed the jewels were stolen from his pocket or while he was in a cab.

LONDON, April 12.—Distinct improvement in the gem market has been noticeable for the past few days, many sales of fine brilliants of two to seven grains being reported.

The Cullinan diamond, the largest diamond in the world, which was recently illustrated in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, is now in this city, and has been the subject of much comment by the trade here. While it was being taken in a carriage to the bank by Mr. Neumann, he was accompanied by 12 police officers and escorted by a number of detectives in uniform and in plain clothes. The safe containing the stone is guarded by detectives night and day.

Census Bureau Statistics on Boys and Girls Employed in Jewelry and Horological Trades.

The publication of data concerning the details of the jewelry and horological trades by the Federal Census Bureau continues. The latest table shows the number of boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 15 years, born in this country from white parents whose birthplaces were abroad, whom the enumerators found while canvassing the country for the last census. The figures:

	Clock and watch workers.	*Gold and silver workers.*
Male:		
10 years old	...	1
11 years old	...	...
12 years old	1	5
13 years old	7	39
14 years old	56	104
15 years old	148	296
Female:		
10 years old	1	1
11 years old	...	...
12 years old	2	4
13 years old	4	20
14 years old	21	107
15 years old	71	215

Meeker & Meredith have formed a partnership to succeed to the business of James R. Meredith and H. Van Meeker, Chanute, Kans.

A. Harry Snyder, El Paso, Tex., has incorporated under the style of the Snyder Jewelry Co., with an authorized capital stock of $20,000, of which $10,000 is paid in.

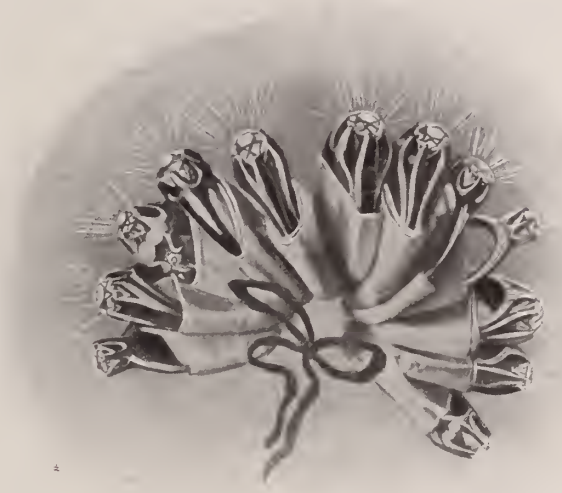
H. A. Woellhaf, Burlington, Ia., has made an assignment, offering his creditors 50 cents on the dollar. The assets are estimated at $1,266, and the liabilities at $1,669.

To the Jobbing Trade

THE VERY TOP NOTCH OF JEWELRY EXCELLENCE

JUST A HINT OF WHAT WE MAKE IN DIAMOND JEWELRY.

SOLD ON A BASIS WHICH WILL INTEREST CLOSE BUYERS.



14K. QUALITY.

EFFECTIVE DESIGNS.

SUPERB FINISH.

THE KIND OF GOODS THAT PRODUCE MORE SALES AND LARGER BUSINESS.

NOW LOCATED IN OUR NEW QUARTERS, 87 MAIDEN LANE

¶ We make the most complete and up-to-date line of Diamond Mountings in the market. Inspection of our samples will verify this. We limit our efforts to the better class of the Jobbing Trade.

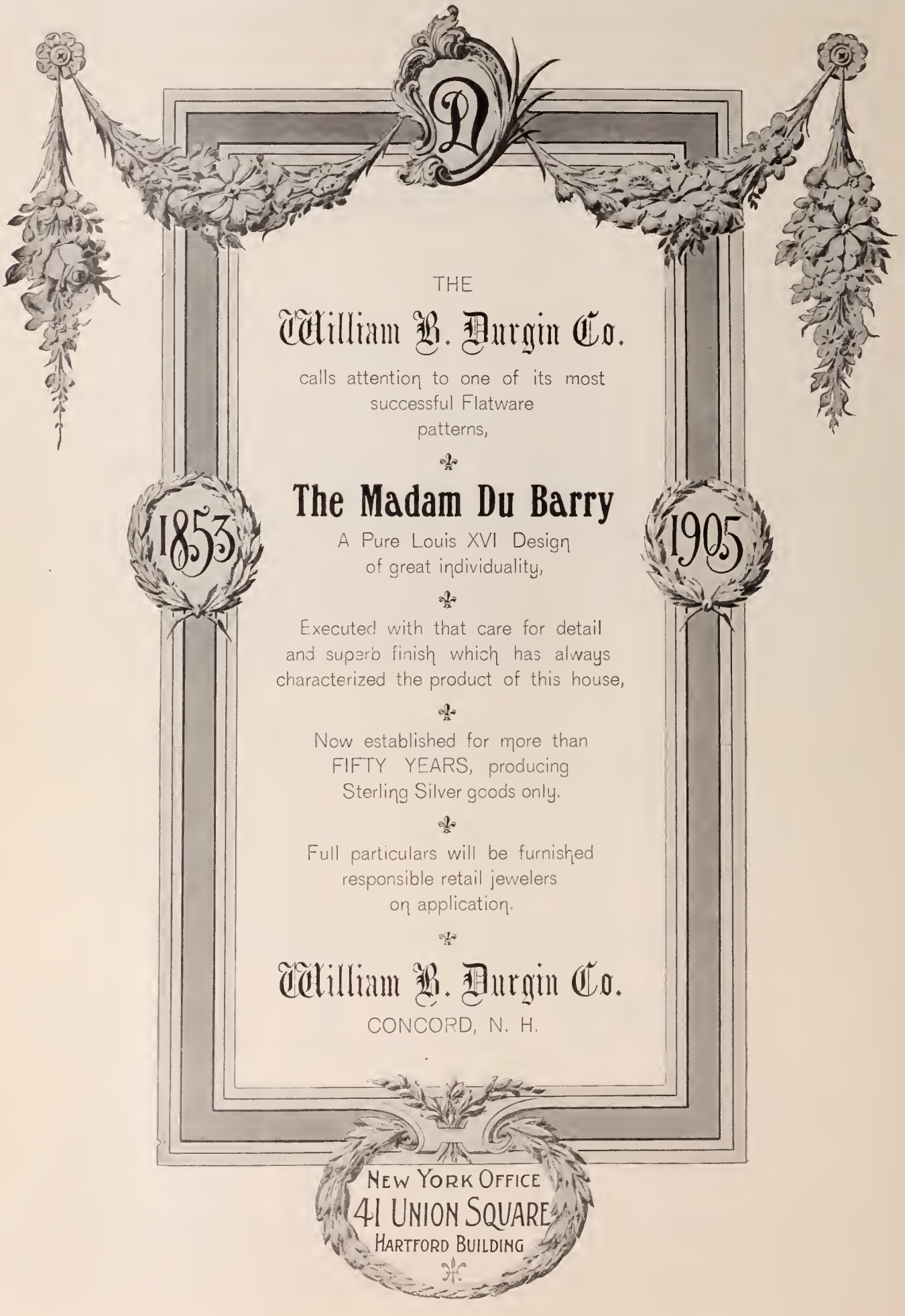
Shiman Bros. & Co.

Importers of DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES.

Manufacturers of DIAMOND JEWELRY AND DIAMOND MOUNTINGS.

87 Maiden Lane, New York

AMSTERDAM, 2 TULPSTRAAT. LONDON, 50 HOLBORN VIADUCT.


D
THE
William B. Durgin Co.
calls attention to one of its most successful Flatware patterns,
The Madam Du Barry
1853
1905
A Pure Louis XVI Design of great individuality,
Executed with that care for detail and superb finish which has always characterized the product of this house,
Now established for more than FIFTY YEARS, producing Sterling Silver goods only.
Full particulars will be furnished responsible retail jewelers on application.
William B. Durgin Co.
CONCORD, N. H.
NEW YORK OFFICE
41 UNION SQUARE
HARTFORD BUILDING



Du Barry

A PURE
LOUIS XVI
DESIGN

MADE IN
FULL LINE
OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
FLAT WARE
BY

Wm. B. Durgin Co.

DESIGNERS & MAKERS OF
WARES IN STERLING SILVER.
925 — 1000

Concord, N.H.

NEW YORK OFFICE
HARTFORD BUILDING
41 UNION SQUARE

FOR THE RETAIL JEWELRY TRADE ONLY.
Catalog and Price List sent on request



HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS
BUFFALO,
N. Y.



RINGS
BUFFALO,
N. Y.

We Make the Largest Line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.

Send for Selection.

"Leading Ring Makers in America."



ALLSOPP BROS.

A★ Guarantees Quality and Finish. A★



LATEST DESIGNS.

Camp and Orchard Streets, NEWARK, N. J.

Telephone 6451.

Send for Selection.

Two Thieves Who Robbed Store of Deutsch Jewelry Co., Cleveland, O., Captured at Norwalk, O.

CLEVELAND, O., April 22.—The store of the Deutsch Jewelry Co., 223 Euclid Ave., was robbed Friday morning between 4 and 5:30 o'clock, rings and lockets valued at about $1,500 being taken. The burglars gained an entrance by breaking a side window to the room with a brick, and the fact was not discovered until about 6 o'clock, when a patrolman saw the broken glass.

Detective Mintz discovered that two men had boarded an electric car on the Lake Shore Electric line, and had been endeavoring to sell jewelry. He at once instructed Deputy Sheriff Hull, of Norwalk, to look out for the men. He and some of the Norwalk police officials boarded the car on the outskirts of the town and had no trouble in recognizing the men from the descriptions given. Both were asleep, and were, therefore, easily captured. When they were taken off the car, a suit case they carried was opened and a large amount of jewelry was found. It it claimed that most of it has been identified by Mr. Deutsch as that which was taken from his store.

The men, both of whom had tickets for Toledo, refused to talk. They were brought back here by Detective Goldsmith, of the Mintz Agency, although a patrolman sent over by the Cleveland police department made a fight for them. It was claimed that the police department should have the credit for the arrest because descriptions of the men had been sent to the officers in all the towns over the State. The prisoners were held for the Grand Jury.

It is said that this burglary is the eighth of the kind that has occurred in Cleveland within a year, and that so far the police department has arrested but one of the thieves. Heiman's store has been robbed twice, Ettinger's twice, Deutsch's twice and Pugh's and Miller & Deiner's once each. One of the men that robbed Ettinger's store on one occasion was captured.

It is believed three men took part in the last robbery. Two of them stood on the outside, while one went in after the goods. Nothing but the best goods were touched. Cheaper grades were thrown aside. The trays were dropped in an alley near the store. They carried nothing away that they could not exchange for money. The officers fear that the third man has escaped.

Cook Bros., Helena, Ark., have sold out.

Homer Humphrey, La Connor, Wash., has decided to move his stock into the store formerly occupied by Nelson & Pierson.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

THE LATEST IN THE ROYAL

ROGERS & HAMILTON

LINE IS THE TUDOR

Over Thirty Pieces now ready for delivery. Remainder completed by June 1.

Line will include all Fancy Pieces and Hollow-Handle Cutlery.



International Silver Co.
Successor to

THE ROGERS & HAMILTON CO.

Waterbury, Conn.

NEW YORK WAREROOMS, 9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE.



The Arch Crown Mounting
A Perfect Setting.

¶ A beautiful art creation of most delicate curves.
¶ It lends grace to the hand which it adorns, accentuating Nature's graceful lines.
¶ Its advantage of strength and security to the gem lies in its scientific construction.
¶ There are no sharp points to catch in costly lace, which makes its use a comfort.
¶ Show the ARCH CROWN MOUNTING to your patrons to admire. It sets off gems to their greatest advantage.

Made in 14K. and 18K. Also in Two and Three Stone Rings, Studs, etc.
Write for Price Lists.

SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN MFG. CO.,
Chicago Office: 103 State Street. NEWARK, N. J. Sole Makers and Patentees.

56 YEARS MAKING SOLID GOLD RINGS

That tells the story. That is why we can make rings of superior workmanship and finish at prices as low or lower than are charged for inferior goods. It is a guarantee of quality and reliability.

We sell to legitimate Jewelers only.



Catalogue and price-list on application.



We make rings to order of any size, width or weight.



Selection on approval to responsible jewelers.

We are the original inventors of machinery for making Seamless Rings. When in the city, call, and let us show you how we make our rings.

Est. 1849 PECKHAM SEAMLESS RING MFG. CO., 45 Maiden Lane, New York. Est. 1849

L. WITSENHAUSEN,
37 Maiden Lane,
New York.

Signet Rings
are the RINGS OF KINGS
and the KINGS OF RINGS.

Dear Sir:

About May 1st we will be located at 47 and 49 Maiden Lane, where our facilities to serve you will be greatly improved.

Chicago, 405 Masonic Temple.
L. Katlinsky.

Very truly yours,
L. Witsenhausen.

Removals Caused by the Tearing Down of Old Buildings in New York's Jewelry District.

Many removals are necessitated by the building project affecting the northwest corner of John and Nassau Sts., New York, where a 16-story structure is to succeed several four and five-story hives of industry. As the work of tearing down the old buildings will begin May 1, a number of the tenants have already moved and others will go in the next few days. The new building will have a frontage of 101.7 feet on John and 51 feet on Nassau St.

The following are the removals that have taken or will take place: William Archibald, diamond setter, 73 Nassau St. to 1 Maiden Lane; Jacob Becker, precious stones, 71 Nassau St. to 26 John St.; Tell A. Beguelin, watches, 71 Nassau St. to 77 Nassau St.; A. J. Birkner, manufacturing jeweler, 71 Nassau St. to 102 Fulton St.; F. W. Brower, retailer, 27 John St. to 26 John St.; Dieges & Clust, manufacturing jewelers, 25 John St. to 23 John St.; J. J. Donelly, electroplater, 72 Nassau St. to 41 Maiden Lane; Emile Dreyer, watch material, 71 Nassau St. to 77 Nassau St.; A. M. Friedman, diamond setter, 71 Nassau St. to 81 Nassau St.; H. E. Fuller, manufacturing jeweler, 71 Nassau St. to 24 Maiden Lane; W. A. Heckel, repairer, 71 Nassau St. to 81 Nassau St.; C. A. Johanson, watch and chronometer maker, 71 Nassau St. to 87 Nassau St.; Gustav Knauth, cutlery, 33 John St. to 19 John St.; Harry Lehr, manufacturing jeweler, 73 Nassau St. to 84 Nassau St.; Geo. Linde, engraver and chaser, 25 John St. to 23 John St.; Andrew Mander, gilder and plater, 71 Nassau St. to 79 Nassau St.; Joseph Mellilo, diamond setter, 73 Nassau to 76 Nassau St.; Francis E. Meyer, stones, 71 Nassau St. to 81 Nassau St.; B. F. Moore, chaser, 71 Nassau St. to 24 Maiden Lane; Jacob Pohs, rings, 71 Nassau St. to 106 Fulton St.; I. Roman, manufacturing jeweler, 71 Nassau St. to 25 Maiden Lane; Charles Schafer, electroplater, 25 John St. to 23 John St.; J. Schawell & Co., refiners and engravers, 29 John St. to 26 John St.; G. S. Schneider, watchmaker, 71 Nassau St. to 77 Nassau St.; Francis Schreiner, diamond setters, 71 Nassau St. to 81 Nassau St.; R. W. Spence, fountain pens, 25 John St. to 152 Broadway; M. Spieler, manufacturing jeweler, 71 Nassau St. to 102 Fulton St.; L. Tassara, jeweler, 73 Nassau St. to 76 Nassau St.; Philip Wagenhaenser, manufacturing jeweler, 73 Nassau St. to 24 Maiden Lane; G. Alfred Walter, optician, 25 John St. to 152 Broadway; Leon Winterdorf, optician, 71 Nassau St. to 81 Nassau St.; Michael Woolf, optician, 71 Nassau St. to 25 Maiden Lane.

Removals this month are recorded as follows, as a consequence of the intended demolition of the Howard building, 176 and 178 Broadway, which will make way for the new home of the Title Guarantee & Trust Co.: S. N. Ayres, watchmaker, 178 Broadway to 152 Broadway; Batsford & Son, engravers, 176 Broadway to 108 Fulton St.; Henry Bruml & Co., silver plated ware, 178 Broadway to 93 Liberty St.; J. Brunner's Sons, retailers, 176 Broadway to 157 Broadway; W. T. Coffin, watches and jewelry, 176 Broadway to 49 Maiden Lane; Wm.

Manning, Bowman & Company,

MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

NEW YORK:
25 West Broadway.

CHICAGO:
35 Randolph Street.

SAN FRANCISCO:
134 Sutter Street.

For over FORTY years the foremost manufacturers of NICKEL and SILVER PLATED TEA and COFFEE POTS, HOTEL WARE, CHAFING DISHES, PRIZE TROPHIES, etc. We now make the



Above is a half-tone illustration of celluloid Show Card (size 8 x 12 inches), printed in blue and gold, which we will on request furnish to dealers.

Just issued, "Booklet No. 94."

Printed in two colors, 16 pages, illustrating and describing our "METEOR" COFFEE PERCOLATORS (which without doubt afford the best known method of producing coffee or tea of the finest flavor).

We will gladly furnish, for distribution, these booklets to any dealers handling these goods, with their name and address on.

Catalogue No. 40-J Illustrates Complete Line.

Our new line of

Electro-Plated Hollow Ware, 24K. Ormolu Gold Clocks, Novelties of Every Description, Picture Frames, Etc.

is now ready and surpasses anything hitherto placed on the market. All new patterns and at popular prices.

ANCHOR SILVER PLATE CO.,

Main Office and Works,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

San Francisco, Cal., 738 Mission St. Chicago, Ill., Palmer House.

THE LENTEN SEASON IS NOW OVER AND

WEDDINGS ARE IN ORDER.

We are prepared to furnish Sterling Hollow or Flat Ware, from the smallest to the largest article, suitable for presents. We call your attention to OUR NEW DESIGNS in miniature bottom BON BON BASKETS. They are of artistic design and should be seen to be appreciated, and are great sellers.

HIGH GRADE—STERLING ONLY.

Roger Williams Silver Co.

SALESROOM,
860 Broadway, New York.
Samples Only.

TRADE MARK

FACTORY AND OFFICE,
101 Sabin St., Providence, R. I.

IF IT IS ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

AMERICAN PEARLS,

communicate with
Maurice Brower, 16 John St., New York.
HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR AMERICAN PEARLS.

W. Fairchild, watchmaker, 176 Broadway to 41 Maiden Lane; W. G. Fay Mfg. Co., opticians, 178 Broadway to 123 Nassau St.; Charles Gosling, stone engraver, 176 Broadway to 49 Maiden Lane; Alexander Grabhorn, manufacturing jeweler, 176 Broadway to 194 Broadway; F. R. Harreus, watchmaker, 176 Broadway to 41 Maiden Lane; H. C. Hofener, diamond setter, 176 Broadway to 106 Fulton St.; E. S. Johnson & Co., gold pens and jewelry, 178 Broadway to 1 Maiden Lane; A. F. Moeller, watchmaker, 176 Broadway to 18 John St.; Jas. Prentice & Son Co., opticians, 178 Broadway to 181 Broadway; Sohn & Hyman, precious stones, 176 Broadway to 49 Maiden Lane; Henry Stein, manufacturing jeweler, 176 Broadway to 80 Nassau St.; Louis Stern, mountings, 176 Broadway to 17 Maiden Lane; A. H. Timmermann, diamond setter, 176 Broadway to 49 Maiden Lane; Albert Weiss, engraver, 176 Broadway to 171 Broadway; N. E. Whiteside & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 178 Broadway to 14 John St.

Death of James I. Raymond.

James I. Raymond, president of A. A. Vantine & Co., New York, died April 18 at his home in Stamford, Conn., after an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Raymond was the son of Edward Raymond, Bedford, N. Y., and was educated in the public schools there. Thirty years ago he entered the house as a partner, and was largely instrumental in its rise, giving much of his personal attention to the trade in antiques, bronzes and jewelry. After Mr. Vantine's death he became the head of the concern. He was a member of the Union League Club, New York, and the New York Stock Exchange, and was a director in the Real Estate Trust Co. and the Lincoln Trust Co. Mr. Raymond married Grace C. Adams, daughter of the late Col. Adams, of Brooklyn, and his widow and one son, Irving Raymond, survive.

Bids Invited on Contract to Supply Spyglasses to Naval Observatory.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy Department is inviting sealed proposals until May 9, for furnishing the Naval Observatory at Washington with a quantity of spyglasses, embraced in schedule 197, which may be obtained either at the Bureau or on application to the navy pay office in New York.

The only bid received this week by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts for furnishing the New York Navy Yard with a large quantity of plated ware was that of the International Silver Co., Meriden, Conn., whose bid was $4,349.96.

E. D. Woertendyke, Neola, Ia., has discontinued business.

Maker of Sterling Silver and Copper Loving Cups. Equipped with Safety Lock and Base

TELEPHONE, 2748 J FRANKLIN.

J. A. MOLLER,

239-241 Canal St. New York.

TRADE MARK.

Silversmith.

If in town remember that our showroom and factory is only a few steps from the Canal Street Subway Station

The SIMMONS CHAIN FREE ADVERTISING SERVICE

NOTHING so wide in scope, so practical or so directly personal has ever been offered before in the way of co-operative advertising.

The Simmons Chain Advertising Service furnishes you free of cost with a practical plan and all the necessary material for a complete and systematic campaign of advertising.

Briefly outlined it comprises:

1.—A plan for conjointly advertising your store and Simmons Chains, formulated by expert advertising men after a careful study of your business.

2.—Free booklets—far handsomer and more elaborate than any you could have printed at your own expense—to mail to your customers.

3.—Novel and attractive ideas and plans for dressing your windows.

4.—Artistic posterettes to add to the effectiveness of your window displays.

5.—Good, crisp, well written copy for your newspaper advertisements.

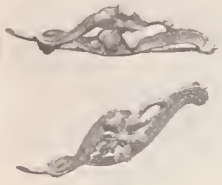
There is yet time to obtain this service. Don't neglect to seize this opportunity to secure without the cost of a penny to you, that which will certainly bring you many dollar's worth of additional business.

If you want more information about it, write for it to-day

R. F. SIMMONS COMPANY

Main Office and Works, ATTLEBORO, MASS.

Salesrooms, 9 - 13 Maiden Lane, New York and 103 State Street, Chicago



Dainty designs in

Baby Pins

New floral designs in variegated gold finish that offer a welcome relief from the old staple styles. A glance will make you enthusiastic.

We are the largest exclusive makers of 10 Karat jewelry.

¶ Ask your Jobber for the P. & B. Co. lines of Lockets, Brooches, Tie Clasps, Cuff Buttons, Baby Pins, Scarf Pins, Bead Necks and Fobs.

Potter & Buffinton Co.,
Providence, R. I.

New York Office, 65 Nassau St.

San Francisco Office, 206 Kearny St.

NOTICE.

Letters have recently been issued to some of our customers, alleging that our adjustable Gibson Bracelet on which we hold U. S. Letters Patent No. 781,969, granted February 7, 1905, is an infringement. We hereby fully guarantee to protect all those who have bought and sold these goods in the past, or who buy and sell them in the future, with the earnest request that not the slightest attention be given such letters, or circulars.

Very respectfully yours,

April 10, 1905. **J. J. Sommer & Co.,**

North Attleboro, Mass. 180 Broadway, New York.

JULIUS WODISKA,

Manufacturer of

DIAMOND MOUNTINGS.

Diamonds recut and repaired.

40 John Street, NEW YORK.

Telephone—2846 John. BOSTON, 50 Congress Street.

Wightman & Hough Co. Seek to Stop Alleged Infringement of Its Trade-Mark on Lockets.

In the United States Circuit Court, Southern District of New York, the Wightman & Hough Co., Providence, R. I., has brought suit against Louis L. Grey, 79 Nassau St., New York, to restrain the defendant from using an alleged infringement of its trade-mark, and to recover damages.

In the bill filed by the complainant it is said that in 1856 Wightman & Hough began the manufacture and sale of jewelry, especially bracelets, lockets and brooches, the business continuing under this style until 1893, when the firm was incorporated. About the month of January, 1895, the company applied the arbitrary letters "W. & H. Co." to distinguish its product. In 1902 the company, in order further to protect this right, applied for a registration in the Patent Office, and a certificate of registration was issued Jan. 27, 1903, its number being 39,689. In addition to this trade-mark, it is set forth, the company for more than nine years has used a heart-shaped figure which surrounds and encloses the letters "W. & H. Co.," the trade-mark and label being printed on catalogues and tags and impressed on jewelry.

It is charged that Mr. Grey has fraudulently imitated this label, and has been guilty of unfair competition in business. According to the complaint, Mr. Grey has offered and sold jewelry of an inferior quality with a label identical with that of the plaintiff, thus injuring the latter's business and deceiving the public. The complainant estimates that the damages amount to $5,000 or more, and asks for an accounting, besides a permanent injunction. A hearing on a motion for a preliminary injunction was to be given last week in the United States Circuit Court at New York, but was put over until the latter part of this week.

Death of J. Edward Master.

J. Edward Master, who was for more than 20 years in the jewelry business in New York and at Flushing, L. I., died last Wednesday at his home in Flushing. He was 43 years of age.

Mr. Master was for five or six years watchmaker with the old firm of Wheeler, Parsons & Hayes, which was then at 2 Maiden Lane. Thereafter he engaged in business for himself, conducting a prosperous store on Main St., in Flushing, and also maintaining headquarters in the Maiden Lane district. About two years ago he sold out his jewelry business in order to give all his attention to his father's real estate interests.

Mr. Master is survived by his widow and one son. The funeral took place Sunday at the Dutch Reformed Church of Flushing.

The next annual meeting of the Kentucky State Optical Association will take place Tuesday, May 16, in the Court-House, Lexington, Ky. In addition to the features already announced, there will be a question box, where all may place any question to be answered, providing it is a question of interest to the association as a whole. The rules governing the question box will be the same as are usually used. A banquet will be held in the evening.



Little Journeys—No. 5.

To the Home of Bags.

THE cut shows one of Fashion's latest Decrees, a sterling or G. S. bag with perfectly plain frame, fine ring mesh, with or without white kid lining, Roman finish and made in a variety of sizes. We make them also with the frame studded with stones.

The most complete line of bags in the market. Your jobber has them.

Whiting & Davis,

Plainville, Mass.

New York Office, 14 John St.

NOTICE.—May 1 we will take a little journey ourselves just to make things a little more convenient for you when you visit New York. From that time on our New York office will be at 7 Maiden Lane. The complete line of samples always there for inspection.

WE have recently been informed that our **"Popular Line of Elk Heads,"** heretofore made and sold to the trade is supposed to be an infringement of a design patent, No. 36,888, dated April 26, 1904, and that unless we discontinue to offer the same for sale, suit for infringement will be promptly brought against us.

We therefore take this opportunity of notifying all of our customers that we will guarantee to protect all those who have bought and sold our goods in the past, or who buy and sell them in the future, and that we stand prepared to defend any suit for infringement brought against us for making and selling in metal **a representation of so common an animal's head as an elk.**

(The line of Elk Head Pins referred to above, appears in our plate on page 21, of last week's issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.)

Scofield & De Wyngaert

Makers of Fine Gold and Silver Jewelry. 48-50 Walnut Street, Newark, N. J.

The Keystone of Success

is "keeping everlastingly at it." That is what we are doing; keeping everlastingly at our stock, and as a consequence it is always fresh, up-to-date, and replete with the most desirable goods. ¶ Another feature of our business is our ability to fill special orders. Any article in the line of Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, shipped by return express if it is to be had in the market. Thousands of satisfied customers and our record of over forty years prove "We make good."

Henry Freund & Bro.,

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

9 Maiden Lane, New York.

ELK AND EAGLE GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SULTAN

THE PEARL THAT STAYS PUT.

BRILLIANT • SOLID • WATERPROOF

THE TRADE has felt the need of an imitation Pearl that would satisfy **all** requirements. It is found in the **SULTAN PEARL.** Being absolutely waterproof, it is not injured in a wash-up of stock. Being solid, and pegged on in the usual way, it can be relied on to "stay put." Being brilliant and of superior color, it never fails to attract and satisfy. In white, cream, pink, grey and bronze. Sizes ranging from 1-millimetre. Always know what you are getting. If you are getting **SULTAN PEARLS** you are making no mistake.

Brown & Mills PROVIDENCE AND NEW YORK

Standing of Teams in Tournament of Jewelers' Bowling League of New York.

Next Saturday at 6:30 P. M. the members of the Jewelers' Bowling League of New York and their friends will assemble around the festive board at the Hotel Marlborough, New York, for their second annual dinner. An enjoyable time is promised. Speeches will be informal, and a vaudeville programme will be presented. The prizes won at the tournament just closed will be awarded. C. F. Wood & Co.'s team will receive first prize, and Tiffany & Co.'s second.

In the last week the teams representing



BOWLING TROPHY OFFERED BY STEPHEN AVERY.

Avery & Brown and Joseph Fahys & Co. rolled off a tie for third place, the former getting a score of 784-783, while the latter were recorded 705-732. Avery & Brown, accordingly, take third place and Joseph Fahys & Co. fourth place. In rolling a tie for fifth place these scores were made: L. E. Waterman Co., 813-766; Dennison Mfg. Co., 687-771; King Optical Co., 873-708. The fifth team prize therefore will go to the Julius King Optical Co.'s team.

The illustration shows a trophy to be presented to the league, at the dinner, by Stephen Avery, of Avery & Brown, and which is to be awarded annually to the team making the greatest number of strikes in the tournament. The trophy is in the form of three silver bowling pins standing on a black base, and surmounted by a large gilt ball. On the ball is the following inscription: "Team Strike Championship of Jewelers' Bowling League of New York. Annual Competition. Presented by Stephen Avery, 1905."

T. A. Dougherty & Co. have retired from the jewelry business at Stanberry, Mo.

Robert Wright & Son is the firm style of the business formerly conducted by Robert Wright, Salamanca, N. Y.

Bristol Mfg. Co.,
ATTLEBORO, MASS.

Silversmiths.
New York Office, - 3 Maiden Lane.

Sterling Silver Front

HAT PINS,
BLOUSE SETS,
BROOCHES,
FOBS,
With Safety Attachment.









BLOUSE SET.

A FULL LINE
of
STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES.

Safety Chatelaines.

GOLD FILLED HAT PINS with GOLD FRONT SIGNETS.



TRADE-MARK.



No. 5021.



No. 1125.



No. 5025.



TRADE-MARK.













14 K

RHODE ISLAND RING CO., INC.,
No. 103 SABIN STREET.

14 K













14 K

Providence, R. I., April 26, 1905.

Mr. Jeweler:

This week we send you a few more of our new designs in Signets. These, and our Tiffany and Wedding Rings carry our Twenty Years Guarantee and are all made in our 14 K. Gold Shell; they imitate exactly Solid Gold, both in finish and appearance, and stand the 14 K. test (stone and acid).

Yours truly,

Rhode Island Ring Co., Inc.

14 K

LOST

If you fail to acquaint yourself with the new line of up-to-date Gold Watch Cases,

"SOLIDARITY MAKE,"

you will have **LOST** a golden opportunity to increase your Watch Sales during 1905.

Our Gold Cases sell—side by side with others.

SOLIDARITY CASES

need no champion. Ask your Jobber for them.

Solidarity Watch Case Co.

Established 1885.

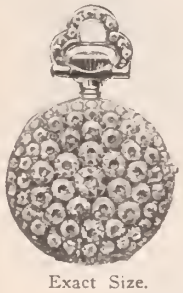
3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK

General Selling Agents:

JOHN W. SHERWOOD. FRANK E. HARMER.

This character of work has given renown to the

SHIEBLER CASE.



Exact Size.
7 Ligne.

The outside of case is a layer of platinum on 18K. gold, inlaid with 200 diamonds. Open face platinum and gold for pave' diamonds. Swivel pendant with fancy clover leaf bow of platinum and gold, set with diamonds on both sides, and secured with screws, also gold strap, to keep bow from spreading. This style of case is sometimes made with solid platinum pendant crown and bow. Shiebler Cases have no equal.

J. P. DURFEY SHIEBLER,

Telephone 4720 R. Cortlandt. 22 John Street, New York.

NEW MODEL TRENTONS

PENDANT SETTING.



16 size—15 Jewels.

UNEQUALED IN VALUE FOR MODERATE PRICE.



0 size—7 Jewels.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST OF COMPLETE LINE.

MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY THE

TRENTON WATCH COMPANY,

TRENTON, N. J., U. S. A.

Career of Charles Edgar Fritts.

Charles Edgar Fritts, whose death, April 7, in New York, was briefly chronicled in last week's issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, was a zealous horologist of considerable theoretical ability. He was born in Oneonta, N. Y., about 1839, and was a descendant of one of the earliest families of the Susquehanna Valley. Mr. Fritts learned the trade of watchmaker at an early age, and lived chiefly in New York and Chicago.

As a contributor to THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, Mr. Fritts was well known as "Excelsior," under which *nom de plume* he wrote all his horological articles. His first contribution was published as early as 1870. Among his well-known contributions to this journal were a series of articles published in October, 1873, under the caption of the "Horological Club," "Practical Hints on Watch Repairing," which appeared in April, 1875, and a series of articles entitled "Magnetism in Watches," printed in February, 1889; "Our Round Table," which included the proceedings of the Watchmaker's' and Jewelers' Union, was written from 1889-1890, as also was a series of articles entitled "Neglected Problems." Mr. Fritts was the author of a 364-page volume entitled "The Watch Adjuster's Manual," which was essentially an amplification of "A Practical Treatise on the Balance Spring," which was previously published in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. Among Mr. Fritts' practical productions was a new style of compensating balance, the details of which were published about 30 years ago. Like many innovations, however, his product failed to be of any particular value, although the principles on which it was constructed were ingenious and interesting.

The deceased is survived by one brother, Joseph F. Fritts, of Washington, D. C., and two sisters, who still reside in Oneonta.

Death of Charles B. Lynch.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 24.—Charles B. Lynch, a well-known Philadelphia retail jeweler, died Thursday last, at his home, 2733 Diamond St. He had been ill only a week, and the news of his death was a shock to a host of friends in the trade in this city. A complication of diseases is reported to be the cause of death. Mr. Lynch had always been in the best of health, so that the report of his demise was entirely unexpected.

Mr. Lynch had conducted a retail store at the southeast corner of 16th and Market Sts. for nearly a quarter of a century. He had been in business in this city for about 40 years, and was generally known and much liked. His first business venture was as a jobbing jeweler on Chestnut St., near 8th St., about 35 years ago. Some years after he moved his business to Market St., near 38th St., where he continued until about 20 years ago, when he went out of the jobbing business and moved to 15th and Market Sts., where he has since conducted a retail store only. He had a large family. One son is engaged in business with him, and will conduct it in the future.

Mr. Lynch was prominent in the councils of the Knights of Columbus. He had been successful in the conduct of the Market St. store, and had made paying investments in realty in Sea Isle City, N. J., where he also conducted a branch store.

A comparison with same grades of other makes is all we ask.



No. 69.

18 SIZE.



No. 59.

OUR TWO NEW GRADES.

The best seventeen and fifteen jeweled movements for the money ever made.

Ready for delivery May 1st.

Place your orders at once as a limited quantity only will be manufactured.

If your jobber will not supply you with our movements, advise us. We will fill your orders or refer you to jobbers who can.

ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY

SPRINGFIELD

Our Hand-made Cases

are constructed in the old reliable way, which is a pride to the manufacturer, dealer and wearer.

ALL CASES BEARING THIS MARK ARE HAND-MADE.

STAMPED.

TRADE MARK

18 K.

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MANUFACTURED BY

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.,

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.

NEW YORK.



MAKERS OF

TOWER AND STREET CLOCKS

FOR PARTICULARS, WRITE US, MENTIONING THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

E. HOWARD CLOCK CO.,

Est'd 1842. Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

CHARLES M. PRIOR.

ORIGINAL DESIGNS FOR SILVERWARE.

ETCHING ON SILVER.

1683 Madison Ave., New York.

Telephone 1224 Harlem.

Recent Tariff Decisions on Precious Stones, Jewelry and Kindred Lines.

Announcement was made last week by the Treasury Department of the following decisions by the Board of United States General Appraisers:

No. 6088—*Split Pearls.*—Protests of Lassner & Nordlinger *et al.* against the assessment of duty by the collector at New York. On the authority of G. A. 5914 (T. D. 26013), the Board sustained the importers' contention that certain split pearls should have been classified at the rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 436, Tariff Act of 1897.

No. 6015—*Metal Purses.*—Protest of Geo. Borgfeldt & Co. against the assessment of duty by the collector at Boston. The question involved in this case was whether certain leather-lined purses were dutiable as manufactures of metal, as classified, or as manufactures in chief value of leather, as claimed by the importers. Assessment affirmed.

No. 6059—*Precious Stones—Onyx Settings.*—Protest of R. A. Breidenbach against the assessment of duty by the collector at New York. The merchandise consisted of black onyx in the form (1) of curved settings for seal rings, about one-half by three-fourths inch in dimensions; (2) of certain settings of a similar character, except that small holes have been drilled through the center, by means of which a metal initial may be attached, and (3) of perforated balls about the size of buckshot, designed for use as mountings for earrings. The Board held these articles to be dutiable under the provision for precious stones cut but not set, in Par. 435, Tariff Act of 1897, as claimed by the importer.

No. 6057.—*Medallions.*—Protest of E. A. Runnells & Co. against the assessment of duty by the collector at Boston. Certain medallions covered with glass were held to be dutiable as manufactures in chief value of glass under Par. 112, Tariff Act of 1897, as claimed by the importers. Other similar goods with painted or decorated glass were held to have been properly classified as decorated glass ware under Par. 100.

No. 6058—*Glass-Headed Pins.*—Protest of American Express Co. against the assessment of duty by the surveyor at St. Louis. Certain hat pins with small plain glass heads were held to have been properly classified as manufacturers in chief value of glass under Par. 112, Tariff Act of 1897.

REAPPRAISEMENTS.

Jewelry reappraisements were announced last week by the Board of United States General Appraisers as follows:

No. 3914.—Jewelry and manufactures of metal from ————, Budapest, exported ————, entered at St. Louis (File No. 34393); findings of McClelland, G. A.: No. I., 1 silver necklace, enameled, 45 grams, entered at $26, advanced to $35; No. IV., 1 gold appendix, enameled, entered at $26, advanced to $35; No. X., 1 tea strainer, enameled, 94 grams, entered at $5, advanced to $6; No. XII., 1 silver sugar basket, enameled, 161 grams, entered at $16, advanced to $18; No. XIII., 1 do., 158 grams, entered at $16, advanced to $18; No. XIV., 1 do., 160 grams, entered at $16, advanced to $18; No. XV., 1 do., 157 grams, entered at $16, advanced to $18; No. XVI., 1 do., 156 grams, entered at $16, advanced to $18; No. XVII., 1 do., 153 grams, entered at $16, advanced to $18; No. XX., 1 silver lace sugar box, 268 grams, entered at $14, advanced to $17; No. XXI., 1 do., 267 grams, entered at $14, advanced to $17; No. XXIII., 1 do., 280 grams, entered at $14, advanced to $17; No. XXIV., 1 silver lace plate, 300 grams, entered at $14, advanced to $17; No. XXV., 1 little silver lace dish, 165 grams, entered at $6, advanced to $7; No. XXVII., 1 do., 165 grams, entered at $6, advanced to $7; No. XXIX., 1 silver vase, 321 grams, entered at $12, advanced to $15; No. XXXIII., 1 do., enameled, 257 grams, entered at $26, advanced to $29; No. XXXV., 1 silver sugar basket, enameled, 330 grams, entered at $48, advanced to $52.50; Nos. LXI.-LXV., 5 silver pocket sugar boxes, enameled, 89 grams each, entered at $3 each, no advance; No. LXVII., 1 little silver lace dish, 306 grams, entered at $10, advanced to $12; No. LXXI., 1 silver pot with bird, 798 grams, entered at $30, advanced to $35; No. LXXII., 1 silver antique dish, 1,547 grams, entered at $26, advanced to $32; No. LXXIV., 1 do., 950 grams, entered at $20, advanced to $25; No. LXXV., 1 do., 425 grams, entered at $12, advanced to $15; No. CI., 1 hand looking-glass, 298 grams, entered at $12, advanced to $15; No. CV., 1 silver bottle, 64 grams, entered at $4, advanced to $5; No. CVI., 1 silver box for needles, 174 grams, entered at $8, advanced to $10.

C. M. Anderson, Byesville, O., has closed his store at that place.

Burrell A. Buck, Elgin, Tex., has sold his business interests to Israel Tendler.

A. D. Oliver, Lowell, a town 18 miles east of Grand Rapids, Mich., last week sustained a loss of $500 by fire. The insurance fully covers the loss.

P. J. Hoff's drug and jewelry store, Sheldon, N. Dak., was robbed of $1,500 worth of jewelry a short time ago, including 35 watches, rings, watch chains and chains.

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ROY

TRADE MARK

IT'S STANDARD

Every Roy watch case is made from assayed gold, and quality is guaranteed as stamped.

Our new Fall line in attractive designs and unequalled finish are on sale by all jobbers who care to supply their trade with the newest and best solid gold case made.

ROY WATCH CASE COMPANY

ROY WATCH CASE CO.,

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.

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SELECTION · IN · WATCH · WARES.

THERE'S ALWAYS a CHOICE among Movements and Cases—even where all are good. This choice depends on various considerations, such as the taste and nature of one's particular trade, limitations as to price, tendencies of fashion, etc.

Handling all the best makes, the object of this house is not so much to press any particular watch-product as to meet your particular demands in the best way.

"ALL LEADING AMERICAN WATCHES AND MOVEMENTS."

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103 STATE ST.

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Superior Quality Cold Rolled Strip Steel for Watch Spring making.

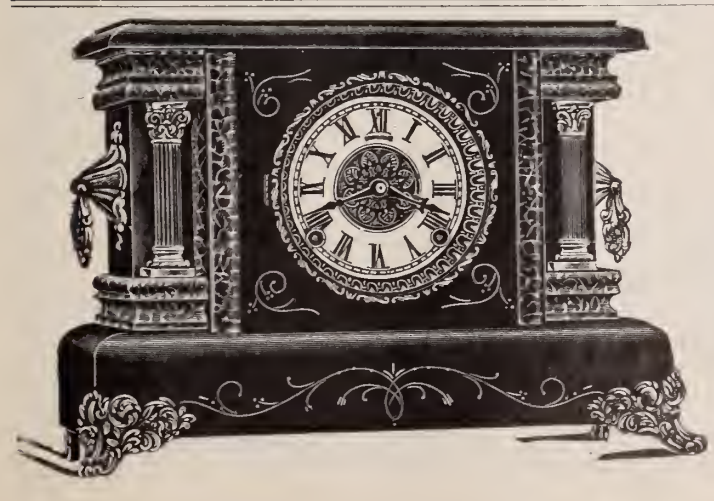
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"PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING."
Price, $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

CHELSEA CLOCK CO., (Address Dept. J.) **16 State St.**
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.
Largest Makers of exclusively HIGH GRADE CLOCKS in United States.
—ALL ARE 8 DAY— —FINE TIME KEEPERS—

PENDULUMS	LEVER CLOCKS - 8 DAY -	THE BEST
(Weight) for Offices, Schools and Railroad Stations.	STRIKING SHIP'S BELL CLOCKS AND AUTO CLOCKS	Ship's Bell and Hour and Half Hour Striking Clocks in Finely Finished Cases and Bases for use on Mantels, etc., etc.	MARINE ENGINE ROOM AND NON-MAGNETIC CLOCKS

Rockford Watches Speak for Themselves.



Sessions Clocks

SUPERIOR FINISH. REASONABLE PRICES.
SUBSTANTIAL MOVEMENTS.
EXCELLENT TIMEKEEPERS.

We have made EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS to our factories and largely increased our facilities.
We call your attention to the extra QUALITY and to the VARIETY of DESIGNS in our MARBLEIZED CLOCKS which we believe are the BEST on the Market. Write for Catalogue.

The Sessions Clock Co., Successors to E. N. Welch Mfg. Co.
Manufacturers of
Marbleized Wood, Oak Mantel and Office Clocks.

Main Office and Factories, Forestville, Connecticut, U. S. A.
New York Salesrooms, 37 Maiden Lane.

A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

Imports of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Precious Stones into Canada.

TORONTO, Can., April 20.—The monthly report of the Department of Trade and Commerce of Canada for January, just issued, gives the imports for home consumption in the jewelry and kindred trades, as follows:

	Month of January,		*Seven months ended Jan. 31,*	
Clocks, watches, etc.:	1904.	1905.	1904.	1905.
Great Britain	$1,198	$1,544	$21,145	$22,721
United States	44,122	47,833	576,523	547,534
Other countries	11,383	18,853	139,664	179,998
Totals	$56,703	$68,230	$737,332	$750,253
Jewelry:				
Great Britain	$5,198	$6,866	$41,278	$50,057
United States	39,236	48,208	410,957	407,739
Other countries	4,263	9,665	49,558	58,988
Totals	$48,697	$64,739	$501,793	$516,784
Gold and silver and manufactures of:				
Great Britain	$4,876	$7,075	$56,120	$70,398
United States	11,951	11,254	181,126	200,865
Other countries	1,542	3,745	37,145	38,651
Totals	$18,369	$22,074	$274,391	$309,914
Precious stones of all kinds and imitations of (dutiable):				
Great Britain	$211	$20	$8,658	$6,480
United States	1,101	4,130	17,709	10,124
Other countries	931	2,834	11,064	12,971
Totals	$2,243	$6,984	$37,431	$29,575
Precious stones of all kinds and imitations of (free):				
Great Britain	$740	$10,259	$329,727	$136,379
United States	5,848	34,972	34,744	73,259
Holland	1,280	68,121	117,388	132,473
Other countries	21,472	32,914	67,248	428,948
Totals	$29,340	$146,266	$549,107	$771,059

The Morgan & Hawley Co., Inc., Dallas, Tex., has decided to dispose of its retail business. The stock is being sold at auction.

Thieves Rob Canadain Jewelers of Three Thousand Dollars Worth of Gems.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 19.—A mysterious and cleverly executed jewel robbery occurred here Saturday, at the jewelry store of D. R. Dingwall, Ltd., at about 1 P. M., when the store and the street were crowded. A large number of customers entered the place and the four clerks in attendance were very busy. When business slackened one of the assistants on going to the ring show case near the window found that a tray of valuable diamond rings had disappeared. The case containing the goods was being repaired and had a temporary door put on it, which was to be replaced by a permanent glass slide, and the thief had skilfully slipped the tray through the opening.

The total value of the diamonds is estimated as $3,000, the different items ranging in value from $100 to $700. The exact time of the robbery is unknown, but it is supposed to have been about the hour mentioned. The police have so far obtained no clue as to the thief but are certain that it is the work of an expert criminal.

A similar robbery occurred at Thurman's jewelry store in Winnipeg about six months since, when diamonds worth several thousand dollars were stolen during business hours.

Miss Carrie Kelley, Decatur, Ill., has sold out.

Thomas C. Winkler, Rockport, Ind., has moved to Denver, Colo.

Mr. Stutsman, of Fretwell & Stutsman, Chandler, Okla., has given a mortgage of $300 on his half interest in the firm.

Louis Bernhard, 215 Lackawanna Ave., Scranton, Pa., moved, recently, to 130 Coal Exchange building, Wyoming Ave.

The Lady Racine



Positively the BEST chatelaine watch in the market.

Machine Made

10, 11, 12 and 13 Line; Cylinders and Levers; cased in Nickel, Gun Metal, Silver and Gold.

Material on Hand.

Write for prices.



Lady Racine Nurse Watch.

JULES RACINE & CO.,

103 STATE ST., CHICAGO. SOLE AGENTS 37 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK.

For Sale by all Jobbers

36 out of 46 PRIZES

were awarded to

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.

in the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1904, comprising the only Series Prize; all the First Prizes (2), half of the Second Prizes (1), 8 of the Third Prizes out of 11, 5 of the Fourth Prizes out of 6, 12 Honorable Mentions out of 14, 8 Single Mentions out of 11.

68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

When Elgins Meet



¶ When Elgins meet there's no doubt about the time. Millions of Elgins are constantly meeting one another and advertising Elgin accuracy.

¶ Elgin Watches are made for people who want to ***know*** the time. A sure timekeeper is a sure moneymaker for the dealer who sells it.

See Jobbers' List for prices or write the Company.

¶ Every dealer is invited to send for the Elgin Art Booklet, "Timemakers and Timekeepers," illustrating the history and development of the watch.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY

Factories, ELGIN, Illinois, U. S. A.
General Offices, 131 Wabash Ave., Chicago

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Always in the Lead

AMONG HIGH GRADE WATCHES.

First in Quality, Adjustment, Durability, Style.
New Grades, New Sizes, New Improvements.

Vacheron & Constantin,

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

FITS ALL SIZES OF AMERICAN CASES.

VACHERON & CONSTANTIN TRADE-MARK.

SPECIAL GRADES FOR RAILROAD MEN.

EDMOND E. ROBERT,

SOLE AGENT,

3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THE

"Imperial" Movement

16 Size Hunting Pendant Set



16 Size Open Face Pendant Set

The Latest on the Market

Best Value Ever Offered

Developments in the Bankruptcy Proceedings Against J. A. Bobbs, Scottdale, Pa.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 20.—The involuntary bankruptcy proceedings instituted against J. A. Bobbs, Scottdale, Pa., were partially aired in court this week and the entire matter was referred to a referee in bankruptcy. The principal objection has been that A. F. Meyers was being made a preferred creditor, and at the hearing, which was begun before Judge Buffington in the United States District Court, it was shown that efforts had been made on the part of Bobbs to pay off certain notes 15 days before they were due. The manner in which the sale of Bobbs' stock to Jacquett was to be made to pay these claims was also brought into question, and the court referred the case to Referee Blair.

Testimony in the case was taken this week, and the result of it will be submitted to the court next week and final ruling made. The Merchants' Savings & Trust Co., which was appointed receiver, has taken possession of all the goods, and removed them from the store. Those fighting the case wanted to get possession, but the judge ordered that the injunction be continued.

The final decision is awaited with much interest, for the reason that this is the first case in which the new act, preventing the sale of goods in bulk, without first notifying creditors at least five days prior to the sale, has had any bearing.

Moore & Graham, Meridian, Miss., File a Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

MERIDIAN, Miss., April 19.—Moore & Graham, retail jewelers of this city, have taken advantage of the bankruptcy act by filing a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in the United States Court. According to the schedules filed with the petition the condition of affairs does not seem to be very bad for the creditors inasmuch as the nominal value of the assets scheduled is about $14,000, while the liabilities are between $10,000 and $16,000.

In speaking of the failure the attorney for the firm said that it was partly due to the fact that the firm had too much stock and too little capital, and immediately due to the simultaneous action of a number of creditors who insisted on a settlement of their claims. As the firm could not meet all these demands it decided to go into bankruptcy.

The firm was composed of J. W. Moore and H. M. Graham, and was formed in 1901. Mr. Graham has long been known in Meridian, having resided here for a number of years, and was formerly in the employ of J. W. Barber before starting for himself. His partner, Mr. Moore, comes from Pulasky. Both are practical jewelers, and enterprising business men, and their failure came as a surprise to their friends.

Gustave A. Kropp, Gaylord, Minn., has rearranged and enlarged his store.

Myron J. Kershaw, Perry, N. Y., has admitted a partner, and the firm style is now Kershaw & Hawkins.

J. L. Jennings & Co. are new jewelers at El Paso, Tex. The concern was formerly located at Canadian, in the same State.

QUICK SELLERS.



New York Standard Chronographs.

Best, Simplest and Lowest-Priced Chronographs Made.

In Nickel, Silver and 20-Year Gold Filled Cases.

ALL OPEN FACE.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

We have made arrangements with manufacturers to fill all orders **PROMPTLY** for above Chronographs.



Cross & Beguelin, 17 Maiden Lane, New York.

OMEGA MOVEMENTS



ARE FINE TIMEPIECES

All made with Lever Escapements and Double Roller
Pendant Set Fitting American Cases

Made in 6 Different Grades

10 Ligne, 11 Ligne, 0 Size, 12 Size, 16 Size



From 7 Jewels to 21 Jewels, Adjusted to heat and cold, and 5 positions

SOLD ONLY TO LEGITIMATE JEWELERS
PRICES NOT ADVERTISED IN ANY JOURNAL

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU OF THEIR MERITS ***SEND FOR PRICE-LIST***

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TO ORDER

Any Grade of

TRADE MARK L&CO. PARIS WATCH CASES, TRADE MARK L&CO. PARIS

Elgin and Waltham **Movements,**

New England **Watches,**

Loose or Mounted **Diamonds,**

Gold and Plated **Jewelry,**

From the "ALL THE TIME" up-to-date stock of

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Lissauer & Company

2 TULPSTRAAT, AMSTERDAM.

XII MAIDEN LANE, P. O. Box, 1625. NEW YORK.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."

Price, $2.50.

All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.



OUR TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVES

Travelers may consider these columns open for the publication of any items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Geo. Kenrick, representing Reed & Barton, Taunton, Mass., was in Toronto, Ont., last week.

F. H. Solomon, representing Frederick Kaufman, New York, is at present in San Francisco, Cal. Zach. A. Oppenheimer was also in that city, last week.

Mr. Moore, representing Bausch & Lomb, Rochester, N. Y.; W. E. Hall, Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, and Percy Hermant, Imperial Optical Co., Hamilton, Ont., called on the Toronto, Ont., trade, last week.

Some of the traveling men visiting Cleveland, O., within the last few days, were: E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; L. Rockwell, Poole Silver Co.; Jesse Curtis, International Silver Co.; W. T. Bergen, J. D. Bergen Co.

Among the eastern salesmen in Chicago, last week, were: Chas. E. Bride, Bride & Tinckler; C. N. Perley, Perley Bros.; S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; M. Bernheim, Woodside Sterling Co.; C. C. Yoon, Kerr & Thiery.

The following representatives were in Kansas City, Mo., last week: Henry P. May, Edmond E. Robert; Norman L. Strauss, Louis Kaufman & Co.; Mr. Untermeyer, Charles Keller & Co.; A. V. Kennion, J. T. Mauran Mfg. Co.; Frank Barton, Fontneau & Cook.

The following traveling representatives were in Savannah, Ga., during the past week: W. C. Lippus, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; A. M. Stevens, Enos Richardson & Co.; John S. Jepson, Riker Bros.; J. Bernheim, Woodside Sterling Co.; E. V. Bogert, Dennison Mfg. Co.

Traveling representatives who visited Indianapolis, Ind., last week, included: Mr. Coulter, Rockford Silver Plate Co.; J. B. Osthoff, Joseph Noterman & Co.; Samuel J. Loeb, Geissler & Kraut; T. H. Pope, Fessenden & Co.; Leo Heilbrun, Leo Heilbrun & Bro.; De Forest Ely, Barbour Silver Co.; Ben Shiers, Heintz Bros.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses who, recently, visited the trade in Detroit, Mich., were the following: Mr. Henderson, A. Lounsbury & Son; W. J. Lane, Geoffroy & Co.; Joseph Ehrlich, Goldman Bros.; Frank L. Wood, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; Mr. Everton, H. H. Curtis Co.; Mr. Kneeland, G. T. Sutterly & Co.; L. E. Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; Max Huss, S. & A. Borgzinner; Walter Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Son; A. W. Levy, Byron L. Strasburger & Co.

Traveling representatives in Omaha, Nebr., last week, were: F. R. Horton, Carter, Howe & Co.; Thos. E. Rogers, Riker Bros.; A. S. Alfred, George B. Hurd & Co.; Mr. Singleton, Adams & Singleton; Robt. L. Clark, Towle Mfg. Co.; Douglas Cook, Graff, Washhourne & Dunn; J. W. Payne, Meriden Cutlery Co.; Alex. M. Thanhauser, Wolfsheim & Sachs.

Among the traveling representatives who called on the trade in St. Louis, Mo., last week, were: C. H. Anderson, Allsopp Bros.; F. C. Allen, Sansbury & Nellis; Albert M. Stern, Goodfriend Bros.; Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; R. H. Stevens, Mabie, Todd & Bard; J. R. Palmer, Schickerling Bros. & Co.; Percy D. Lucas, Frank W. Smith Co.; Thomas E. Rogers, Riker Bros.; A. S. Wormwood, Illinois Watch Co.

The Lancaster, Pa., trade was visited by the following traveling representatives, last week: Morris Lissauer, Ingomar Goldsmith & Co.; Joseph P. Hardman, A. S. Zugsmith; Harry A. Bachman, Ciner & Seeleman; Mr. Lewis, Warren W. Fulmer; J. A. Roth, Wilcox & Wagoner; Louis E. Kaiser, H. Bealmear; Mr. Claxton, Dennison Mfg. Co.; R. Y. Curran, F. W. Sackett; F. Van Olinda, New England Watch Co.; W. B. Ehlers, Ehlers & Co.; C. H. Mountjoy, C. F. Rumpp & Sons; C. E. Hunt, Kerr & Thiery; Charles F. Duffy, Enos Richardson & Co.

The following traveling salesmen visited the Columbus, O., trade, during the past week: F. A. Perry, John Russell Cutlery Co.; Wm. F. Koch, American Morocco Case Co.; I. L. Fonda, George R. Gibson Co.; A. N. Dorchester, Chapin & Hollister Co.; E. E. Stockton, E. Ingraham Co.; M. M. Koreff, International Watch Co.; Thos. F. Kennedy, Adolphe Schwoh; W. H. Sparks, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; K. D. Yeaton, S. Sternau & Co.; V. L. Burgesser, Krementz & Co.; Jules F. Schuman, Jr., Wm. Kinscherf Co.; John F. Garland, Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co.; William Seckels; J. H. Thompson, J. B. Bowden & Co.; G. E. Tinker, Wm. B. Durgin Co.; C. G. Cushman, Reed & Barton; J. C. Miller, Miller Jewelry Co.

Last week the trade at Pittsburg, Pa., was visited by the following traveling representatives: H. B. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; F. C. Winship, H. C. Fry Glass Co.; Ernest A. Rose, Weigle & Rose; C. N. Perley, Perley Bros.; Jules F. Schuman, Jr., William Kinscherf Co.; Walter R. Bristol, Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co.; Fred H. Felger, F. & F. Felger; E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; Max Huss, S. & A. Borgzinner; George T. Howard, Towle Mfg. Co.; Charles M. Burgess, Frank M. Whiting & Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; W. J. Lane, Geoffroy & Co.; A. F. Fisk, Charles L. Power & Co.; William Froehlich, Manasseh Levy & Co.; O. B. Williams, Rochester Stamping Co.; Walter Untermeyer, Untermeyer-Robbins Co.; A. E. J. Winter, J. F. Frad-



No. 012.

Contains hair brush with 9 rows of best white bristles, comb 7½ inch; in paper hinge case. Size, 5x10 inches.

Price, 68 Cents.

REAL EBONY

Mr. D. L. How and myself start out on the road before June 1st, covering all states except the far west and New England states, with a complete line of samples and new ideas never before offered. If you wish to see the line drop us a card and we will call when in your neighborhood. Cheapest in America.

J. B. ASH,

THE EBONY KING. ROCKFORD, ILL.

CATALOGS READY ABOUT MAY 1.

ley & Co.; Frank E. Whitmarsh, Alvin Mfg. Co.; Lucien Rockwell, Poole Silver Co.

Traveling salesmen who visited Cincinnati, O., trade, during the past week, were: John H. Curran, A. J. Hedges & Co.; Charles B. Burgess, Frank M. Whiting & Co.; George T. Howard, Towle Mfg. Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; Mr. Stockton, Ingraham Clock Co.; Mr. Untermeyer, Charles Keller & Co.; C. N. Perley, Perley Bros.; C. A. Hulstrom, Wilcox & Evertsen; A. N. Dorchester, Chapin & Hollister Co.; A. E. J. Winter, J. F. Fradley & Co.; W. J. Lane, Geoffroy & Co.; Mr. Monroe, T. F. Brogan Co.; George F. Miller, Gorham Mfg. Co.; W. A. Crocker, Baccarat Glass Co.; G. H. Schroeder, Wolf & Knell; I. Guntzburger, L. & M. Kahn & Co.; C. P. Goldsmith, C. P. Goldsmith & Co.; M Donlie, M. McGraw & Co.

North Attleboro

Frank O. Corbin is on a business trip in Maine in the interests of the Plainville Stock Co.

Harry Totten, western salesman for F. M. Whiting & Co., arrived home Wednesday for a few days.

G. K. Webster has decided to build a small addition to his factory on Broadway. The work will be commenced Monday.

Percy Clapp, Orin Clifford, Fred E. Brigham, William B. Knight and Jesse G. Jewett, all prominent jewelers, left Thursday for the Golden Ball at Wenaumet, where they will spend a few days.

Emil F. Miller, a captain in the local fire department, and a prominent jeweler, returned Thursday from the Emerson hospital at Forest Hills, where he has been confined for some weeks recovering from appendicitis.

Lester Metcalf, employed by the Plainville Stock Co., met with a painful accident Monday while working at an emery wheel. He was in the act of shutting off the power when his hand slipped under the belt and three fingers were crushed.

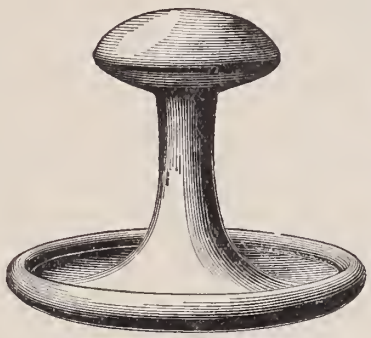
The Bugbee & Niles Co. has filed the following annual report with the Commissioner of Corporations in the State House at Boston: President, D. W. Chisholm; treasurer and clerk, Alpin Chisholm; capital stock authorized, $50,000; annual meeting March 31. Assets, machinery, $12,162.52; merchandise, $17,924.51; cash and debts receivable, $30,316.21; total, $60,403.24. Liabilities, capital stock, $50,000; surplus, $10,403.24; total, $60,403.24.

The Jewelers Shop Bowling League is no more. At a meeting of the board of managers held April 18 it was voted to close the league and award the prizes according to the standing at the end of last week, no games having been rolled last week. By the standing, the C. Ray Randall & Co. team was awarded first prize ($15), for winning the most games; the Riley, French & Heffron team won second prize ($10), while the F. S. Gilbert team secured third prize ($5). For rolling the highest single string, John Murphy, of the Riley, French & Heffron team, secured a prize of $5. The highest team single string went to the Riley, French & Heffron team. This gave them an additional $5. The standing of the clubs, that finished, was:

	Won.	*Lost.*	*Average.*
C. Ray Randall & Co.	22	5	.814
Riley, French & Heffron	20	7	.741
F. S. Gilbert	19	8	.704
R. Blackinton & Co.	14	16	.466
Paye & Baker Mfg. Co.	6	21	.222
W. & S. Blackinton Co.	6	21	.222

THE GIANT OF COLLAR BUTTONS

IN QUALITY, IN SALES.



The Standard American Collar Button.

Millions of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made, and are sold all over the world.

WHY?

Because of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet, by which all may easily determine the exact amount of 14 K. gold in Krementz plate.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet. "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the year of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

The several qualities of Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACK.



Patent Sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made Its Reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons—of every quality—are manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.

NEWARK, N. J.

Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

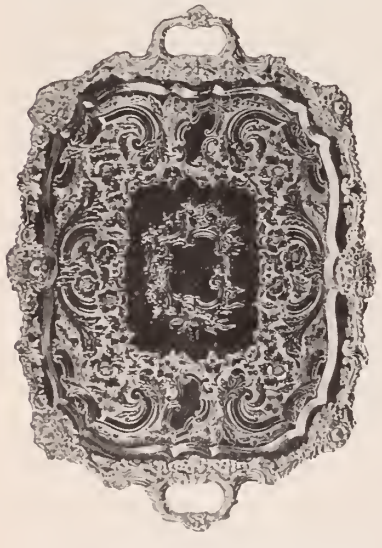


HAT PINS.

Waist Sets, Guff Pins,
Brooches, Sash Pins,
Bracelets, Necks,
Summer Novelties.

Chas. L. Trout & Co.
MANUFACTURER
15 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

SAML BUCKLEY & CO.
English Fancy Goods.



Carry in New York a full line of
ENGLISH PLATED WAITERS.
34 Holborn Viaduct, London.
100 William St., New York.

Connecticut.

C. L. Bryant, Danbury, recently moved into larger premises at 225 Main St.

Gilbert Rogers has been made vice-president of Meriden's new Town Hall building committee.

The Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co., Meriden, has completed arrangements for the construction of a new two-story building.

Albert E. Cornwell, until recently with the Charles Parker Co., Meriden, has resigned and gone to Colon, on the Isthmus of Panama, where he has secured a position in the Panama Canal department.

The Seth Thomas Clock Co., Thomaston, has just commenced to run its factory on the regular Summer schedule. The watch department will be operated five and one-half days, and the case, marine and movement departments five days per week.

Henry J. King, formerly assistant superintendent of the movement department of the New Haven Clock Co., New Haven, last week was appointed superintendent to succeed Edwin P. Root, who has been promoted to another position by the concern.

The Seth Thomas Clock Co., Thomaston, will supply the tower clock which was presented to the Congregational Church by Francis Hine. The clock will be completed in about six weeks, and will have four faces, a black dial with gilt letters, and a Durfee tubular bell.

The old tower clock in Center Church, New Britain, which has done service for about half a century, last week was relegated to the ranks of horological "has beens" by the church committee, which has become tired of the efforts of the clock repairers to keep the ancient chronometer in order.

William E. Sessions, of the Sessions Clock Co., Bristol, last week denied a report that he was a candidate for the presidency of the Bristol National Bank. Mr. Sessions announced that he was merely opposed to the election of E. A. Dunbar, as he did not consider him adapted to the position.

The funeral of the late Frank J. Stephens, who, as reported in a previous issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, was killed in an automobile accident in Paris a short time ago, was held from the residence of George E. Stephens, 61 Highland Pl., New York, yesterday, at 10.30 A. M. The interment was at Evergreen Cemetery.

Damage amounting to $2,000 was done to the plant of the R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., Wallingford, one day last week by a car filled with steel and weighing 20 tons, which got beyond the control of the brakeman and crashed into the firm's factory. Part of the factory was torn down, and the gate, fence and wall of the store room were all demolished.

The financial troubles of Abraham Wershow, New Haven, who recently filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of about $4,500 and assets of $1,000, are said to be due to the disappearance of a silent partner named Max Mann, with nearly $2,300 worth of miscellaneous jewelry. A warrant has been issued for Mann's arrest. Edward Lynch has been appointed trustee in bankruptcy.

Newark.

William J. Dougherty, 22 years old, a jeweler in the employ of Herpers Bros., announced, Sunday, that he and Miss Theresa V. Farley have been man and wife since Oct. 19 last. There was parental objection on account of their youth. Their relatives have forgiven them.

In the maintenance suit brought by Adah G. Bradley against Thomas J. Bradley, the jeweler, on Broad St., Vice-Chancellor Stevens has made an order for an allowance of $16 a week, to be made by Bradley for the support of his wife and two children. An allowance of $100 for counsel fees was also made.

The House Committee of Local No. 2, International Jewelry Workers' Union, met last week in its headquarters, at 874 Broad St. The following committee was appointed to arrange for a smoker and entertainment, to be held early next month: Chairman, J. White, William Johnson, Joseph Holler, George Bessinger and Fred. Fischer.

Mrs. Job F. Angell, 26 Hillcrest Road, Glen Ridge, wife of a manufacturing jeweler, at 13 Franklin St., Newark, was riding in her automobile Saturday afternoon with two children, when the machine became unmanageable and dashed into a large stone. The vehicle was upset and its occupants

LOUIS STERN,
17 Maiden Lane, New York,
MAKER OF FINE
Diamond Mountings and Solid Gold Rings
10K. and 14K. Bunch Rings a Specialty
For the Jobbing Trade Exclusively. Special Order Work Promptly Attended to.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY
9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE
NEW YORK.
100 STATE STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.

were thrown out. One of the children was slightly bruised and the others escaped injuries.

Cornelius Bauer, a jeweler at 27 Main St., Paterson, while riding his bicycle near Cedar Grove, Monday, of last week, lost consciousness and fell to the road. He was picked up by a passing automobile driver, who carried the jeweler to the home of William Canfield, where Dr. McCormick was summoned. After 24 hours Mr. Bauer recovered consciousness. It was at first supposed that he had been struck by an automobile or possibly thrown from his wheel by an obstruction on the road, but he is inclined to think that over-exertion brought on a fainting spell, although he had never before been troubled in this manner.

Canada Notes.

D. Campbell, Dutton, Ont., has sold out his business.

F. B. Hitchcock, Sarnia, Ont., has gone out of business.

J. M. Doan has opened a jewelry store at 582 Queen St. West, Toronto.

B. Stewart, Carberry, Man., recently sustained a loss by fire. He was insured.

Jacob H. Gratz, Cayuga, Ont., has moved into more commodious premises on Main St.

Geo. W. Elliott, Eganville, Ont., has given a chattel mortgage to R. G. Boland for $1,500.

F. Claringbowl, Hamilton, Ont., has removed from James St. to his new store, 22 McNab St.

B. Kent, of B. & H. B. Kent, Toronto, Ont., left last week on a trip to New York and Atlantic City.

A small fire occurred in the establishment of Austin & Co., 60 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont., on Tuesday of last week, some clothing being ignited by a gas jet.

The store of T. J. Seaton, 309 Wellington St., Ottawa, Ont., was broken into one morning recently by robbers, who smashed the front window with a stone and secured eight gold-filled watches valued at $100. They were evidently frightened away before completing their work, as many other valuable articles were not taken.

The Fancy Goods Co., Toronto, dealers in bric-a-brac, novelties, jewelers' supplies, etc., successors to Smith & Fudger, who, with their predecessors, for 50 years have occupied the store at 48-50 Yonge St., are moving to their new warehouse in the Simpson building, Front St., where they will have a floor space of 42,000 feet.

The British Columbia law taxing commercial travelers has gone into operation, despite the protests of eastern jobbers. A number of travelers have had to pay the $50 license and others have been prosecuted. John Hughes, representing the Toronto Novelty Co., who was summoned at Victoria for infraction of the law, pleaded ignorance and said that he worked on commission and could not afford to pay the tax, and offered to cancel all orders taken. On this understanding the case was not pressed, but the government has expressed its intention of enforcing the law rigidly in future, and some of the larger jobbers here are rather favorable to the law, as tending to weed out speculative concerns and lessen competition.

Half-a-Century Making Lockets



To the Jobbing Trade.

THE lessons of fifty years of experience guarantee the excellence of our product. A glance at its line of artistic designs will show you some of the things these half-a-hundred years have taught us.

The cut is reproduced from the original design for our automobile locket — one of our many designs for Fall.

Wightman & Hough Co., Providence, R. I.

3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



Smart Shoppers Everywhere Appreciate Bundles Tied With Reis' Advertising Tape.

Woven,—finished like silk,—it comes in any tint or color. Widths from 1-16 in. to 1-4 in. Your name and address printed continuously on it's face. Costs but a trifle.

Samples talk. Send for some.

C. REIS & BRO.
Dept. C.
640 Broadway,
New York City.

A GUARANTEE OF GOODNESS

TRADE MARK

A HOT TIME,

says the Weather Man, is coming this Summer. All the more demand, then, for Summer-time Gold Jewelry. We've got a multitude of new things that will be both eye-openers and purse-openers to your trade. Better let us know your needs early—a sale in your store is worth six down the street.

Leys Christie & Co.

65 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.



TULIP VASE

Hand Chased, 5—7½—10 inches tall.
Your customer will be pleased and you can realize the maximum profit by dealing with us.
We are a young house and spare no effort to please.
We desire your account at all cost.
Hand chased and repoussé work our specialty. We make pitchers, vases, comports, frames, salts and peppers, loving cups, coffee and tea sets, etc.

EUGENE S. TONER, Silversmith
41-43 Maiden Lane, New York.

If a customer should bring you any Diamond Jewelry to sell and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK
where you can have an immediate Cash Offer. Pearls and other Precious Stones also bought. Trade references if desired. Correspondence solicited.
Appraisals made for Estates. Established 1880.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

(*Additional Optical News in Optical Department.*)

M. Sandstein recently opened optical parlors at 1508 Hewitt Ave., Everett, Wash.

W. A. Jamison, optician, formerly of Gold Hill, Ore., has moved to Latrobe, Pa.

During the past week Charles Johnson, of the Johnson Optical Co., was in Omaha, Nebr., in the interests of the concern.

George C. Spangler has opened a new optical store at 702 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa., having moved from his former location.

G. A. De Wandlaer, formerly of St. Johnsville, N. Y., has moved to Utica, where he will continue business in the Fox building, on Main St.

The California State Board of Optometry held an examination April 11, at the California Hotel, San Francisco, Cal. There were 12 applicants.

Mr. Morehouse, of the Kennedy Optical Co., Omaha, Nebr., is making his first trip through Nebraska for the new house, of which he is vice-president.

Chas. H. Hinges, formerly of Salem, Ore., is at present in San Francisco with his family. He has sold out his optical and jewelry business and contemplates making a tour of Europe.

Letters to friends of G. B. Newcom, optician, 106 Mathewson St., Providence, R. I., who is now in California in search of health, indicate that in a cabin near Laurel Dell, Lake County, he has found an ideal spot. Mr. Newcom's health is rapidly improving.

Louis P. Aloe, president of the A. S. Aloe Co., St. Louis, Mo., who was defeated for the office of collector on the Republican ticket in the recent municipal campaign, will contest the election, according to the statement of his attorney. Mr. Aloe is at present in French Lick Springs.

George D. Greeley, a well-known traveling optician, died recently in Franklin, N. H., after a long illness, of the infirmities of old age. He was born in Salisbury, May 26, 1826. He was well known in New England for many years, having, until his retirement, six years ago, visited towns in all the New England States regularly. On Dec. 2, 1902, he and his wife observed their golden wedding. The deceased is survived by a widow and four children.

The scheme for the registration of jeweler-opticians in London, Eng., is progressing favorably. A general Board of Opticians has been formed to promote a bill in Parliament to regulate the practice of opticians as regards the testing of sight, and to oppose the bill about to be brought into Parliament by the British Medical Association, a clause in which, if the bill comes into operation, would prevent anyone but the medical profession from fitting eyeglasses.

The Optical Society of New Jersey will meet in Newark, at the Continental Hotel, Monday, May 1, at 8 P. M. The society will give a supper to all of its members from 6 to 7.30 P. M. The change of meeting place was made necessary because the Washington Hotel, of Jersey City, has changed hands and hereafter will be conducted as an orphans' home, no other place in Jersey City being available. A large attendance is expected, and all opticians are welcome. The supper will take the place of a banquet and the evening will be devoted to business.

The bill to regulate the practice of optometry, which has been before the Nova Scotia Legislature for some weeks, after having been discussed and passed through the various stages, has been thrown out. Hon. Mr. Pipes, chairman of the Committee on Law Amendments, said the committee had considered the bill and the majority of the committee recommended that it be read a second time three months hence. Hon. Mr. Drummond opposed this and moved for its second reading, but when the motion was put it was lost and the bill was accordingly deferred.

Beautiful Collection of Crystals of California Tourmaline Loaned to Harvard University.

A BEAUTIFUL collection of tourmaline from San Diego County, Cal., was recently placed on exhibition in the Mineralogical Section of the Museum of Harvard University at Cambridge, Mass., and has been a subject of much interest to mineralogists and gem experts alike, since its installation. The collection, which was loaned by the Himalaya Mining Co., is in the gallery of the museum in connection with other exhibits of gems and minerals, and fills the whole of the larger cases and a smaller case.

The crystals are displayed to advantage, the bottom of the cases being lined with white velvet and many of the finest specimens as well as some of the large cut stones are shown on different sheets of plate glass supported on stands made by glass rods which are about three inches above the velvet, thus giving the opportunity of getting as much light as possible through the crystals. The collection comprises about 150 natural crystals of gem quality, many of very large size and nearly all showing both terminations perfect. All the different shades of pinks and greens are included. There are about 200 polished sections of large crystals, 100 stones cut *en cabochon*, a case of intaglios, three cases of large cut stones (about 75 in all), and a case of 60 smaller cut stones of very good quality. There are several large specimens showing the tourmaline in the matrix, and in addition there are two cases containing 70 specimens of the California chrysoprase and a case of California turquoise. Altogether the collection includes nearly 800 specimens and is considered generally one of the largest and finest assortments of gem tourmalines ever brought together.

On dark days the collection in common with the whole mineral exhibit is lighted by a number of Nernst electric lamps which give a strong white light and bring out the natural colors of the crystals better than would any other artificial illuminant.

John H. Sweger, Lewistown, Pa., will close his establishment, June 1, and will become manager of the Mifflin County Jewelry Co., a new concern, which will commence business on that date.

Art Loans for Educational Purposes.

(From a report by United States Consul Halstead, Birmingham, Eng.)

A VERY useful educational purpose is served by the practice of lending to schools of art in different English cities objects of art from the National museums. As an instance, the Government board of education has this year sent from the Victoria and Albert Museum in South Kensington, London, an interesting loan collection of objects of art for use in the Birmingham Municipal School of Art until the close of the current season in June, 1905. The selection was made not only with a knowledge of the work being done in that school, but also with the idea of suggesting methods not at present practiced in the school. I believe it is an example which the United States might well follow, and that a useful purpose will be served by reprinting the following paragraphs from an article in the Birmingham *Daily Mail*, describing the collection now on exhibition:

The objects cover a wide area of craftsmanship: Metal work, enameling, jewelry, wood carving, embroidery, wood engraving, drawing in black and white for book illustration, illuminated manuscripts, lettering, gesso ornament, decorative painting, etc.

A plaque, damascened with silver and gold, of Italian workmanship (16th century) is a good example of a pretty method of decoration which has rather gone out of use, but which might well be revived in Birmingham. Another possible local revival is suggested by the inclusion in the loan of a very beautiful lock plate, in pierced and engraved brass, made in Birmingham during the latter half of the 17th century. In design this lock plate would hold its own with the work of any period. The name of its maker, Johannes Wilkes, is engraved on its base. Again, a chatelaine of pierced steel made in Birmingham in the 18th century is an example of beautiful workmanship. Long and patient effort alone could have produced such a piece of work.

Among other examples of metal work is an electrotype of a 13th century reliquary (Norwegian) of sheet metal embossed with figures, one portion representing the death of St. Thomas á Becket. This reliquary is beautiful in shape and of simple, artistic workmanship, although it might be called "amateurish" by a skilled modern workman.

There are a few specimens of enameling, two of Champleve and one of Limoges. The latter is of the style for which Birmingham students have in recent years gained high awards (including two gold medals) in the National competition. Champleve is not now so much practiced in the school as formerly, partly, perhaps, because of the hard work entailed in chiseling at the spaces to receive the enamel; but there is not a more beautiful decorative method of using enamel. Jewelry is represented by two small pieces of gold filigree and enamel. These are of the 15th century German workmanship and delicate and restrained in design. Specimens of simple jewelry useful to students are difficult to obtain, as most of the really fine examples are too precious to be sent on loan; those of an elaborate style are useless, at least to beginners.

The collection includes several pieces of wood carving of fine quality. Especially noticeable are two pieces of northern workmanship of the 15th century. These form part of a screen which contains two illustrations of "The Temptation on the Mount." A carved panel of German origin, also of the 15th century, represents St. John the Evangelist, and is remarkably good. Gesso is illustrated by a magnificent shield (Italian, 15th century), a rampant griffin painted in black upon a highly ornamented field of gold.

Some excellent prints from drawings by Millais, F. Walker, and Sandys have been included in the loan in the hope that they may inspire the students to emulate at least the two first-named artists in seeing subjects of deep poetic interest. Among the embroidery are several fine pieces of English work, gay in color, simple in design, and quite void of that quality of high ingenuity which so commonly takes the place of feeling in modern "art" embroidery.

An Advertisement of Days of Old.

PERUSING an old copy of the Washington *Daily Evening Star*, bearing date of Dec. 16, 1852, the writer came across the following advertisement of a well-known firm:

"Members of Congress, strangers and others will please notice that the subscribers have removed to their new store (sign of the Golden Eagle), three doors west of the one they formerly occupied, and have opened an assortment of superior gold watches, diamond and other rich jewelry, silverware, etc., which, for fineness of quality, style and cheapness is not surpassed in this country. Watches, chronometers, etc., repaired with the utmost care. M. W. Galt & Bro., Pennsylvania Ave., between 9th and 10th Sts. Sign of the Golden Eagle."

This advertisement is in striking contrast with those now issued by Galt & Bro.



We Stand for

honesty and economy. Plump quality—always guaranteed—best workmanship obtainable, most attractive designs, lowest prices, are characteristics of our

Solid Gold Chains.

Making chains exclusively, personally supervising all the work ourselves, with a record of 54 years, we make the best chains made. Selling to you direct, having no salesmen we sell at the lowest possible price.

Send for catalogue. Selections on memo.

1850 1904

ALOIS KOHN & CO.

Makers of

SOLID GOLD CHAINS

of every kind.

16-18 Maiden Lane
New York.

25 to 50 PER CENT Discount on Watches

if you are quick. I bought out 3 complete stocks during the past 10 days—bankrupt stocks of over 1,000 watches, all grades of American and Swiss, gold, gold-filled, etc., at 25% to 50% less than regular prices. I will send you a selection on memo., if you are well rated, with the understanding that you report at once and send cash for all you keep. There are a few diamonds in the lots also at less than market values. Wire or write quickly if you want to get in on my deals. Big money for you, brother jeweler!

Address my New York office for my personal attention:

DAN I. MURRAY, 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Importer and Broker and the Leading Jewelry Auctioneer of America.

CHICAGO OFFICE, 151 WABASH AVE.

GORHAM SILVER

A NEW RULE OF THREE.

¶ In these days it takes three, not two as the old proverb has it, to make a bargain.

¶ The retailer cannot easily and satisfactorily conclude his bargain with the customer, unless the manufacturer has provided him with what the customer wants and feels confidence in. It is always an easy matter to sell a man what he wants.

¶ For fifty years the public have wanted and reposed their confidence in Gorham Silver, a name synonymous with beauty of design, integrity of material and perfection of workmanship. Thus the jeweler who buys Gorham Silver carries out his part of a gratifying bargain.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.

Silversmiths and Goldsmiths

Broadway and 19th Street, New York.

BRANCHES:

CHICAGO. NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. LONDON.

WORKS: Providence and New York.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY AND THE JEWELERS REVIEW

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

11 JOHN ST. COR. BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TELEPHONE 1148 CORTLANDT

CABLE ADDRESS JEWLAR, NEW YORK

VOL. L. APRIL 26, 1905. No. 13.

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Single Copies, - - - - - - .10

Remit by check or money order. Remittances in money are at senders' risk.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

No attention paid to communications unless accompanied by full name and address of the writer. This is asked not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Application of Vreeland Bill.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY has been in receipt of inquiries from various sections of the country in regard to the exact meaning of the so-called Vreeland bill, passed by the last session of Congress, forbidding the marking upon gold or silver of any device such as "United States Assay" that would indicate that the United States Government guaranteed the quality of the article so stamped. Many of the inquiries relate to hypothetical conditions that could hardly arise under the law, though some point out instances wherein the exact application of the law is at least doubtful. Among such is the case of swindlers, who stamp the words "U. S. Assay" on brass or cheap plated goods made before the passage of the act, and pass these articles off on the public under false representations.

A careful reading of the act shows that Sec. 1 makes it unlawful for any person or firm to use such a stamp, and Sec. 3 provides for the forfeiture of all goods made and stamped *after* the passage of the act, but where the article has been made before, and the stamping has been done after the act was passed, there is a question of doubt as to the application of the forfeiture provision, though there is little doubt that the act of stamping the forbidden devices on an article, after the act went into effect, is a misdemeanor under the law, and punishable by fine, imprisonment or both. It may be possible that the language of Sec. 3, relating to forfeiture, would be construed to cover such a case, and there is no doubt that the intent of Congress was to stop the perpetration of such swindles, but the chances are that this being a penal statute it would be strictly construed in favor of the accused.

Outside of a few peculiar conditions, such as this, that may arise from time to time, jewelers may generally consider that the law is not retroactive nor *ex post facto*, but applies to the marking and stamping of articles after the passage of the act, and the dealer is safe in buying, selling and shipping articles made and stamped before the passage of the act, and that may bear any of the forbidden words or phrases. Inasmuch as the reputable manufacturers of gold and silver goods have acquiesced in the law from the beginning, and have discontinued the use of all offending marks, there is no reason for the jeweler to worry about handling any of their products that may be offered to him.

Gold Stamping Bill Signed.

Gov. Higgins of New York Approves Act Forbidding False Marking of Jewelry.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—Gov. Higgins yesterday approved the Prentice Gold Stamping and Bonding bills, which, therefore, become laws, and will be effective Jan. 1, 1906.

This marks the triumph of a movement begun several years ago for the purpose of placing the gold jewelry industry of New York upon a higher, more dignified and more honorable plane. Similar bills were passed by the Legislature a year ago, and were killed by Gov. Odell. This year the measures had the support of interests which were previously opposed to such bills.

The bills place gold jewelry upon the same basis as silverware, as to stamping, except that a margin of error of one karat is permitted on gold to cover possible deterioration, due to solder or other unavoidable causes. False stamping of gold ware is made a misdemeanor. Dealers, who do not manufacture or alter the goods in any way, may protect themselves from prosecution by filing a bond, which places all the responsibility upon the manufacturers, provided the latter have also filed a bond, as provided by the law.

Frank L. Crawford, New York, represented at Albany, in the last two years, the interests that have been active in urging this legislation. To his ability and tact is due much of the credit for bringing about the final adoption and approval of the law.

The bills as adopted do not oblige manufacturers to place any mark upon their product, but impose a penalty if a fraudulent stamp is impressed.

The stamping bill is entitled "An Act to amend the Penal Code, in relation to stamping or marking articles manufactured of gold or of any alloy of gold," and reads:

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The penal code is hereby amended by inserting therein a new section between Secs 364-i and 365, to be known as Sec. 364-j, and to read as follows:

Sec. 364-j. Any person, firm, corporation or association who or which makes or sells or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his, her or its possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise, constructed in whole or in part of gold or of any alloy of gold, and having stamped, branded, engraved or imprinted thereon any mark indicating or designed or intended to indicate that the gold or alloy of gold in such article is of a greater degree of karat of fineness by more than one karat than the actual quality or fineness of such gold or alloy, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect Jan. 1, 1906

The bonding bill extends the privileges of the silver bonding act to the manufacture and sale of goldware. This is accomplished by amending Chapter 331 of the laws of 1898, which enables manufacturers and dealers to file a bond in the penal sum of $5,000, conditioned for faithful observance of the several sections of the Penal Code, bearing on the spurious silverware traffic, and receive in return a certain protection from unjust prosecutions which might otherwise be brought. The dealer filing such a bond, in case charges are brought against him, may have them dismissed on showing to the magistrate certain facts; that he bought in good faith the wares from another, and did not make or alter them in any way; and such other person is within the jurisdiction of the court or has filed a similar bond. The dealer, thus relieving himself of responsibility, must also furnish an affidavit detailing all the circumstances and must give an undertaking to appear as a witness. Upon proof of a violation of the Penal Code's provisions the Attorney-General must proceed to recover the amount of the bond, but this proceeding is barred if there be a criminal proceeding. The amendment adds the proposed new section, 364-J, of the Penal Code to the other sections, for violation of which such bonds may be forfeited, so that goldware and silverware traffic are now on the same legal basis.

Morris Ginsberg Files Bankruptcy Petition to Clear Off Debts of Long Standing.

Morris Ginsberg, 59 E. 118th St., New York, filed, Wednesday, a petition in bankruptcy in order to obtain a release from liabilities aggregating $23,226, which were incurred in 1887 and are now in the form of judgments. He declares that he has no assets.

Mr. Ginsberg was at one time a manufacturer of jewelry, and in February, 1883, admitted Moses Rosenberg as a partner, under the style of M. Ginsberg & Co. In 1886 Mr. Rosenberg retired and Mr. Ginsberg continued alone. In December, 1887, he made an assignment to his brother-in-law, Max Halheimer, an attorney, residing in Brooklyn, N. Y., giving preferences for $4,147. Attachments were issued on judgments aggregating $16,000 to $17,000, and the sheriff sold the stock in May, 1888, for $9,500. Afterward Mr. Ginsberg conducted in his wife's name, at his home, 180 E. 123d St., a canvassing and instalment business. Of late he has sold to private trade at his present place of residence. Wm. H. Randell is the bankrupt's attorney.

Following is a list of the unsecured liabilities and the largest creditors: Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, $2,130; M. J. Lasar (deceased), $2,319; William Folkert, $4,355; William S. Rich, $497; J. Durlach, $1,331; H. Shenkein, $1,134; J. Wertheimer, $2,029; J. Bulova, $184; I Greenberg, $193; A. Pinover & Co., $1,973; Henry Dreyfus & Co., $3,701; L. Tannenbaum & Co., $2,162; Charles F. Wood, $283; Leimbach Bros., $1,784; R. A. Breidenbach, $500; Rothschild Bros., $200.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10 (payable in advance, a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1, to the offices of those desiring this service.

BALTIMORE, MD., E. B. Hutzler (Hutzler Bros.), Netherland.
F. H. Sloane, Everett.

BUFFALO, N. Y., A. E. Everson (Wm. Hengerer Co.), Grand.
J. F. Jones (J. N. Adam Co.), Herald Sq.

CHICAGO, ILL., J. L. Felsenthal (Felsenthal Bros. & Co.), Herald Sq.
W. S. Sparrow, Herald Sq.

CINCINNATI, O., Miss J. Levi (the Fair), St. Denis.

ELMIRA, N. Y., T. E. La France (La France Jewelry Co.), Vendome.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Jesse Thomas (Cowan, McCling & Co.), Hoffman.

MOBILE, ALA., E. Guggenheimer (Pollock & Bernheimer), 75 Leonard St.

MONTREAL, P. Q., CAN., A. Eaves, Imperial.

NEW LONDON, CONN., T. A. Perry, Normandie.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., C. M. Fogg, Breslin.

PITTSBURG, PA., D. Baxter (the Leader Co.), O. Heeren (Heeren Bros. & Co.), Astor House, Grenoble.
W. W. Warrick, Hotel Astor.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Howard Houston (Shreve & Co.), Chester Billings & Son, 58 Nassau St.

TROY, N. Y., J. W. Podmore (Jones & Podmore), Astor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mrs. J. C. Nourse (Woodward & Lothrop), Holland.

WINSTED, CONN., S. N. Lincoln, Continental.

WORCESTER, MASS., A. J. Moir (J. C. MacInnes Co.), Seville.

Jewelers Association and Board of Trade Recovers Assets for Creditors of J. T. Adams, Talladega, Ala.

To build up the assets of a bankrupt's estate to three times the amount originally revealed is no small task, but it has been accomplished by the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade in the administration of the estate of J. T. Adams, Jr., Talladega, Ala. The stock and fixtures which this bankrupt turned over to the trustee at the time the petition in bankruptcy was filed were sold, realizing about $950. The Board's attorneys found that he had concealed property, and succeeded in discovering and compelling him to turn over about $1,250 worth of jewelry.

The attorneys also required the bankrupt to withdraw the claim which he made to about $1,200 worth of cut glass and jewelry to cover his personal exemptions. This property, which was claimed as exempt, will probably sell for $900, and out of it must be paid about $400 of claims which contain a waiver of exemption, and there will revert to the estate therefore about $500 or $600. The attorneys then compelled the bankrupt to turn over a number of notes, amounting to $300, and they discovered two policies of insurance of a cash surrender value of $66 each, which will also pass to the estate. The Board further required the bankrupt to obtain the withdrawal of a claim of $500, due one of the local banks, because the money was borrowed by him and paid to his brother. The indebtedness will be reduced in that amount, which will leave claims of about $3,400 to participate in the distribution which will finally be made.

In all it is expected that $1,800 will be realized from the sale of property which the Board, through its attorneys, has succeeded in getting from the debtor, in addition to what he voluntarily surrendered.

Bids Offered to Supply United States Buildings with Eight-Day Clocks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Bids were opened at the Treasury Department to-day for furnishing United States buildings under control of that department east of the Rocky Mountains with eight-day, pendulum or electric wall clocks, with 12-inch dials, during the fiscal year 1906. The bids were as follows:

Sessions Clock Co., Forestville, Conn., Delmar, $3.25 each; Verdi, $4.75.

American Clock Co., Chicago, Ill., electric clocks, $19.25 and $21.25 each.

Seth Thomas Clock Co., New York, regulator, No. 2, $10.10.

R. Harris & Co., Washington, D. C., $7.40 and $8.90 each.

Chelsea Clock Co., Boston, $10.50, $13.50, $14, $16 and $18.

E. Howard Clock Co., Boston, $12.50.

Death of Frederick Loew.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., April 22.—Frederick Loew, a former jeweler and one of the oldest residents of this place, died Thursday, aged 70 years.

The deceased was the oldest son of John Jacob Loew, who was Mauch Chunk's oldest jeweler. The three sons of the latter, Frederick, Adolph and John, were all jewelers. John died in 1898 and Adolph is still in the jewelry business in Tamaqua, Pa.

Frederick Loew sold his store in Shamokin, about a year ago, because of failing health, and returned to Mauch Chunk. Funeral services were held to-day.

Boston.

D. C. Percival, Sr., of D. C. Percival & Co., is on a week's fishing trip in Rhode Island.

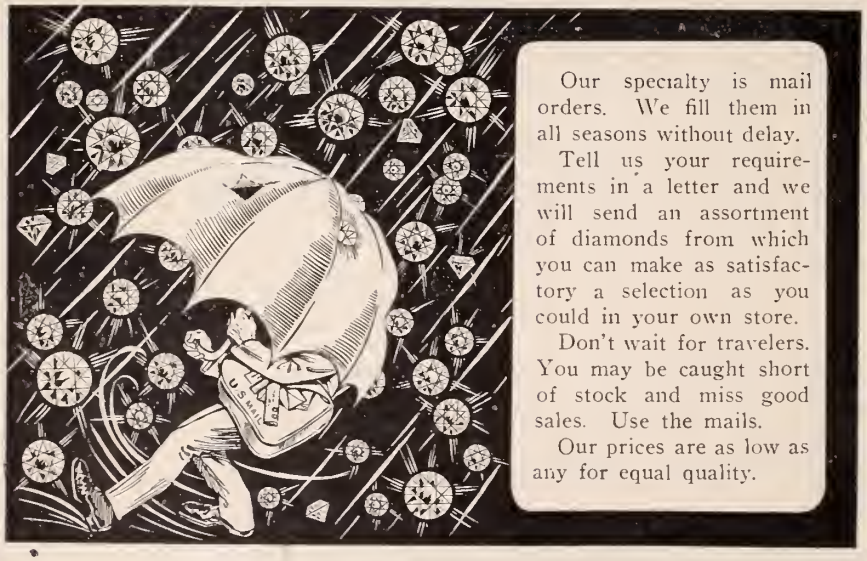
George E. Homer, the Winter St. jeweler, will have both the front and part of the interior of his store remodeled this Spring, making greatly needed improvements.

E. A. Cowan has been chosen as one of the patrons of the Newspaper Artists' Association and Book and Magazine Illustrators' fourth annual exhibit, shortly to take place at the Hotel Somerset.

The W. E. Woodman Co., now in the location at one time occupied by the Wilson Bros., on Tremont Row, are reducing stock at auction, preparatory to removal to their new store on Summer St., corner of Hawley, in the heart of the retail shopping district, which will be ready for their occupancy about June 1.

Robert Francis X. Nattan, assistant editor of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, and Miss Gertrude M. Rogers, will be married today in St. Agnes' Church, E. 43d St., New York, by the Rev. John J. Murphy, a former college-mate of the groom. The maid of honor will be Miss Juliette Derrenbacher and the groomsman will be John Chinnery. A large circle of friends will join in best wishes for the happy couple, who will make their home at 228 W. 142d St.

ON MEMORANDUM.



Our specialty is mail orders. We fill them in all seasons without delay.

Tell us your requirements in a letter and we will send an assortment of diamonds from which you can make as satisfactory a selection as you could in your own store.

Don't wait for travelers. You may be caught short of stock and miss good sales. Use the mails.

Our prices are as low as any for equal quality.

CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

43 *Rue de Meslay, PARIS* *Telephone, 2188 Cortlandt* *17 Maiden Lane, New York*

New York Notes.

The Crescent Plating Co., 23 John St., moved Monday to 20 John St.

Louis C. Moss will move about May 1 from 6 Maiden Lane to 9 Maiden Lane.

Henry Zimmern & Co., watch materials and optical goods, have moved from 60 John St. to 77 John St.

Tosky & Robinson, 33 John St., have dissolved partnership, and L. Tosky is continuing at the same address.

Louis Stern has moved from 176 Broadway to 17 Maiden Lane, where he has larger quarters and increased facilities.

I. B. Ettinger, of Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel, sailed last week on the *Cedric*, on a pleasure and business trip, to be gone three months.

A. F. Wise, Brooklyn, N. Y., last week bought a Summer home at Cedar Croft, a new tract being opened on the north shore of Long Island.

Ralph Dreyfus, of the Dreyfus Mfg. Co., sailed Thursday morning for Europe on a business and pleasure trip combined. He will be gone about seven weeks.

Milton L. Ernst has moved his jewelry factory from 90 William St. to 12 Dutch St., where he has more commodious and comfortable quarters with increased facilities.

V. Hirsh, of Hirsh & Hyman, New York, and Mrs. Hirsh and children, sailed Thursday last on *La Savoie*, and will spend the Summer abroad. Mr. Hirsh will also visit the diamond markets.

John Rippon, 176 Broadway, who has been in business as a gold and silver engraver since 1853, and has been for 15 years in his present location, 176 Broadway, has decided not to lease new quarters, when that building is torn down, so he will retire May 1.

J. Schawel & Co., 29 John St., will move about May 1 to the first floor of 26 John St. The firm has occupied its present quarters for 24 years, and hopes to return to the new building that is to be erected on this site.

G. Alfred Walter, optician at 25 John St.; R. W. Spence, fountain pens, at the same address, and S. W. Ayres, watch repairer, 178 Broadway, have leased quarters at 152 Broadway, which they will jointly occupy.

Emil F. Auerbach, a clerk living at 333 11th St., Brooklyn, last week filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, declaring that he has no assets, and that he owes $5,087, all his debts having been contracted in Burlington, Vt., where he was formerly engaged in the jewelry business.

Word was received last week by the Jewelers' Protective Union that "Tom" Dennison, accused of complicity in the Pollack diamond robbery, has obtained a change of venue from Logan, Ia., to Red Oak, Montgomery County, where the trial is to begin May 2 before Judge Macy.

In the series of illustrated sketches headed "Men of Affairs," the *Evening Mail* last week printed a picture of Ludwig Nissen, of Ludwig Nissen & Co., riding a prancing steed. Accompanying the illustration were a couple of neatly turned verses telling of "his diamonds, his sapphires, his glory and his fame."

May 1 is the date on which Wendell & Co., manufacturers of rings, emblem goods and other lines, will move from 93 William St. to their new building, 103-105 William St., where they will occupy the upper floors. The building, which stands on a site 40 x 80 feet, is six stories high, and is a handsome structure with a drab pressed brick front. The store on the ground floor will be occupied by an insurance company, and offices in the upper floors will be leased.

Among those attending the convention of the American Physical Education Association, held last week in the Columbia University gymnasium, was a group of "graybeards" from Providence, R. I., who took part in lively dances and other amusements which would be found difficult by many men younger in years. Among the dancers, according to reports, were several jewelers. E. B. Mero, formerly of the staff of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, now editor of *The American Gymnasia*, Boston, also attended the convention.

Wm. Murphy, son of J. B. Murphy, manufacturing jeweler, 37 Maiden Lane, remains in a critical condition, according to a report received yesterday, in the Liberty House, at Liberty, N. Y., suffering from a wound inflicted by a shot from a revolver. The daily papers reported that young Mr. Murphy attempted suicide because of a love affair, but his relatives discredit this version of the occurrence, and say that his health has been poor for some time, and if the wound was self-inflicted, he was not in a responsible mental condition when he committed the act.

Nathan Kramer, 169 Broadway, who was brought last week into the Court of Special Sessions, on the charge of striking Louis Burchard, son of the minister who became known during the Blaine campaign. It appears from the statement of witnesses at the trial that Burchard bought a scarf pin and several days afterward returned it with an expression which the jeweler regarded as insulting. Mr. Burchard, it

C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

FINE GLASSWARE.

PLAIN, ENGRAVED, CUT, AND ROCK CRYSTAL DECORATIONS.

TRADE-MARK LABEL DORFLINGER ON EACH PIECE.

Our New Brochure of Table Service for the Asking.

36 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

The Market and Fulton National Bank of New York.

ORGANIZED 1852. 81-83 FULTON STREET.

Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $1,335,000.

ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT BAYLES, Vice-President.
T. J. STEVENS, - - - - Cashier.
JOHN H. CARR, - Asst. Cashier.

Invites the Accounts of Jewelers.

Will extend every facility that good banking will justify.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

was said, threw his cigar at Mr. Kramer, who retorted with a blow on the nose. In court the jeweler pointed out that Burchard was a larger man, but the judge imposed a fine of $50, which the jeweler paid.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed last week against the Benedict & MacFarlane Co., who conducted a trading stamp business at 156 W. 23d St. The petitioning creditors are furniture concerns and the liabilities include some debts in the jewelry district, which are said to be light. Frederick A. Burlingame was appointed receiver. An execution for $290 was issued against the New York Trading Stamp Association in favor of a dry goods jobbing house. Francis MacFarlane is the president and secretary of this association and the vice-president of the Benedict & MacFarlane Co., both companies doing business at the same address.

Creditors of Victor Freisinger, Atlantic City, N. J., have accepted an offer from his landlord of $4,000 in cash, and the release of a $2,500 claim for rent in settlement of the suit relating to the bankrupt's leasehold rights. The money has been paid to the trustee in bankruptcy, and the first dividend will shortly be declared. It is estimated that the assets will yield 12 to 15 per cent., which is somewhat less than Freisinger offered his creditors when he first called them together before the bankruptcy proceedings were begun. Their refusal to accept the offer was largely based on uncertainty as to the value of his leasehold rights, as he had put considerable money into the building erected on the ground which he rented. The total liabilities are in the neighborhood of $130,000.

A tall negro entered the retail jewelry store of P. B. Levy, 146 Fulton St., New York, Saturday, and asked to look at some diamond rings. Mr. Levy showed him a tray containing several, and the negro, standing at the show case near the door, picked out two rings valued at $60 each. He then stepped to the window as though to see the color of the stones in the better light, but in a moment dashed out of the door and ran down the street toward Broadway. Although the negro was long-legged and looked like a sprinter, Mr. Levy, who has no record as a runner, promptly gave chase. There was about the usual crowd on Broadway at the time, but fortunately the negro's height made him conspicuous, and Mr. Levy was enabled to keep the top of the fugitive's hat in sight. At Broadway and Vesey St. the jeweler caught up with the negro, seized him and threw him to the ground. Mr. Levy, although the smaller, held the negro until several pedestrians gave assistance, and finally a policeman took the prisoner to the Oak St. station house, where he gave the name of James Fields, of 334 W. 39th St. In the Tombs Police Court the negro was held in $1,500 bail for the Grand Jury. The rings were not recovered, and it is supposed that while running he threw them away. A reward for the return of the rings is offered by the jeweler.

One of the victories recently won by the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade in tracing and recovering assets of bankrupts is in the case of Jones & Gorman, Fond du Lac, Wis. The firm in January, 1903, turned over all of its stock and fixtures to L. Gutmann & Sons, Cincinnati, O. This was unsatisfactory to the Board, whose attorneys promptly filed a petition, as the result of which the firm was adjudged a bankrupt, June 24, 1903. Then the trustee began suit in Cincinnati against L. Gutmann & Co. to have the transfer of stock and fixtures set aside, and the property turned over to him for the benefit of the creditors who had filed claims. A demurrer to the complaint was filed by the defendants, who denied that the United States Court had jurisdiction over them, or that it had jurisdiction of the action. This demurrer was overruled, and now the defendants have made a settlement with the Board's attorneys under the terms of which the value of the greater part of the property in dispute has passed to the trustee, and will be distributed. The stock, according to the testimony of Walter T. Jones, one of the bankrupts, was worth $1,200, and the total liabilities were about $2,000.

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

182 and 184 Broadway, Corner JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

Capital, - - - $750,000.00.
Surplus and Profits, 1,000,000.00.

ACCOUNTS FROM THE JEWELRY TRADE ARE SOLICITED.

R. W. JONES, Jr., President.
NELSON G. AYRES, First Vice-President.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier
LUDWIG NISSEN, ERSKINE HEWITT, CHARLES J. DAY, } Vice-Presidents.
R. B. ESTERBROOK, Assistant Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank

Broadway and John Street, New York

GEORGE M. HARD, President

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier

W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier

THE STATE BANK

376-378 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK

Capital and Earned Surplus, $850,000 **Deposits over Ten Millions**

Offers a favorable market for short and long time jewelry and diamond paper

The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York

Cordially invites Accounts from Good Merchants in the Jewelry Trade.

CONVENIENT LOCATION,
AMPLE CAPITAL,
LARGE SURPLUS,
LONG EXPERIENCE.

FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, President.

MILES M. O'BRIEN,
WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, } *Vice Presidents.*

JAMES U. LOTT, Cashier.
EMIL KLEIN, Asst. Cashier.
ALFRED W. DAY, Asst. Cashier.

Capital, . . . $3,000,000
Surplus, . . . $3,000,000

Broadway, Corner of Dey Street,
New York.

News Gleanings.

Philip Maher, Pawtucket, R. I., has discontinued business.

W. E. Payne, Marceline, Mo., has sold his stock to Percy Wilkins.

Harold S. Tower, Charles City, Ia., contemplates moving to a new territory.

Orson A. Wood, Palmyra, Mich., is now located in Blissfield, in the same State.

Roy Hoke has decided to discontinue business in Elk Creek, Nebr., for a time.

T. H. Hannah recently purchased the business of Wm. Gruendler, Joplin, Mo.

Chas. O. Woterman has purchased the business of F. A. Parsons, Hanover, Kans.

Earl Brown, Madrid, Ia., will shortly erect a brick building for his jewelry business.

Wheeler Bros. have succeeded to the business of Geo. A. Wheeler, Waldo, Ark.

C. J. Mead, repairer, moved, recently, from Woodhull, Ill., to Galesburg, in the same State.

S. J. Stieglitz, Crookston, Minn., has added several new mahogany show cases to his store.

John D. Hagerty, Stroudsburg, Pa., has been succeeded in business by Hagerty & Bell.

L. E. Bryant has sold his business at Belle Plaine, Minn., to A. E. Serum, McIntosh, Minn.

Frank Anschutz, Shenandoah, Ia., has just returned from a business trip to Chicago and Elgin.

J. A. Richards, Jr., McMinnville, Ore., has reopened his store, which was closed for three months.

Ed. Johnson has resigned his position with C. E. Day, Preston, Minn., and gone to Moorhead, Minn.

M. A. Gurney has given a bill of sale for his jewelry and drug business in Doon, Ia., for $1,800.

Eugene Merron, Springfield, Mass., has sold his store and taken a position with P. J. Clifford, of that place.

Taylor Bros., 605 Main St., Houston, Tex., have remodeled and enlarged the interior of their establishment.

La Force & Betz is the new firm style of the business formerly conducted by F. L. La Force, Centralia, Mo.

R. S. Field, Ottumwa, Ia., jeweler and musical instrument dealer, has sold out his jewelry business to C. O. Arnold.

G. R. Oren, Montgomery, Minn., has taken charge of the jewelry department in the store of C. B. Collins, Groton, S. Dak.

A. E. Matthews, for 25 years in business in Odebolt, Ia., has sold out to A. Waldron, who will consolidate the two stocks.

Frank Schmoller, Fulton, Kans., has purchased a new store building near the depot and moved his stock to that point.

The store of Herman Testroet, Persia, Ia., has been destroyed by fire, together with a number of other business buildings.

Martin C. Weyer, Faribault, Minn., is closing out his candy line and in the future will devote his entire attention to jewelry and optics.

Harry Arnold, trustee in bankruptcy for Charles W. Zimmerman, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Tuesday of last week disposed of the latter's stock at auction.

The store of C. M. Allen, Ulysses, N. Y., was recently destroyed by fire. The loss was about $4,000. The concern carried insurance amounting to $2,900.

The store of Howard J. Frost, Jr., Springvale, Me., was damaged to the extent of about $400, recently, by a fire which swept over that town and destroyed 37 buildings.

According to the report of the Federal Court trustee, the stock and fixtures of Jacob L. Betz, Stanberry, Mo., are valued at about $2,500. The stock was recently disposed of at auction.

About $250 worth of jewelry was stolen one day last week from the South Scranton Cash Store, 1410 Pittston Ave., Scranton, Pa., by thieves, who effected an entrance by breaking open the main door.

The Michels & Gillet Co., Hubbell, Mich., has dissolved, and the business will be continued by Mr. Gillet. Mr. Michels will move to Hancock, where he will start a retail jewelry business on his own account.

J. W. Kirk has been arrested at Everett, Wash., accused by Charles J. Hill, of that city, his former employer, of grand larceny. A search of Kirk's room revealed a considerable amount of silver spoons, bits of gold, jewelry and a watch.

The massive silver trophy presented to the champion team of the Tri-State Baseball League by William C. Farnsworth, of Harrisburg, Pa., and which is now in the possession of the York Club, is receiving additional inscriptions at the hands of William Fluhrer, of York, Pa.

The formal decree adjudicating Hart & Parker, Shreveport, La., bankrupts, was recently filed in the United States Court in that city. At the time that the involuntary petition was filed against them by the creditors the two members of the firm consented verbally to be declared bankrupt.

F. Wolf, Sioux Falls, S. Dak., recently secured a watch and chain from W. H. Booth, upon representing that he was a farmer, with two cars of hogs to market. Wolf promptly pawned the watch and chain and proceeded to enjoy himself on the proceeds. He was arrested for obtaining goods under false pretences and held for the circuit court in default of $500 bonds.

In court in Wilkes Barre, Pa., last week, verdicts of not guilty were returned in two cases in which jewelry peddlers appeared as prosecutors. I. J. Brown, New York, charged five West Pittston residents, all foreigners, with assaulting him and stealing some of his jewelry stock. Joseph Goldfurt also charged three residents of this county with assaulting him and taking some of his stock.

Earl E. Dunbar was arrested in Lewiston, Me., a short time ago, charged with breaking and entering the store of Napoleon H. Hamel, 240 Lisbon St. Dunbar, who is 17 years of age, declared, when taken into custody, that the articles found in his possession were given to him by a stranger to pawn, and that on returning with the pawn tickets and money the stranger had disappeared. Among the stolen stock were two watches, three watch cases, one small clock in a leather case, and a pair of bracelets.

DIAMONDS

WHETHER in loose or mounted Diamonds, our stock offers a complete assortment of the choicest goods and at the fairest prices.

The prompt delivery of memorandum packages is a feature of our business and one which will enable you to meet your customer's most hurried wants.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & CO.,
TWO MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

New Stores and Enterprises.

S. W. Hart is a new jeweler in Kennett Square, Pa.

Charles Webb, last week, began business in Byron, Minn.

W. M. Higgins is a new jeweler on East St., Talladega, Ala.

J. W. Samuels opened a store in Kellogg, Ia., a short time ago.

J. F. Dickson has just commenced business in Norwich, Kans.

L. Singer recently opened a store at 304 Bay St., Beaufort, S. C.

Charles L. Beard will soon begin business in Grafton, W. Va.

E. W. Tilley has opened a retail jewelry store in Twins Falls, Idaho.

John Lewis will shortly start in the retail jewelry business in Little Falls, N. Y.

Mr. Siedfried, St. Paul, Minn., contemplates engaging in business in Mapleton, Minn.

Frank Johnson, formerly of Southbridge, Mass., is about to engage in business in Campbello, Mass.

H. Muggley has engaged in the retail jewelry business in the Collins building, Great Falls, Mont.

The Moora Optical Co. has just opened an office in the Pomp building, Easton, Pa. F. M. Schiener is manager of the firm.

O. J. Landis, formerly of Swartz & Landis, York, Pa., will open an optical office May 1, at 14 N. George St., York, Pa.

Charles Ford, formerly with E. Nichols, Southington, Conn., left, recently, for Dalton, Mass., where he will open a store on his own account.

The Pioneer Glass Cutting Co. is the name of a new concern which recently started the manufacture of cut glass in Carbondale, Pa. The head of the concern is Andrew Mitchel, Scranton, Pa.

H. G. Retig & Co., Chicago, have been incorporated with a capital stock of $10,000 to deal in jewelry. The incorporators were: B. W. Schumacher, S. T. High and J. J. Mann.

Items From Here and There.

The Toronto Silver Plate Co., Ltd., has issued a writ against Mrs. J. Q. Dunsmuir, Victoria, B. C., for $705.

The silver loving cup recently presented to Chas. H. Brandon, at Memphis, Tenn., was designed by the B. H. Stief Jewelry Co., Nashville, which also engraved the bowl. Newspaper accounts erroneously attributed the design to Tiffany & Co.

Dr. D. A. Whiting, St. Cloud, Minn., has been appointed ophthalmic surgeon for the Great Northern Railway in that city. He will work in conjunction with the company's surgeon there.

The Mills Jewelry and Piano Co., Streator, Ill., was purchased, last week, by E. L. Marsh, Fort Dodge, Ia. The old firm



It's the Little Things that count.

The dainty little things that appeal at once to the casual observer. If it's useful, as well as ornamental, so much the better. Here is a LITTLE THING, so very useful and so pretty in design and finish, that you have but to show one to make a sale, and it yields a BIG PROFIT. It is called

The Automatic Eye-Glass Holder

Can be used as well for a Pencil Holder. It is made in Enamel, Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate, in a variety of artistic designs. We fully guarantee every Holder. We mean it, and will replace any Holder that fails to satisfy. Samples sent upon request Send for catalogue.



Est. 1832. **Ketcham & McDougall,** Manufacturers,
37-39 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
Also Makers of the Leading Line of Thimbles.



DO YOU know we are the Largest Chain Manufacturers in the World?

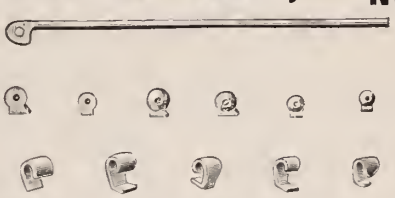
Highest Workmanship.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

ZIRUTH-KAISER CO., 2 & 4 Maiden Lane, New York. FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

BLANCARD & CO., 96 Maiden Lane, New York.

These Pin Stems Require No Fitting or Filing



When Used With our Joints.

Price Correct.

Settings, Galleries, Etc.

"We make 10 Karat 10 kt. Rings."



TRADE MARK.
Stamped in all our Rings.

DAMM & BLOCK, BUFFALO, N. Y.

PLATINUM SEAMLESS TUBING.
PLATINUM POLISHING PASTE.

PLATINUM

Assayers and Refiners.

BELAIS & COHN,
13 DUTCH STREET, - NEW YORK.

name will be retained, but the business will be consideraby extended.

T. W. Smith, who conducted a jewelry establishment at Ridgeley, Md., has moved to Union Bridge, in the same State, where he continues business.

W. S. McMillan, Scranton, Pa., is having a closing-out sale of watches, jewelry, etc., at 135 Wyoming Ave.

Dr. Barkley, of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, N. Y., recently visited the University of North Dakota at Grand Forks, and inspected the laboratory outfit.

Word was received yesterday at the office of the American Morocco Case Co., 131 W. 31st St., New York, of an odd accident in which Wm. F. Koch, the company's secretary, who has been on the road for several days, was slightly injured. He was in the baggage room of the Pennsylvania Railroad depot at Pittsburg, Pa., last Friday at 6 P. M., when a Winchester rifle was discharged in the next room. The ball went through a man's chest, according to the report received here, then sped through the board partition, grazed the calf of Mr. Koch's left leg, went through the ankle of a traveling man, and finally lodged in the woodwork. Mr. Koch, who wrote to his associates an account of the affair, did not learn who discharged the gun or what prompted the act. The three men who were injured were taken to the Emergency Hospital. After Mr. Koch's wound was dressed he was able to proceed to Columbus, and is suffering no ill effects, he says, except some soreness in the leg.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

Joseph Kern, Wilmington, Del., will sail May 18.

George Simper, Cincinnati, O., will sail Saturday.

S. B. Ross, New York, and Mrs. Ross sailed Saturday on the *Vaderland*.

H. B. Billings, of Chester Billings & Son, New York, sailed recently on the *Majestic*.

Louis Manheimer, of Louis Manheimer & Bros., Chicago, will sail early next month.

A. J. Prager, of Morris Prager & Co., New York, sailed recently on the *Coronia*.

Leopold Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co., New York, sailed last Saturday on the *Lucania*.

C. H. Crump, of the Shreve, Crump & Low Co., Boston, with his wife, sailed Saturday of last week on the *Romanic*, from Boston.

I. B. Ettinger, of Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel, New York, and N. E. Van Bergh, of the Van Bergh Silver Plate Co., Rochester, N. Y., sailed last week on the *Cedric*.

Sol. Fox, of Fox Bros. & Co., Cincinnati, O., with his son, Burton Fox, sailed April 18 on the *Kaiser Wilhelm II*. S. Frankel, of Joseph Frankel's Sons, New York, sailed on the same boat.

Henry S. Oppenheimer, of Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, New York, sailed, Thursday of last week, on *La Savoie*. On this boat sailed also V. Hirsh, of Hirsh & Hyman, New York, and his family.

FROM EUROPE.

Frank Jeanne, of Wm. S. Hedges & Co., New York, returned last Thursday on the *Deutschland*, as did Hugo Oppenheim, of Oppenheim & Strauss, New York, and Lee Reichman, of Jos. H. Fink & Co.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended April 22, 1905.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$279,673.29
Gold bars paid depositors	132,513.07
Total	$412,186.36

The gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported as follows:

April 17	$61,805.01
" 18	47,200.91
" 19	118,168.66
" 20	10,525.28
" 21	20,857.58
" 22	21,115.85
Total	$279,673.29

Frank Milliman, Saint Joe Station, Ind., has admitted his son as a partner in the business, and the new firm style is Milliman & Son.

The contract has just been let for the erection of the Star Watch Case Co.'s plant in Ludington, Mich. The plant will cost about $34,000.

The stock of Willis & Marion, St. Albans, Vt., who recently filed a petition in bankruptcy, consisting of one large safe and a small quantity of jewelry and other stock, will be sold at auction, Tuesday, May 9, by the trustee in bankruptcy.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

On or about May 8, we have arranged to remove our N.Y. offices and factory to larger quarters at 23-27 City Hall Place. More commodious offices will afford greater facilities to show our goods. We cordially invite customers to call and inspect our new place of business.

EDUARD VAN DAM,

IMPORTER AND CUTTER OF

DIAMONDS.

OFFICE AND FACTORY, 101 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM.
OFFICE AND CUTTING WORKS,
2-10 Albert Cuypstraat.

ANTWERP.
OFFICE AND CUTTING WORKS,
41 Rue De La Province (Sud).

LONDON.
OFFICE,
31 Holborn Viaduct.

Rochester.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Jewelers and other merchants had reason to be discouraged during the forepart of last week, owing to dismal, cold, rainy weather. Trade was practically at a standstill until Saturday when, despite the weather maker's prediction, the sun shone brightly, and this filled the stores with buyers from early morning until late in the evening. Merchants now report themselves as well satisfied with the Easter trade.

S. D. Burritt, 104 State St., has decided to enter the mail order field. Mr. Burritt is at present at work on a catalogue.

M. E. Van Bergh, vice-president of the Van Bergh Silver Plate Co., bade his friends at Rochester good bye, last week, and, Friday, left New York on the steamer *Cedric* for a three months' combined business and pleasure trip through the principal cities of England, France and Germany. Mr. Van Bergh will be accompanied on his trip by Mr. Ettinger, of Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel, of New York.

An interesting exhibition and sale of art handicraft is going on at the Mechanics' Institute this week. The work of more than 60 craftsmen and craftswomen will be shown at the exhibition. The work consists principally of jewelry, pottery, stained glass, leather, and interior decorations. The Handicraft Shop, Wellesley Hills, Mass., has on exhibition silver bowls, ladles and spoons and the Jarvie Shop, Chicago, is showing some handsome designs in candlesticks. Other exhibitors of jewelry are: Jane Carson and Francis Barnum Smith, Cleveland; L. C. Lavaron, Chicago; Forest E. Mann, Grand Rapids, Mich., and Arthur S. Williams, Boston. Exhibits of pottery are shown by the Grueby Faience Co., Boston; the Robineau Pottery, Syracuse; Poillon Pottery, Woodbridge, N. J., and Mrs. S. S. Frackelton. The exhibition and sale will close May 6.

Henry T. Weed, head traveling salesman for T. B. Clark & Co., Honesdale, Pa., cut glass manufacturers, died suddenly last week, in a Chicago hospital, after an illness of but two days, from hemorrhages of the stomach. He had been in the employ of T. B. Clark & Co. for about 15 years, and is survived by his parents and four brothers. The body was brought to Middletown, N. Y., his old home, by Edward Blandin, for burial. Deceased had many friends in the jewelry and kindred trades.

GEORGE H. HODENPYL, of former firm of Hodenpyl & Sons.

WALTER N. WALKER, Formerly of firm of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.

HODENPYL & WALKER

successors to

HODENPYL & SONS.

Importers of

DIAMONDS,

Emeralds, Sapphires,
Rubies, Opals,
Pearls.

Designs and Estimates for Mounted Pieces will be furnished on application.

Repairing and Recutting Diamonds a Specialty.

170 Broadway, New York,

Corner of Maiden Lane.

TELEPHONE, 1898 CORTLANDT.

CORAL

CORAL

CORAL

BORRELLI & VITELLI,

CORAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

All kinds of Coral—DROPS, BUTTONS, LENTILLES.
CORAL NECKLACES. Graduated and Uniform.

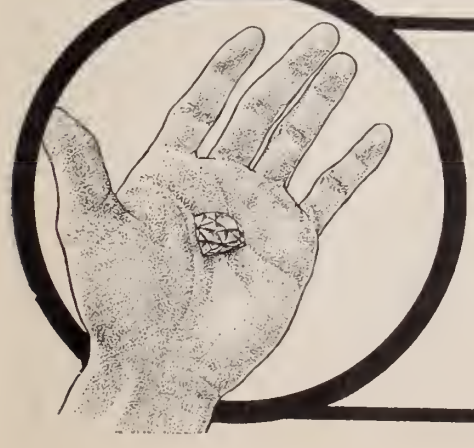
PINK AND WHITE CORAL A SPECIALTY.

GOLD MEDAL, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

3 Via Amedeo, Torre del Greco, Italy. 32 Rue d'Hauteville, Paris, France.

401 Broadway, New York.

Telephone, 1349-R-Franklin.



We hold a unique position in the Trade: that of supplying the identical goods at all times. We carry the stock—all you need is to send us your orders. Pearls, Opals, Rose Diamonds, Montana and Fancy Sapphires.

L. Heller & Son

New York, 51 Maiden Lane.
Providence, 212 Union St.
Paris, 5 Cite Trevise.
Idar, 14 Hauptstrasse.

TELEPHONE, 219 JOHN.

Importers of Precious and Imitation Stones

Wm S. HEDGES & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

Precious Stones and Pearls.

170 Broadway, Corner Maiden Lane, New York.

27 Holborn Viaduct, London.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of

DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16 NEW YORK.

JOHN LAMONT. C. F. LAMONT.

JOHN LAMONT & SON,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

PRECIOUS STONES.

Telephone, 3978 John. **51-53 Maiden Lane, New York.**

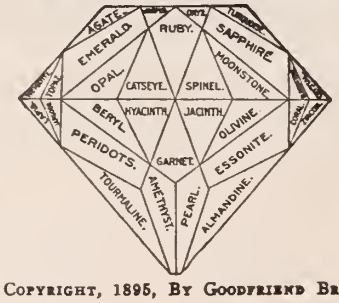
GOODFRIEND BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

Pearls

Rubies

Sapphires



Tourmalines

Gem Corals

Opals

Emeralds

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256 Westminster St., Providence, R. I. Tel. No.
10 Rue Cadet, Paris. 662 Cortl't.
Lapidary Works: 87 Maiden Lane, New York.

9-11-13 Maiden Lane, New York.

We have one of the MOST IMPORTANT Stocks of . . . . **PEARLS** In America.

Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls, Drops and Buttons.

Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.

FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS,

1 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

Pittsburg.

M. S. Neiman has moved to 136 Fifth Ave., McKeesport.

A. Schmidt, Braddock, who was recently married, has returned from his wedding trip.

A. Kingsbacher, of Kingsbacher Bros., has returned from a three weeks' trip to the west.

D. H. Prosser, optician, will soon open one of the finest stores in the city at 232 6th St.

B. Hirsch, who bought the bankrupt stock of Harris & Papier, at 302 Seventh Ave., is selling it off at auction.

A. D. Munn, a well-known broker, was married Thursday night, and left for the east on his wedding tour.

Henry A. Barrett, of the G. B. Barrett Co., is taking special treatment for his ears, with which he is having much trouble.

Isaac J. Adelson, bookkeeper for Grafner Bros., was married last week to Miss Nettie Schamburg, and the couple left on a short wedding trip.

The I. Ollendorf Co. has moved from the Hamilton building, in Fifth Ave., to the Smith block, second floor, at 6th and Liberty Sts.

Ralph Holden Digby, who was formerly connected with J. R. Reed & Co., died, last week, being buried on Thursday afternoon at Mt. Lebanon Cemetery. He was 21 years old.

E. F. Priese has moved from his former location in Homestead, while a new building, in Eighth Ave., which he will occupy, is being erected. Mr. Priese expects to take possession of his new quarters about Oct. 1.

The Pittsburg Jewelry Cup will present the winning team of the Pittsburg Police and Detective force with a handsome silver cup, at the annual ball game to be played May 3. The cup is being exhibited in the window of the store.

August Loch, Allegheny, was last week elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Odd Fellows Widows' and Orphans' Home, of Ben Avon. Mr. Loch also disposed of a piece of property in the Second Ward, Allegheny, last week for $7,000.

James R. Reed, the well-known retired jeweler, has written a letter to his friend, Andrew Carnegie, requesting the steel magnate to buy an organ for the county jail. Mr. Reed takes a great interest in penal affairs, being a member of the board of directors of the Western Penitentiary.

A fire at 305 Smithfield St. came near scorching the store of Joseph DeRoy & Sons, at No. 307, Friday afternoon. The fire did considerable damage and filled the DeRoy place with smoke. All valuable goods were stored in the safe until the blaze was extinguished, and for a time there was much excitement.

The following out-of-town buyers visited Pittsburg last week: Fred Patton, Monaca; J. P. Hall, Braddock; L. Furtwangler, Greensburg; P. J. Manson, Jeanette; Frank H. Hayes & Co., Washington; L. L. Swan, New Castle; A. Merz, Sewickley; P. C. Yester, McKeesport; Frank Bloser, New Kensington; Frank B. McKinley, Washington, and Frank B. Worrell, Cannonsburg.

Lancaster, Pa.

John B. Roth spent a few days last week among the members of the trade in Philadelphia.

Amos Klugh, with the Hamilton Watch Co., was badly injured Thursday by a machine at the factory.

Harry Kiehl, salesman for Louis Weber & Son, is at his post again, having recovered from a severe illness.

A. H. Rosenstein, head of the Lancaster Silver Plate Co., was elected a Trustee of Shaarai Shomayim Temple last week.

Samuel Metzger, of L. C. Reisner & Co., who was so seriously ill that his recovery was not expected, is now reported to be improving.

Warren A. Koster, a former Lancaster County jeweler, who left about 20 years ago and settled in Denver, is visiting old friends here.

J. D. Foote, formerly of Wells' Tannery, Pa., is about to open a store in Everett, Pa., and he was here last week buying stock for the new store.

Charles Buohl and Harry Hahn, the boys who robbed Eugene H. Keller's jewelry store Jan. 22, have been released by the court on parole until August.

John J. Bowman, of Ezra F. Bowman's Sons, spent a few days on business in Philadelphia last week. G. E. Fleisher, of this firm, is home from an extended southern trip.

The following students of the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School spent the Easter holidays at home: Frank R. Fry, Danville, Pa.; Cloyd B. Bender, Hagerstown, Md.; W. A. R. Bell and Claude S. Ridenauer, York, Pa.

The following out-of-town jewelers visited Lancaster last week: J. Q. Martin, Duncannon; M. W. Weaver, Goodville; J. L. Cohen, Reading; J. Allen Kirk, Quarryville; Mr. Alderfer, of Brenneman & Alderfer, Altoona; H. F. Andrews, Strasburg, Pa., and Mr. Kaufhold, of Kaufhold & Brubaker, Columbia. The last firm has just moved into a handsome new store. Mr. Brubaker is laid up with illness.

Wm. Kassell, Pittsburg, Kans., has sold his business to A. B. O'Neil.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS, OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC.

MAKERS OF FINE DIAMOND JEWELRY.

26 Maiden Lane,
(Southwest Corner Nassau Street).
NEW YORK

PARIS ADDRESS: 5 SQUARE DE L'OPERA.

BACC, PERINE & CO.,
RARE SPECIMENS OF DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,
21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
Tel. No. 6226 Cortlandt.

EMERALDS, DIAMONDS AND PEARLS.

RUBIES AND SAPPHIRES.

CABLE ADDRESS: MILBAGG.

RUDOLPH & SNEDEKER

Importers and Cutters of
DIAMONDS
SOLE AGENTS FOR
JULES JÜRGENSEN WATCHES
28 John Street and 65 Nassau Street, - New York

ORDER

EMERALDS

ON MEMORANDUM FROM

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.,

170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Corner Maiden Lane.

London,
6 Holborn Viaduct.

Chicago.
103 State Street.

A ASTERIAS OR STAR STONES G

THESE STONES derive their name from a peculiar effect which characterizes them. In substance they are Corundums of different shades of red, blue, and occasionally yellow.

When cut cabochon or convex, the stones display a six-pointed Star. This effect is produced by foreign substances in the Corundum. Exposed to the sun or to artificial light, the bright lines of the Star move over the surface of the stone.

We carry Star Rubies and Star Sapphires in single stones and matched in sets for sleeve links, etc.

& American Gem & Pearl Co., P
14 and 16 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK.
LONDON, 16 Holborn Viaduct. PARIS, 39 Rue de Chateaudun.

FREDERICK A. JEANNE
5 Square de l'Opera, Opposite Theatre Athénée
PARIS

The only AMERICAN Dealer and Commission Merchant in Precious Stones and Pearls located in Paris : : :

Rare Fancy Colored GEMS a Specialty
ORIENTAL PEARLS

Philadelphia.

J. J. Zimmern, of M. Sickles & Sons, has started on a short trip through the South.

E. M. Bracher, 929 Chestnut St., is back from a trip through southern territory.

Hermann Diesinger, a retired jeweler, has been elected a director of the Ridge Avenue Bank.

Chas. Diesinger is making improvements in his establishment, 720 Sansom St., which he recently purchased.

G. Stanley Nicolli, a watchmaker, has left this city to accept a position with Louis Luckhardt, Johnstown, Pa.

William P. Kammerer, with J. Warner Hutchins, spent the holidays at Atlantic City with his wife and little son, Warner.

S. Kind & Son secured judgment last week against Cyril W. Armstrong for $26.80. The latter is a real estate dealer.

Herbert Keller, of Edwin Keller & Sons, Allentown, Pa., was in town all week attending jury service at the Federal courts.

Williams C. Williams, with Chas. H. O'Bryon, was ill, last week, and spent the Easter holidays recuperating at Avalon, N. J.

Edward J. Wieder, Jr., Pannsburg, Pa., was married Wednesday last, and is now receiving felicitations from his friends in the trade.

F. B. Wallen, 405 Broadway, Camden, N. J., announces the marriage, May 20, of his daughter, at the First Presbyterian Church in that town.

William Brand, of M. Sickles & Sons, may not be able to resume his business duties for some weeks. He is just recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

The personal estate of the late Lewis Breitinger, formerly of the firm of Breitinger & Kunz, is appraised at $12,250, according to an inventory filed last week.

H. B. Dodge has left the Philadelphia Horological School and returned to Lynn, Mass., where he will resume business on his own account on a broader and wider scale.

A smoker and housewarming of the Jewelers' Club was held, last night, after this number went to press, and will be reported in the next issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

For the purpose of encouraging buyers to visit this city during the Summer, the Trades League has caused to be printed for distribution a booklet descriptive of Philadelphia.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,
Cutters of Diamonds,
65 NASSAU ST. (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.
AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulp Straat. LONDON, 40 Holborn Viaduct. CUTTING WORKS, Cor. Union & Nevins Sts., Brooklyn.

Ed Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons, with Mrs. Sickles, spent Easter with friends on the boardwalk promenade at Atlantic City.

Rural retailers who were here buying during the week included J. Harry Halt, Mt. Holly, N. J.; J. W. Clark, Bristol, Pa., and Mark A. Keeport, Reading, Pa.

Gov. Pennypacker has not yet signed the bill prohibiting pawnbrokers from charging more than 6 per cent. interest. It is reported that the pawnbrokers are organized to defeat the bill if possible.

Arrangements have been completed for the testimonial dinner to be given May 8 to William P. Sackett, L. P. White and J. Warner Hutchins, by their friends in the Jeweler's Club.

William Bode, son of F. C. Bode, Jr., 1804 Market St., has returned from Atlantic City fully recovered from typhoid fever. Mr. Bode has resumed his duties at his father's establishment.

The $25,000 silver service for the *Pennsylvania*, made by J. E. Caldwell & Co., is soon to be formally presented. Gov. Pennypacker had to call the attention of the members of the State Legislature to their neglect to arrange for this formality.

Leon Meyers, with The Rexford, 1006 Market St., was married, last week, to Miss Elizabeth Coogan. The marriage was the culmination of a romantic acquaintance begun four years ago in Atlantic City, when Mr. Meyers saved Miss Coogan from drowning.

The Ours Club at Atlantic City, an auxiliary of the Jewelers' Club, of this city, was formally opened for the Easter holidays Good Friday. A crowd of the club members attended the festivities, remaining from Saturday until Monday and Tuesday, as best suited individual disposition.

J. E. Soule, reputed one of the best engravers in the city, made the handsome souvenir album which was presented last week to Andrew Carnegie, in appreciation of his gift of $1,500,000 to this city for free libraries. Mr. Soule prepared the resolutions which were presented to Prince Henry of Germany and Admiral Dewey, but his workmanship in these instances has been excelled by his latest production. The case which contains the Carengie souvenir is also a remarkable for its artistic design.

C. A. Dean, Ivanhoe, Minn., is about to move to Hunter, N. Dak., where he will locate permanently.

George F. Duncan, Eau Claire, Wis., will soon move his stock into new quarters on Grand Ave., east of Barstow St.

EICHBERG & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

65 NASSAU STREET, (Prescott Building.) NEW YORK.

STERN BROS. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

CUTTING WORKS:
138-142 West 14th St., N.Y.

68 Nassau St.,

CHICAGO, 103 State Street.

LONDON, 29 Ely Place.

NEW YORK.



ODD GEMS.

Our Special Calculating Table with erasable tablet, especially adapted for pocket, can be had free of charge upon application.

INGOMAR GOLDSMITH & COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1882.

Importers of Diamonds and Precious Stones.

Manufacturers of Mountings and Diamond Jewelry,

Office, 182 Broadway, Cor. John Street, Factory, 30 Maiden Lane, New York.

37-39 Maiden Lane, New York. 2 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.

RUDOLPH NOEL & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

MEYEROWITZ BROS.,

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES

37 - 39 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY.



Fine Baroque Pearl La Vallieres, Drops and Necklaces

Many different patterns and new designs. Tasty, showy, and inexpensive.

No. 55.

Also a large line of picked loose Baroques, suitable for mounting in all kinds of jewelry.



No. 57.

COOPER & FORMAN,
Manufacturing Jewelers,
3 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

FRESH WATER PEARLS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Also PEARLS POLISHED
and all possible improvements made. Pearls damaged by setting or from wear with diamonds restored.
JOHN HAACK, Room 53, 11 John St. New York.

GARREAUD & GRISER
68 & 70 Nassau St., New York.
LAPIDARIES. PRECIOUS STONES.
GEMS in Unique Cuttings.

UNIQUE AND RARE GEMS
CABOCHON AND CARBUNCLE CUT
AMAZONITE, MALACHITE,
TOURMALINE OX-EYE (LABRADORITE)
CARNELIAN, JASPER, SODALITE
NON-FADING ROSE QUARTZ.
Send for sample papers and prices.
LOUIS J. DEACON, Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Importers of Precious, Semi-precious and Imit. Stones.
T. L. Lyons, Pres. I. A. Lyons, Sec. & Treas.
THE LYONS GEM CO.,
14 Maiden Lane, New York.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
SCIENTIFIC RUBIES.
We solicit your Jobbing and Memorandum Orders.

Providence.

Fritz Kraus, salesman for Smith Bros., has returned from a trip to the west.

After a prolonged trip abroad John F. Allen, stone dealer, has returned to this city.

Among visitors to town last week were Fred Phillips, of Richter & Phillips, Cincinnati, and A. Goldstein, New York.

The toolmaking firm of Such & Heath has been dissolved, and the business on Fountain St. will be conducted by C. H. Such.

The friends of Calvin Dean, manufacturer of jewelers' findings, will be pleased to learn that he is convalescing from a severe attack of the grippe.

Employes of Williams & Payton are preparing for their annual dance, which will be held in Frances Willard Hall, Snow St., May 3. The event promises to be most successful.

Reports from the retail jewelers show that the volume of Easter trade was satisfactory, and that those dealers who had prepared for a demand for novelties were not disappointed.

A still alarm was sent in Saturday evening to Protective Co. No. 1 for a fire in the shop of A. S. Cumerford & Co., 129 Eddy St. The blaze, which was in a sink, was speedily extinguished.

Frank T. Pearce and Joseph P. Burlingame will figure prominently in the Knights Templar centennial, to be celebrated in Boston, May 24. Both are actively identified with local commanderies.

Among the imports at the Port of Providence last week were one package of metal ware from Antwerp, nine packages of imitation precious stones from Bremen and one package of jewelry from Hamburg.

Franklin Richmond Young, a well-known jeweler of this city, died at his home, 95 Hanover St., recently, in his 65th year. Mr. Young was born in Providence, and at the age of 16 years began working for Richard Mathewson. He was last employed by D. Wilcox & Co., after being employed by various firms.

Chairman Hunt, George L. Paine, Clarence H. King, of North Attleboro, and Warren E. Willis, of Plainville, have filed articles of association with Secretary of State Bennett as George L. Paine Co., to manufacture jewelry. It is a Providence corporation, the capital stock of which will be $50,000.

William Lipman, who during the Summer of 1893 attacked a jeweler named Goldstein, whose place of business was on Westminster St., and who, after knocking the jeweler insensible with a brass door knob, plundered the store, was last week pardoned by Gov. Utter, after serving 12 years of a 20-year sentence.

The Manufacturers' Building Co. has petitioned the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for a new trial of the suit brought against it by John H. Edwards. Edwards was injured in an elevator accident in the defendant's building in February of last year, and was awarded a verdict of $4,000. The company claims that the injuries the plaintiff received were not as serious as he represented.

The stock and fixtures of the Bixby Silver Co. are to be sold, this decision having been arrived at in view of the turn affairs have taken. The court has been petitioned to grant an order of sale of all the assets, exclusive of cash, at a sum not less than $13,000. It is understood that both J. A. Foster and the Tilden-Thurber Co. are in the field as possible purchasers, and a hearing will be given in court on Saturday, April 29, when competitive bids will be considered.

Articles of incorporation of the Otis Bros. Co. were recently filed at the office of the Secretary of State. The incorporators are Orrin M. Otis, Charles E. Otis and Hezekiah Bosworth. The capital stock is $30,000, and the concern will continue buying and selling gold, silver and other metals and all sorts of jewelers' and silversmiths' supplies. The interest of the late William N. Otis has been bought by O. M. Otis, and the business will be continued at the present location of the company.

Savannah, Ga.

Forest City Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will, May 1, confer on Frank Werm a veteran's jewel.

S. E. Theus has been nominated for third vice-president of the Confederate Veterans Association. The election will be held on Memorial Day, April 26.

S. E. Theus, of Theus & Co., has consented to take charge of the decoration of the Savannah Theatre and the Savannah Volunteer Guards Hall during the sessions of the National Convention of the Travelers Protective Association, which will be held in Savannah beginning May 15. He has also requested the citizens to decorate their residences and stores during the convention.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

E. HAHN & CO., CABLE ADDRESS: "AQUAMARINE," LONDON.
33, HATTON GARDEN, 33
LONDON.

Precious Stones, Semi-Precious Stones, Ceylon Fancy Stones, Pearls, Corals, Opals and All Novelties in Stones suitable for
I. All Jewelry and Export Purposes.
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Tel. 621 Cortlandt
3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
DIAMONDS, PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES.
MEMORANDUM ORDERS SOLICITED.

Attleboro.

Harold E. Sweet, of the R. F. Simmons Co., joined the ranks of the auto owners last week.

The jewelry factories almost all closed April 19, a legal holiday in Massachusetts. A few remained closed the rest of the week.

William L. King, salesman and partner of E. D. Gilmore & Co., accompanied by Mrs. King, paid a visit to relatives in Sandusky, O., last week.

Herbert Coombs, now of Brockton, Mass., formerly of this town, found a pearl worth $30, Friday, in a raw oyster he received at a Brockton lunch-room.

Louis J. Lamb, of C. H. Allen & Co., with Mrs. Lamb, has returned from a stay of some weeks in Nassau, Bahamas, whither he went in search of improved health.

William G. Davis, an Attleboro jeweler, presented to the town of Mansfield, last week, a set of tablets to commemorate those citizens who died in the nation's early wars.

Joseph M. Bates, of Bates & Bacon, has the sympathy of the trade in the death of his daughter, Miss Mary Bates. She was a particularly talented young woman, with unusual abilities as a musician, artist and writer on many topics.

Sidney O. Bigney, of S. O. Bigney & Co., last week sent his check for $50 to the City Treasurer of Brockton, Mass., the city stricken by a boiler explosion, March 20, in which 58 lives were lost. A relief fund of generous proportions is being collected.

The effort by public hearings to decide on the location for a street from the jewelry factory district in the center to the vicinity of the Bigney and Watson & Newell shops has failed, and a special town meeting early in May will be called to settle it.

Fred A. Newell, of the Watson & Newell Co., last week, conferred with the Selectmen of Franklin, his native town, to which he last year donated a handsome soldiers' monument. He now proposes to give a large sum to be used in laying out an attractive common around the monument.

Harold E. Sweet, son of Joseph Lyman Sweet, of the R. F. Simmons Co., last week turned the first spadeful of earth for the new $50,000 library, made possible to Attleboro by the elder Mr. Sweet's gift of the site and $5,000. Mr. Sweet arrived home Monday from a health-seeking tour in Egypt.

The standing of the Interfactory Bowling League, now close to its finish, is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent. won.
D. F. Briggs Co.	57	21	.731
S. O. Bigney & Co.	54	24	.693
R. F. Simmons Co.	49	29	.628
Regnell-Bigney	45	33	.577
Watson & Newell Co.	42	30	.538
Fontneau & Cook.	33	42	.440
D. E. Makepeace Co.	33	45	.423
Sun Publishing Co.	26	52	.333
McRae & Keeler.	23	52	.206
Attleboro Mfg. Co.	23	55	.295

Cleveland.

Charles F. Keim, secretary and treasurer of the Scribner & Loehr Co., and his wife are spending 10 days in New York and other eastern cities.

Among out-of-town jewelers in this city within the past few days were the following: W. J. Kappeller, Akron; A. J. Miller, Massillon; A. E. Kintner, Painesville; C. F. Gardner, Newton Falls; C. R. Bickford, Elyria, and Walter H. Dueble, Canton.

J. B. Avery, who has been in the jewelry business for some time at North Amherst, has formed a partnership with a Mr. Bemis, under the firm name of Avery & Bemis. They have just moved into a new room, which has been fitted out in good shape for them.

Thieves tried their hand on Miller & Deiner's store, at 226 Ontario St., early last week. They broke in the side window and took what they supposed was a tray of diamond rings, but which happened to be imitations, worth about $10. The men used a brick to break the window.

Ambrose Swasey, of Warner & Swasey, has taken his seat as president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. The local press has contained quite a little favorable comment on the fact that Mr. Swasey is not only an excellent business man, but a citizen whose character is above reproach in every way.

Walter E. Cawood & Co. have removed to 415 Summit St., Toledo, O.

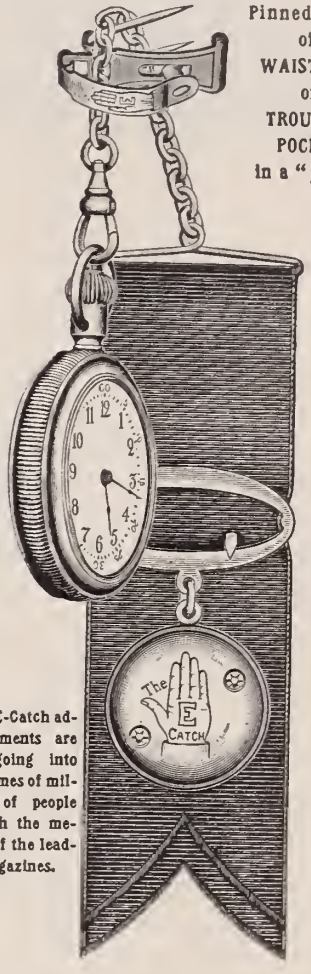
John Burri, New Philadelphia, O., has sold out to A. J. Harris, formerly of Warren, O.

Jacob S. Cohen & Co., St. Paul, Minn., have dissolved, and the business will be continued by Maurice Cohen.

B. Yehley, Delaware, O., has just completed extensive improvements in the interior of his store on North Sandusky St.



Locks with a press o' the thumb; releases with a touch o' the index finger on the right spot.



Pinned inside of WAISTCOAT or TROUSERS POCKET in a "jiffy."

Hand-E-Catch advertisements are now going into the homes of millions of people through the medium of the leading magazines.

FOR A LIMITED PERIOD WE WILL SEND PREPAID IN U. S. A.,

Sample doz. at $1

Each dozen mounted on artistic display card and packed in most attractive individual box with Hand-E envelope for each CATCH.

Lesher, Whitman & Co.,

Dept. F, 670 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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84 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

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SILVERWARE,
MANICURE & TOILET SETS.

TELEPHONE, 4849-R JOHN.



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Chicago.

Telephone:
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Vol. L. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1905. No. 13.

Chicago Notes.

M. Ellbogen, of the Stein & Ellbogen Co., is in Europe.

C. H. Knights, of C. H. Knights & Co., has returned from his vacation in California.

The Star Diamond Co. is the title of a new concern in the Chicago Savings Bank building.

Louis Manheimer will sail for Europe next month, accompanied by his wife and daughter.

C. L'Eplattenier, watchmaker, now in the Champlain building, will move to the Heyworth building, May 1.

Charles Kolb & Co., jobber, will remove, May 1, from 89 E. Madison St. to the Chicago Savings Bank building.

The Hibernian Banking Association has been appointed receiver for the American Time Recorder Co., under a bond of $1,200.

Wm. A. Rogers, Ltd., Ontario, capitalized at $13,500,000, has capital in Illinois amounting to $135,000, according to returns recently made.

The assets of the bankrupt estate of the Madson & Steele Co., have been sold to Leo. Kortez for $12,000. Creditors will realize about 15 per cent.

Clapp & Cowl opened their new jewelry store in the Chicago Savings Bank building Saturday. The store at 68 Washington St., will be continued.

Jacob Franks, of the Rockford Watch Co., and Max Mayer, of the Western Watch Case Mfg. Co., are taking a short rest at West Baden, Ind.

Henry E. Cohen & Co. is the title of the manufacturing jewelry concern at 209 State St., formerly known as Cohen & Weinman. The "Co." is nominal.

Among the Chicago policyholders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, who have asked that a receiver be appointed, is Samuel Lyons, a silverware dealer, who holds a policy for $2,000.

L. J. Reaves, superintendent of the Rockford Watch Co., was united in marriage recently to Miss Pearl East, of this city. The couple are now on their honeymoon, and on their return will reside in Rockford, Ill.

The watchcase repairing establishment of J. F. Kappelman & Co., in the Champlain building is for sale, according to a statement made by Mr. Kappelman's brother, who holds a mortgage on the machinery for $400 for money loaned.

Mark Cohen, formerly salesman for the R. Chester Frost Co., has bought out a dyeing establishment in Goshen, Ind., and is now in that business in that city.

J. Y. Lebolt, of Lebolt & Co., the State St. jewelers, will leave here, May 1, to permanently reside in New York and manage the New York store of the firm. M. H. Lebolt, now in New York, will hereafter manage the Chicago store and will live here all the time.

The schedules of the United States Jewelry Co. show liabilities of $11,461.62. To jewelry manufacturers is owing over $4,000, divided as follows: New Haven Clock Co., $553; Goldsmith & Harzberg, $1,250; N. Shure Co., $180; Smith Bros., $1,488; T. E. Bennett & Co., $580; Summer & Kotler, $223.

Theo. Kuehl, of Geo. Kuehl & Co., manufacturers and importers of cuckoo clocks, 178 Randolph St., has just returned from his annual visit to his firm's factory in the Black Forest, Germany. In addition to securing new stock Mr. Kuehl installed new American machinery for the cutting of solid steel pinions, which device will increase the factory's output 20 per cent.

August J. Mittel, a retail jeweler at 233 Lincoln Ave., was the victim of a "penny-weight" thief Thursday. A well dressed man entered his store and asked to see some diamond rings. After examining several he left the store without making a purchase. Later Mr. Mittel found that a cheap substitute had been left in the tray, and that a ring valued at $160 was missing.

The luckiest creditor of the Marquardt & Scott Co. is Leo Goldsmith, of New York, who received 75 per cent. of his claim, which was $500. Of this he secured cash, $166, and the balance in two secured notes. Samuel Buchsbaum & Co., in the Masonic Temple, got $277, which was 50 per cent. of their claim, and Lapp & Flershem got $110, which was 50 per cent. of the money due them. Edward J. Koch & Co., the cut-glass house, settled for $34, or one-half of their claim. J. Bernstein, of New York, was paid 10 per cent. of his claim, which was for over $2,800. According to the testimony taken before Referee Wean, the First National Bank, of Chicago, loaned the Marquardt & Scott Co. $2,500 for six months at 7 per cent. on a collateral security of diamonds, mountings and set rings to the value of over $4,000.

John Campbell, Chicago manager for the Keystone Commission Co., of East St. Louis, was arrested at the company's office, at 95 Dearborn St., this city, April 16, charged with conducting an illegal business. The main office, as told in The Circular-Weekly, last week, had previously been closed by the United States authorities. The scheme was to collect from subscribers $1.25 a week for 66 weeks, and at the end of that time each subscriber was to receive a white and flawless diamond to the retail value of $200, or $165 in cash in its stead. The contract was worded so that a man would lose all he had paid in if he lapsed in his payment. On the office, in Dearborn St., some one had posted on the door a card reading: "You are all suckers."

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week, Masons of the Scottish rite met in high conclave here to celebrate the 50th or golden anniversary of Oriental Consistory of the Valley of Chicago, and the new home of the Sublime Princess of the Royal Secret was dedicated. Among the officers appears the name of Illustrious Commander-in-Chief James B. McFatrich. Chicago jewelers who are members of this consistory are C. A. Garlick, with Chas. F. Wood & Co.; Chas. T. Spence, of Chas. T. Spence & Co.; C. H. Knights, of C. H. Knights & Co.; H. F. Hahn, of H. F. Hahn & Co.; Wm. G. Morstrom, of Wm. G. Morstrom & Co.; A. S. True and W. S. Hyde, of Geo. E. Marshall, and F. M. Drummond with the Towle Mfg. Co. All of these gentlemen are 32-degree Masons. Mr. Spence is a life member.

Rogers & Co., an Illinois corporation; Simon Borg & Co., New York, and Isaac Borg, Chicago, have filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy against the American Time Recorder Co., of Chicago, located at 334 Dearborn St. The petition states that to Simon Borg & Co. is due $2,500 and interest for money loaned. That Isaac Borg's claim is $4,030, $430 being for money loaned and $3,600 for back salary due him and services rendered, and that to Rogers & Co. is due $250 for goods sold and delivered. The petition further states that within four months preceding its filing the

Time Recording Co., while insolvent, committed an act of bankruptcy in that it gave preference for $10 to Gertrude Rubin and $25 to Byran Lathrop.

The body of Otto Schneider, the news of whose death shocked the trade here, was temporarily deposited in a vault at Oakwoods Cemetery. From there it will be taken by Mrs. Schneider to Indiana for interment. The material dealers of Chicago passed the following resolutions at their last meeting, and sent copies to Mrs. Schneider and to Hammel, Riglander & Co.:

Whereas, Owing to the sudden and untimely death of Otto A. Schneider, the trade in general has lost one of its brightest, most energetic, capable and genial members; and,

Whereas, His personality was such as to endear him to all with whom he came into intimate contact; therefore,

Resolved, That we individually mourn his departure as a distinct personal loss and we deplore the sundering of the ties by which he had bound our hearts to him through many years of business and friendly intercourse.

That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the dear ones he left behind him in their deep affliction.

FREDERICK PURDY, JOHN SBARBRO,
EMIL BRAUDE, E. SCHWARZ,
H. C. VAN PELT, E. J. HARWOOD,
GEO. N. STRONG, ED. DAYTON,
C. E. WALKER, CALVIN CLAUER,
HENRY PAULSON, CLARENCE H. WOODS,
GEO. H. HAZLITT.

St. Louis.

William Mauch, of 1436 S. Broadway, is erecting a handsome new home on Compton Heights.

Joseph J. McKenna, of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., was in Springfield, Ill., last week.

Mrs. George G. Gambrill, wife of the vice-president of the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., has gone to Eureka Springs, on a visit.

H. M. Hubbard, of the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., is in Fort Worth, Tex., and will start out shortly on his regular trip through that State.

H. S. Aller, who will shortly leave the employ of the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., to engage in the general jobbing business, is now visiting in Chicago.

Newton Owen, of the M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., was at his headquarters in St. Louis, last week. He will shortly go to Kansas City and thence to Memphis, Nashville and other points in the southeast.

The home of Bert Ball, an advertising man, who has charge of the advertising of the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., and several other jewelry houses, was destroyed by fire recently, and he and his family had a narrow escape. The home was at Glendale, a suburb of St. Louis.

Samuel Eisenstadt, president, and Morris Eisenstadt, secretary, of the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., and A. M. Dueber, general sales agent of the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., Canton, O., returned, Sunday, from Eureka Springs. Mr. Dueber remained only a short time in St. Louis.

O. L. Ross, traveling representative for the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., one of whose trunks was recently robbed at Norfolk, Neb., is again on the road with a new line of samples. His territory includes Nebraska and North and South Dakota. He is at present in the latter State.

William Weidlich, of William Weidlich & Bro., spent last week in Kansas City.

Robert Tetley, Farmington, Mo.; Clem. B. Altman, Kansas City, Mo.; C. O. Arnold, Ottumwa, Ia., and William M. Brazeale, Pacific, Mo., were among the visiting jewelers in St. Louis, last week.

The business of Frederick W. Drosten, at the southeast corner of 7th and Pine Sts., has been incorporated under the name of the F. W. Drosten Jewelry Co., with a capital stock of $100,000, all paid in. The incorporators were F. W. Drosten and Rosa and William G. Drosten. The first meeting was held a few days ago.

At the meeting of the Retail Jewelers' Association, Tuesday, of last week, which was well attended, the Vreeland law was discussed at length. Communications from THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY and the authorities at Washington upon the subject were read. Further enlightenment was desired upon the workings of the third section of the law, relating to confiscation of the jewelry at fault, and the matter will again be discussed at the next meeting of the organization.

Blanchat & Co., Holly, Colo., have moved to Syracuse, Kans.

N. C. Wheeler has moved from Vermilion, S. Dak., to Omaha, Nebr.

The death is reported of William Buder, an aged watchmaker, of Austin, Tex.

J. B. & G. H. Spangle, Chetopa, Kans., have been succeeded by Spangle & Wardell.

T. E. Barrett has sold his interest in the Barrett-Beauchamp Co., Clifton, Ariz.



Have you seen the new line of

Salosico Ware

Steins, Loving Cups, Fern Dishes, Smoking Sets for Den and Dutch Room Decorations, Prizes, etc.

No. 55, LOVING CUP. $7.50 List.

New designs in Weathered Oak, trimmed and lined, in French Grey Silver, Quadruple Plate, finely finished.

We've a catalogue of these new designs we would like to send to you.

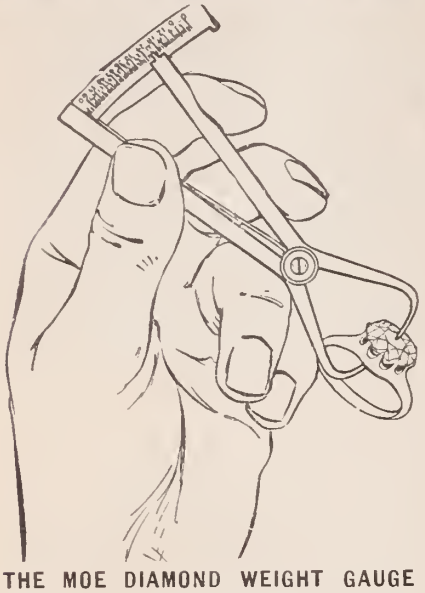
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ESTABLISHED 1854 **INCORPORATED 1898**

JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,
DIAMONDS,
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY,
92 TO 98 STATE STREET
CHICAGO.

28-25 Looljersgracht Amsterdam, Holland.

NO MORE GUESSING
THE WEIGHT OF MOUNTED DIAMONDS.
OVER 5,000 IN USE.



THE MOE DIAMOND WEIGHT GAUGE
has solved the problem of determining the correct weight of mounted diamonds. It is the only device that has met with the approval of the leading jewelers in America and Europe. To meet the general demand

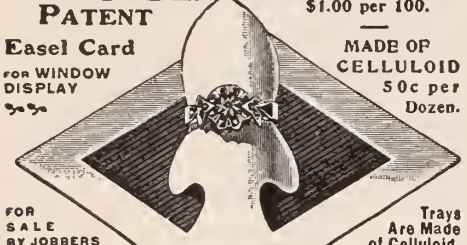
Price Reduced to $3.75.

Charles Moe, Inventor, 80 Adams St., Chicago.
May also be ordered from the following agents or your jobber:
BACKES & STRAUSS. Sole Agents for Europe and India, London, E. C., 14-17 Holborn Viaduct.
D. C. PERCIVAL & CO., Boston, Jewelers' Bldg.
CROSS & BEGUELIN, N. Y., 17 Maiden Lane.
M. SICKLES & SONS, Phila., 726 Chestnut St.
NORDMAN BROS., San Francisco, 134 Sutter St.

THE BOYDEN PATENT
Easel Card for WINDOW DISPLAY

MADE OF CARDBOARD
$1.00 per 100.

MADE OF CELLULOID
50c per Dozen.



FOR SALE BY JOBBERS AND DENISON MFG. CO.

F. S. BOYDEN & CO.
MAKERS
130 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

Trays Are Made of Celluloid.

	6	Rings,	$6.00 dz.
	8	"	7.00 "
TO HOLD	12	"	8.00 "
	16	"	10.00 "
	18	"	11.00 "
	24	"	12.00 "

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"The Engraving School that Graduates Experts."
A fascinating, high-salaried and easily learned trade, taught thoroughly and practically by correspondence. Your instructor is the foremost authority and master workman in the world. We will teach the beginner better engraving by correspondence than he can gain in years of rigid apprenticeship. We will improve the skill of any engraver one hundred per cent. and make him master of the trade. The demand for competent engravers far exceeds the supply.
Send for handsome, illustrated prospectus.
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San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The retail trade continues to report a quiet business, but the outlook is excellent and already there are many reports of increasing business. The wholesale jewelers are well satisfied with the outlook throughout the interior part of the State.

Rothschild & Hadenfeldt, wholesale jewelers, at 134 Sutter St., have taken down their old stamping machinery from the shop, and installed new and modern machinery.

Wesley J. Reed, Winters, Cal., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, at San Francisco, with liabilities of $1,594.72, and assets of $1,273.70, of which $850 is claimed as exempt.

John Sinclair, representing Armer & Weinshenk, has just returned from a successful trip in the northern territory. E. T. Willis, traveling representative of the same firm, returned from the south, last week.

Mr. Field, of Hammersmith & Field, intends to take a long rest, next month, after a hard season at the store. This firm reports that March and April have run ahead of the same months of last year in the amount of business done.

Alex. Feldenheimer, of the California Jewelry Co., will leave, shortly, for Europe, on an extended trip. He will be followed in a short time by Mr. Levinson, of the same firm. Mr. Krause, the new traveling representative of this company, will make his first trip to Sacramento.

Among the out-of-town visitors to San Francisco, last week, were: Frank Golden, Reno, Nev.; Peter Engel, Marysville, Cal.; F. P. Brunthaver, Pt. Reyes, Cal.; Adolph Frese, Los Angeles, Cal.; M. H. Osgood, of Osgood & Ball, San Jose, Cal.; E. W. Wright, Bakersfield, Cal.; G. C. Wilkins, Red Bluff, Cal.; G. W. Wickersham, Bakersfield, Cal.; G. W. Hill, Lodi, Cal.; Conrad Nicks, Pt. Arena, Cal.

Collector Stratton, at San Francisco, has been notified by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds to release the diamonds taken from F. Hospital, for exportation under custom supervision to Stetten & Co., Paris. The diamonds were given to Hospital, a drummer for the Paris house, to sell in Havana and Mexico. He had a dispute with Stetten & Co. in regard to commissions, and wrote the firm from Havana that he was going to spend the Christmas holidays with his family in Oakland, and would take the jewelry with him until the dispute was settled. The firm sent Paco Vaquerl to California to effect a settlement. The lot consisted of 709 diamonds, with a foreign value of $7,844, the duty on which would be $784.

Earl J. Harris, Moundsville, W. Va., is making extensive improvements in his establishment.

The store of B. B. Perkins & Co., St. Albans, Vt., was considerably damaged by smoke and water about a week ago. The fire started in the basement, to which place the firemen managed to confine the flames.

Minneapolis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The Easter trade with the retail jeweler has not been unusual this year in spite of the late date at which the festival occurred. The weather, which had started Springlike unusually early, has been chilly and uncertain for some weeks, and this has a backward effect on business generally. The general prospects of business seem to be improving, however, and there is less of a dubious feeling in the trade than existed three months ago. Some are fairly well satisfied with the present business, while others feel that things are unduly backward.

Miss Rosell, daughter of Karl Rosell, Rush City, Minn., was in Minneapolis, recently, taking a course in optometry.

The Reed-Bennett Co., Minneapolis, is rearranging the interior of its main offices on the fourth floor of the Lumber Exchange. New show cases and fixtures are being installed. The store, when completed, will present a handsome appearance.

Eustis Bros., Minneapolis, had an extremely attractive Easter window display. Wax figures were utilized for a choir, and a miniature pipe organ, with an organist at the keys, completed the scene. Scattered about the window space were handsome pieces of cut glass ware and some appropriate jewelry pieces.

Axel E. Madsen, Minneapolis, who represented Sproehnle & Co., Chicago, Ill., for several years through the northwestern states, has resigned. He and others employed by the house in Chicago, have arranged to start a similar business in that city, and Mr. Madsen expects to make his old territory in the interest of the new house.

Pacific Coast Notes.

Orson Hoffman and his wife, Columbus, O., are visiting in southern California.

W. C. Talcott has secured office room in Hutchinson's drug store, Anaheim, Cal., where he will conduct a watch and jewelry repairing establishment.

J. B. Ward has sold his business at Pt. Arena, Cal., to E. A. F. Anderson. The fixtures and stock have been moved to Mr. Anderson's store on 12th St.

N. A. Stephens, who was enegaged in the jewelry business in Compton, Cal., 15 years ago, and who was also at San Pedro and Gardena for a time, has just opened a store in San Diego, Cal.

C. I. Hoople has opened a jewelry and watchmaking establishment on Center St., Anaheim, Cal. Mr. Hoople had previously been connected with Montgomery Bros., Los Angeles, for a number of years.

Cal Maus has just returned from Chicago, where he had gone to purchase stock for his new store in Creston, Ia.

The store of the Gordon Mercantile Co., Van Horn, Tex., was robbed, last week, of miscellaneous jewelry, valued at about $400. A man suspected of the crime was subsequently taken into custody. Most of the stolen stock was recovered.

If you want to buy **Diamonds at Right Prices**
SEND YOUR ORDERS TO
CHARLES T. SPENCE & CO., Columbus Memorial Building,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Kansas City.

Kionka & Stuhl are planning to incorporate.

Louis Oppenstein, a prominent retailer of this city, is going to California on a pleasure trip soon.

Wm. E. Crellin, Chillicothe, Mo., passed through Kansas City, Monday, on the way to Oklahoma, on a pleasure trip. Mrs. Crellin was with him.

I. H. Barr, of the Barr-DeVault Jewelry Co., has returned from Colorado. Mrs. Barr is still at Manitou, slowly but surely recovering her health.

Miss Ida Fuller, a bill clerk in the office of the Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co., is taking a two weeks' vacation, the first for the season in the Kansas City jobbing trade.

Frank B. Harris, for many years in business in Lincoln, Neb., and Mrs. Harris, have gone to New Orleans for rest and pleasure. They passed through Kansas City Tuesday, of last week.

E. L. Donaldson, traveler in Missouri and Kansas for the Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co., will be on duty in the jewelry department of the firm until the Fall season for buying opens up.

Fred. Cateron, for the last five years the traveling representative in Nebraska of the Shook Mfg. Co., has been added to the outside selling force of the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co. Nebraska will be his territory.

Geo. Spangle, Chetopa, Kans., who also owns a telephone exchange and lines there, was in Kansas City, Thursday, arranging with the Home Telephone Co., of this city, for a connection with its long-distance lines.

Just at present the catalogue houses are doing the most of their business by mail. Their travelers report good prospects, and say that the selling for the Fall and holiday seasons will make 1905 the banner year for the Kansas City jobbing houses. Collections are said to be slow.

W. A. Montague, of the traveling force of the Woodstock, Hoefer Watch & Jewelry Co., returned to Kansas City, Wednesday, from Nebraska, for a fresh stock of goods. He said that Nebraska's crops this year would be the heaviest in the history of the state. "That means prosperity with a big P," said Montague.

Among the jewelers in Kansas City, last week, in addition to those mentioned elsewhere, were the following: O. D. Foy, Cameron, Mo.; S. M. Coffman, Braymer, Mo.; J. M. Coffman, Polo, Mo.; Mrs. H. Keil, Clinton, Mo.; Walter Sperling, Seneca, Kans.; W. N. Meyer, Lawson, Mo.; Samuel J. Huey, Excelsior Springs, Mo.; J. M. Dillon, Bonner Springs, Kans.; Otto Burkland, Osawatomie, Kans., and H. W. Walter Starcke, Junction City, Kans.

Indianapolis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Easter week saw a slight increase in trade, but the sale of novelties was not as great as the merchants had anticipated. Continued cold and blustery weather is partly responsible for the dulness.

Carl L. Rost and family spent Easter with Herman Rost and family, at Columbus.

A. W. Kohl & Co. have added a revolving electric sign to their store front, at Market St. and Monument Pl.

A. J. Burns, formerly head watchmaker for M. F. Smith, has accepted a position with Gray, Gribben & Gray.

The name of the Indianapolis Jewelry Co. appears on the list of unsecured creditors of Allen Tharp, Arlington, Ind., who assigned recently.

Mrs. Wilcox, head saleslady for J. H. Reed, has returned to the store, after an absence of seven weeks, caused by an attack of malarial fever.

Many of the local jewelers had elaborate Easter displays in their windows. The displays of Charles Mayer & Co., J. H. Reed, Julius C. Walk and Horace A. Comstock were particularly noteworthy.

The Gold Creek Mining Co. has been incorporated with a capital stock of $300,000, to dig for gold in Morgan County. A plant has been established near Centerton. The Indianapolis *Morning Star* devoted almost an entire page to an account of the enterprise when it started operations.

Out-of-town buyers in this city, last week, included George W. Clemmons, Greenwood; D. S. Whittaker, Lebanon; Aaron Pursel, Noblesville; Lafayette C. Phillips, Carbon; Charles Ham, Frankfort; J. Alfred Meissen, Cicero; John W. Hudson, Fortville; Mrs. Bernhart Maier, Edinburg; R. L. Porter, Tipton, and Eugene O. Collins, Franklin.

Detroit.

John McGuire was arrested in Cleveland, O., Friday, on suspicion of having robbed Albert Schaub, of this city.

John J. Gorman will shortly erect a large clock in front of his Michigan Ave. store. The color of the dial will change every minute. It will be the first of its kind in the west.

Joseph S. Brooks, traveling salesman for the American Standard Jewelry Co., of this city, disappeared, suddenly, Thursday, after drawing a large sum from the bank. The press commented widely on the incident. Brooks later telephoned from Jackson, Mich., and friends brought him home.

William D. Triplett, Ironwood, Mich., is about to move to a new location.

Oris T. Gurney has purchased the stock of Herman D. Barnes, Miller, S. Dak.

Clare D. Barnes, formerly of Cherry Creek, N. Y., is now permanently located at Adams, Mass.

IF YOU CAN'T FIND IT, WE CAN MAKE IT.



Exact size of special charm recently made for jeweler who could find nothing large enough to suit his customer.

The A. P. Craft Co.,

Manufacturing Jewelers,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Emblem Goods. Special Orders.

DIAMONDS

MOUNTED AND LOOSE.

Makers of ARTISTIC DIAMOND JEWELRY.

JOS. NOTERMAN & CO.,

512 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Cincinnati.

Abe Solomon, with A. & J. Plaut, has left for the east.

Jonas Wise, of Frohman & Co., has left on a trip to the west.

Lee Loeb, of Herman & Loeb, has returned from the west.

Louis Rauch has begun remodeling his quarters, and is having the walls beautifully frescoed.

Marie Costella, bookkeeper at Thoma Bros., is again at her desk, after an illness of three months.

John Herschede, of the Herschede-Hall Clock Co., has just returned from a trip through the south and west.

Lindner & Co. have added to their road force, W. S. Fawcet, of Xenia, Ohio, who will make his initial trip May 1.

R. Schloch, Vanceburg, Ky., gave his friends in Cincinnati a call last week, and bought new fixtures for his store.

W. C. Ward, Winchester, Ky., was in this city, last week, looking for a purchaser, as he wants to sell out his business.

William Oskamp, accompanied by his wife, is in Kansas City, Mo., to attend the wedding of their niece, Miss Jones.

P. D. Freeman, Ashland, Ky., was in Cincinnati, last week, purchasing fixtures for his store, which is being remodeled.

S. Strauss, of Lindenberg, Strauss & Co., is in New York, where he will remain about three weeks, buying stock for the house.

Bingaman & Co. have added to their store force Lucian Bingaman, a son of Mr. Bingaman, who will be connected with the diamond department.

Solomon Fox, of Fox Bros. & Co., accompanied by his son Burton Fox, of this house, sailed for Europe April 18, on the *Kaiser Wilhelm II.*

Quite a number of the jewelers of Cincinnati are to participate in the big automobile parade and races, for which arrangements are being made.

A. G. Schwab and his son, Julian, of A. G. Schwab & Bro., have returned from the east, where they visited the factories of Providence and the Attleboros.

Charles Sederberg, Milford, Ohio, visited the Cincinnati trade last week, and stated that he has recovered all of the goods which were recently stolen from his store.

George Simper, Vine St., leaves for New York, to-morrow, from which port he will sail, April 29, for Antwerp. From there he will take an extended trip through Spain and Africa, returning by Paris.

William Weber, formerly of Weber & Smith, Delta, O., who was recently burned out, is now associated with the business of Gehring Bros., which has changed its firm style to Gehring Bros. & Weber.

The title to the tract of land recently purchased by the Homan Silver Plate Co. has been proven clear, and the questions as to the building are now in the hands of architects, who are drawing plans for the future Homan plant.

E. B. Jacobs, a son of D. Jacobs, of D. Jacobs & Co., has been added to the road force of this firm, and has just made his initial trip to the south. Ida M. Coons, who was with D. Jacobs & Co., and well known to the trade, was recently married to James King, of this city.

The new jewelry concern known as the National Jewelry Co., at 109 Garfield Pl., managed by Stickel & Weyant, has been notified by the Board of Trade of Cincinnati that another National Jewelry Co. is under operation under the management of A. M. Plaut, 12 Arcade. Stickel & Weyant will continue in business, but will change the name of their company.

About 4 o'clock on the morning of April 17 a passerby saw a young man climb over the iron grating which protects the front entrance to Harry J. Levy's pawnshop and jewelry store, and then heard a crash of glass. The witness gave an alarm for the police, who arrived just as the young man made his escape. The thief's identity was not discovered, and he has not been seen since.

Out-of-town jewelers, not elsewhere mentioned, who replenished their stocks in Cincinnati during the past week include Adolph Lehne, Mechanicsburg, O.; A. L. Thomas, Sistersville, Va.; A. C. Davis, Coolville, O.; F. A. Schweeting, Oxford, O.; C. A. Gossard, C. A. Gossard & Co., Washington Court House, O.; S. C. Frantz, De Groff, O.; Joseph H. Drake, Lebanon, O.

The JUDSON FOB



The Best Selling Emblem Fob on the market.

Finished in Oxidized Silver Plate with ornaments in assorted colors of hard enamel.

We Make These with the Emblem of Almost Any Society.

You will not make a mistake in ordering a sample.

DO IT NOW.

PRICE,

$6.00 Per Dozen, less 10 per cent. for cash.

If you have not received one of our Catalogues of Emblems write us for one.

JUDSON EMBLEM CO.

HEYWORTH BLDG., CHICAGO, ILL.

Omaha.

F. M. Hawkins, Minden, Nebr., was in this city, last week, looking for a new location.

Hugh Chase spent several days here last week, and bought his opening stock for his new store at Vail, Ia.

L. A. Borsheim, of Brown & Borsheim, is out on his semi-annual watch inspecting trip over the Missouri Pacific road.

C. A. Williams, of the firm of C. A. Williams & Co., was compelled to remain off the road for several weeks, owing to his wife's illness.

Fred Brodegaard & Co. are still improving their new store by adding new show cases, etc. The show windows are said to be among the most attractive in the city.

H. B. Wattenberg, Dunbar, Nebr.; H. G. Anderson, Fremont, Nebr.; J. L. Warbasse, Denison, Ia., and Mr. Snyder, of Synder & Co., Plattsmouth, Nebr., were in this city, last week, replenishing stock.

A verdict for $1,453.17 was returned in favor of the Columbian Optical Co., in Judge Kennedy's court, last week. The suit was for an insurance policy amounting to $2,000, issued by the British-American Insurance Co., of New York. The verdict includes practically all the plaintiff claimed.

Judge Green, last week, granted a change of venue to Tom Dennison, to Red Oak, Ia., in Montgomery County, where court will convene May 2, with Judge N. W. Macy, of Harlan, on the bench. Counsel for both parties agreed not to consider Council Bluffs, but to ask for a change either to Mills or Montgomery counties. Both sides favored a speedy trial.

The merchants in Omaha have this year devoted a great deal of time and money to their show window displays. One worthy of special mention is that of Albert Edholm. The ground work of one window is of imported French green moss, in the center of which is a round revolving mirror, and on this is the statue (head and bust) of a lady, which is gorgeously adorned with a diamond necklace, earrings and brooches. Around this and on the moss are diamonds and other gems. The other window is elaborately decorated with all kinds of Easter novelties.

Columbus, O.

A traveler for a jewelry case company, who arrived here Saturday, reported that he had narrowly escaped being injured the night before, while in a baggage room at Pittsburg. A Winchester rifle was accidentally discharged, and the bullet, which passed through one man, grazed the thigh of the traveler, though it did him no harm.

During the parade of the Sells-Forepaugh Circus, Saturday morning, the six-horse team hitched to one of the animal cages, became frightened at a street-car, and dashed across the pavement near the corner of Gay and High Sts. Several persons were seriously injured by the horses trampling them, and the large plate glass in the south show window of Andrew Morden, 52 N. High St., where were a large number of diamonds and jewelry on exhibit, was completely demolished. Mr. Morden reports no loss of any goods, the only damage done being to the window and brass signs.

CAN BE FILLED TWO WAYS.

$2.50

THE SWAN

Self-filling Fountain Pen.

PRINCIPLES COMBUSTION.

Patented July 9, 1895; August 6, 1901.

CAN BE FILLED WITHOUT DISTURBING A LINE OF THOUGHT.

THE PERFECTION OF A FLOW.

MABIE, TODD & BARD,

130 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold by Best Trade. Send for Catalogue.



SOMMER CLOCK MFG. CO.,

Successors to PHILADELPHIA CUCKOO CLOCK CO.

FACTORY:
1636-38 Hutchinson St.

OFFICE:
1027 Columbia Ave.
PHILADELPHIA.

All our clocks have large movements, are hand-carved and guaranteed.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

CRUCIBLES.



Jewelers' Supplies, Etc.

Established 1850.

J. & H. BERGE,

95 John Street, NEW YORK.



Horological Department,

BRADLEY POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,

Formerly Parsons Horological Institute,

PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

Largest and Best Watch School in America.

We teach Watch Work, Jewelry Engraving, Clock Work, Optics. Tuition reasonable. Board and rooms near school at moderate rates Send for Catalog of Information.

DATTELBAUM & FRIEDMAN,

Makers of Gold Rings of All Descriptions.

45 JOHN STREET, - NEW YORK.

Our Trade-Mark "D. F." in all our Rings is the guarantee of quality. Send for Catalogue.

KASTENHUBER & LEHRFELD,

Sweep Smelters,

Gold, Silver and Platinum Refiners,

21 John Street, NEW YORK.

Telephone, 7533 Cortlandt.

Dealers in U. S. Assay Gold and Silver Bars, Platinum.

Old Gold, Old Silver and Platinum Bought.

THE BROWN & DEAN COMPANY,

102 & 104 Richmond Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

Refiners of Everything Containing Gold and Silver.

Send us a trial and be one of our satisfied list.

J. SCHAWEL & CO.,

Gold, Silver and Platinum Refiners.

Assayers and Sweep Smelters.

Platinum Sheet and Wire. Platinum and Gold Filings, etc., Refined Sterling Silver ($\frac{925}{1000}$) Sheet. Gold, Silver and Platinum Bought.

26 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

"Practical Course in Adjusting." Price $2.50.

All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

HAVE YOU SWEEPS TO SELL? IF SO, SEND THEM TO US.

Our plant is right up-to-date and specially arranged for smelting jewelers' sweepings. Manufacturers all over the States and in Canada have sent to us for years.

IT HAS PAID THEM TO SEND. *SEND ON AN ENQUIRY FOR REFERENCES ON YOUR SIDE.* IT WILL PAY YOU.

LEES & SANDERS,

Established 1870.

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.

Special Notices.

Payable invariably in advance.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 25 words; additional words, 2c. each.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 1c. a word each insertion; minimum charge, 25c.

Heavy type, 5c. a word; minimum charge, $1.25.

Display cards, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

All answers to advertisements addressed care The Jewelers' Circular - Weekly, should be sent to the New York Office unless the Chicago Office is specifically mentioned.

Situations Wanted.

WANTED, a position as general letter and monogram engraver. Address "E. D., 2644," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, watchmaker, jeweler and salesman; steady; excellent references. Address "J., 2692," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION by young man as watchmaker and jeweler; eight years' experience; good, all around man; can furnish excellent reference. Box 842, Webster City, Ia.

POSITION WANTED to finish trade by young man of 21; fine clock and jewelry repairer; no bad habits; best of references. Address Clark Galehouse, Elsie, Mich.

BY A FIRST CLASS refractionist, who understands all methods of refraction; age 30; A1 reference. Address J. H. Sohn, 255 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

A FIRST CLASS seamless tubing drawer, understanding all metals, can take full charge, desires steady position. Address "Tubing," Rear 23 Perrin St., Attleboro, Mass.

GOOD ENGRAVER and jobbing jeweler; can do clock repairing; neat, refined gentleman; good reference; salary, $12. Address "S., 2646," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by young lady as engraver, bookkeeper and saleslady; terms reasonable; good reference. Address "May, 2145," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER and good engraver wants position at once; am familiar with railroad inspection; salary, $20 per week. "Box 2669," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN, silver or imported novelty house; six years' established trade; middle west; selling novelties; is open for a position. Address "B., 2660," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, optician and engraver wants a permanent position with a good firm; A1 reference furnished. Address "E. F. O., 2468," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER, first class, all around man; general letter, monogram and ornamental work; years' experience; references; first class. Address "Reliable, 2653," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, thorough on all grades; good jeweler and fair engraver; no bad habits; industrious; all tools; long experience. Conrad Kohler, 1309½ Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

COLORER AND PLATER wants a steady position out of town; understands the business thoroughly; up-to-date on all colors and finishes. Address "Plater, 2610," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, clock and jewelry repairer; 25 years' experience; no engraver; wants permanent position; lathe and tools; $18 per week; good references. I. Butler, 205 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

POSITION AS WATCHMAKER; 18 years' experience; age 35; capable of railroad inspecting and repairing; four years with present place; best of reference. Address S. B. Watton, Nashville, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED in New York City or vicinity by a competent watch repairer recommended by first class houses; hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Address "F., 2575," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by competent watchmaker; has had charge of work; expert on fine and complicated work; American lathe and up-to-date tools. Address "Pivot, 2649," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY EXPERIENCED ENGRAVER and chaser as engraver and salesman in retail store, or as chaser by manufacturing jeweler; A1 reference furnished. Address "P., 2639," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS watchmaker, optician and salesman; 19 years' practical experience in the retail jewelry business; trustworthy and reliable; desires position. Address "R. H., 2691," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AN EXPERIENCED traveling salesman, with exceptionally good accounts, Philadelphia, west (no south), is open for engagement now or July 1; A1 references. Address "I. T., 2696," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION by competent watchmaker, letter and monogram engraver and graduate optician; seven years' experience; age 26, single; highest references and complete tools. "2686," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION by a refracting optician that can properly fit astigmatic and prismatic cases; also an engraver and salesman; American, age 28. "Refractionist," care W. C. Thompson, 132 E. 24th St., New York.

REPAIRING JEWELER, stone setter and clock repairer; good, all around man for retail jewelry store, desires position in New York City; excellent reference. Address "Accurate, 2673," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AN EXPERIENCED young man, at present employed in a firm manufacturing gold jewelry, desires a position in same line or diamond house. Address "Unquestionable References, 2595," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN (19), with three years' experience at watch and clock repairing in retail jewelry store, desires position in wholesale house with chance for advancement. Address "D., 2697," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED; young man, experienced manager of fine store, fine watchmaker, engraver, salesman, 16 years' experience, desires engagement with first class house; wholesale or retail. "N. B., 2666," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED by good, practical engraver and optician (young lady), willing to sell goods and assist; would prefer going west but may go anywhere. Address "Miss F.," care R. O. Kandler, 1104 Heyworth Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN, capable and reliable, 30 years old, desires position with a live and growing gold jewelry manufacturer to cover eastern or southern States; references and full information furnished. Address "S., 2677," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, with five successful years at watchmaker's bench, and as salesman, desires position on the road as salesman for a first class material or jewelry house; best references. Address "Business Hustler, 2641," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS watchmaker, jeweler, optician and plain engraver; 20 years' experience; understands full details of the jewelry business; A1 city references; wants position in New York City or vicinity with some reliable firm. "R., 2693," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED; first class watchmaker and adjuster; 30 years' experience; competent head man; perfectly familiar with complicated Swiss and railroad work; wheel and pinion cutting; total abstainer; finest references obtainable. "F. A. F. 2664," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED; house man, wholesale or large retailer; capable of acting as buyer, salesman, window dresser and ad. man; am no bookkeeper or mechanic; large acquaintance; eastern manufacturers; prefer New York, Chicago or Cincinnati; if looking for cheap man don't answer. "Southern, 2551," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Connections Wanted.

YOUNG MAN, aged 30, with capital, having thorough knowledge of the business, desires to engage in the manufacture of gold jewelry. Address "X. Y. Z., 2505," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, a first class designer on rich diamond jewelry. Wm. Scheer, 542 Fifth Ave., New York.

WANTED, EXPERT WATCHMAKER; fine work; good pay. Address Greenleaf & Croshy Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

WANTED, manufacturing and jobbing jeweler and stone setter; first class reference required. Chas. N. Hancher, Wheeling, W. Va.

WANTED, AGENTS to carry a line of high grade cut glass. Apply Queen City Cut Glass Co., 44 Goodrich St., Buffalo, N. Y.

REFRACTIONIST WANTED; personal applications only; rear of store. R., L. & M. Friedlander, 30 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED, AT ONCE, a good clock and jewelry repairer; a steady position to the right party. Address E. E. Millet, Amherst, Mass.

ENAMEL PAINTER wanted on first class work; high salary to right party. Address "C. S., 2658," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, GOOD ENGRAVER and watchmaker; must be well recommended; a steady position for the right man. Wm. Hunt, Uniontown, Pa.

WANTED, WATCHMAKER and optician; personal applications only; rear of store. R., L. & M. Friedlander, 30 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED, COMPETENT OPTICIAN of good address; one having jewelry store experience; salary and commission. C. F. Chouffet, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED, first class watchmaker and engraver; salary, $16 to start; steady position to the right man. Chas. F. Miller, 806 Commercial Ave., Cairo, Ill.

WANTED, manufacturing jeweler and diamond setter; salary, $18 per week; must be good workman. Address "X., 2638," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, SALESMAN for the south, to carry good line of Swiss watches as a side line on commission. Address "B., 2631," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, AT ONCE, watchmaker, jeweler and optician; good man in retail store; must have experience and good reference. C. E. Robertson, Northport, N. Y.

WANTED, REFRACTION optician and watchmaker; steady position and good salary to right party. Knickerbocker Jewelry Co., 479 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED, watchmaker, jeweler and salesman; man of experience; I offer good position; wages, $20; close at 6; send all particulars. T. W. Morrison, Newburg, N. Y.

WANTED, a good jewelry repairer, engraver and clock repairer; one who can wait on trade; optician preferred; $20 week. "M., 2581," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER and refracting optician; must be well versed in optics; steady position to a good man; send references. "Jersey City, 2659," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED A LADY as bookkeeper, stockkeeper and saleslady for a good, permanent position; state experience, references and salary wanted. H. G. Meyer, Meridian, Miss.

WANTED, a first class engraver and optician, must be of good address and come well recommended; steady position. Address "N., 2225," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a young, wideawake man, who has trade in the city and nearby to sell diamond mountings, lockets, etc. Address "W., 2632," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class refractionist of good address, who is well up on skeleton work and adjusting; steady position. Apply "R., 2224," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class engraver and repairer of jewelry; a permanent position to a good workman; state abilities and references in first letter. Estberg & Sons, Waukesha, Wis.

ENGRAVER AND JEWELER to do regular jewelry repairing and stone setting; state age, experience, reference and salary. Address "C., 2694," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a salesman for a side line of 10K. and 14K. gold jewelry, or a good man with capital who wants to interest himself in business. Address "J., 2687," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER to take charge of watch repairing department; one who has had experience in railroad watch inspection. Address "Y., 2629," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class salesman with an established trade, for well known line; must be A1 man. Address, giving full information and salary expected, "Cut Glass, 2637," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, assistant watchmaker and clock repairer; one who understands optics; steady position; good salary to good workman. Address C. A. Furstnow, 77 South Main St., Fond du Lac, Wis.

HELP WANTED.—Continued.

WANTED, a first class salesman; must be thoroughly posted on watches, jewelry and diamonds; territory, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah; first class position with good pay for the right man. W. W. Hamilton & Co., Denver, Colo.

THE S. T. LITTLE JEWELRY CO., Cumberland, Md., wants to employ a good jeweler who engraves; send samples of engraving; write fully as to ability and references; state salary; total abstainers only need apply; permanent to right man.

WATCHMAKER WANTED to manage a store in a western Pennsylvania town of 12,000, for one-half the profits; no capital necessary; engraver and optician preferred; give references, age and ability. "Box 2633," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, an experienced young man as bookkeeper and general assistant in a diamond mounting manufacturing concern; must have first class reference; reply, stating age, wages, and previous employer. Address "C., 2679," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS combination jeweler and engraver for good, permanent position in the south; can use only a capable, willing worker. Address, giving age, ability, experience, references, salary, etc., "Jeweler, 2585," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, an experienced traveling salesman in the diamond, watch and jewelry lines, to cover Iowa and Illinois territory over an established route; man preferred with acquaintance in this territory; state previous experience. T. R. J. Ayres & Sons, Keokuk, Ia.

ENGRAVER AND WATCHMAKER wanted for first class house in city of 50,000 population; must be good workman in both lines; own his tools and do clean work; drinking and gambling barred; $20 week to start. "Southwest, 2663," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

TRAVELER WANTED; first class, experienced traveling jewelry salesman for the middle west; excellent prospects for the right man; established trade; only those having acquaintance in this territory need apply; communications confidential. Address Ritter, Kahn & Co., 1315 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED, a thoroughly experienced traveling salesman, with established trade in the west and middle west. Address "G. 2561," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AN EXCLUSIVE WATCH HOUSE requires two reliable and first class traveling salesmen with established jewelers' trade; one for the eastern and middle States, the other for southern territory; state full particulars; replies strictly confidential. Address "Salesman," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly, 103 State St., Chicago, Ill.

L. W. RUBENSTEIN, of 54 Maiden Lane, New York City, requires the services of a first-class traveling representative for nearby States; only those with established trade need apply; good opening for the right party.

Business Opportunities

THE ROCHESTER SCHOOL OF OPTOMETRY is a thorough and practical optical smool, if interested write for outline of course. 14 Triangle Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

SPOT CASH PAID for entire jewelry stocks, all transactions treated strictly confidential. M. Goldsmith, 34 Howard St., New York.

STOCK, FIXTURES, tools, material, etc., in prosperous Ohio county seat; nice, clean stock; best location; low rent; invoice about $1,800; spot cash buys; cause for selling, failing eyesight. "Y. Z., 2579," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, wholesale tool and material business; established 1891; by far the best stock and largest business in a good, live southern town of 75,000 people; the present owners will exercise their influence, who are wholesale jewelers. "Box 2343," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

$3,250 CASH buys stock, fixtures, tools and material of the only jewelry store in a prosperous town of 2,000 inhabitants; established 15 years. Box 47, Blackfoot, Idaho.

$5,000 TO $7,000 buys the business and real estate of a watchmaker who is about to leave; one of the best towns in the southwest for a jeweler; it is the cream of a business that has been carefully nursed for nearly 38 years; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address Angell, Pine Bluff, Ark.

A BARGAIN, big paying jewelry and optical business, up-to-date stock, new wall cases; safe and show cases; invoice, about $1,700; will discount 10 per cent.; if desired could soon reduce stock about $400; good town in Western Ohio; I wish to retire. Address "Bargain, 2651," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

TO GIVE AWAY at 70 per cent. on the dollar the best paying jewelry business in the State; will invoice about $2,500; repair work for two men; population, 10,000; lead and zinc mines; retiring; I have the goods and the location; no use to answer unless you have the cash. Address "H. B. M.," Galena, Kans.

FOR SALE, the neatest little jewelry store with railroad inspection in a lively railroad town of 38,000 population in New York State; the best chance for a first class watchmaker with very little opposition; repair work, all he can do; excellent location; low rent; good reason for selling; stock and fixtures about $2,000, mostly watches. "June, 2662," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BROOKLYN PURCHASING SYNDICATE; office, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn; Telephone, 2328-Williamsburg; we are known all over the United States to pay the highest cash prices for entire jewelry stores, diamonds, watches and surplus stock of every description; notify us and we will send our representative to make you the highest cash offer; all business transactions strictly confidential.

JEWELRY and optical business in Chicago; established seven years; most attractive store on street; stock, fixtures, safe, tools, etc.; cost about $1,600; considering natural wear, will take $1,200; repairs more than pay expenses; good prices; buy this place, be independent; better than salaried job; have invention to which I want to devote my entire time. If interested address "Box 2668," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly, 103 State St., Chicago, Ill.

QUICK ACTION by corresponding with us; we buy your entire stock; or send us your surplus stock of watches and diamonds; we originated this method and have twenty years of quick action and good service to our credit. Joseph Brown & Co., 176-178-180 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED A PARTNER or partners to form a stock company to carry on a well established retail jewelry business in the heart of the shopping district of a city of 400,000 inhabitants; stock and fixtures all new; inventories $60,000. Address "Corporation, 2685," care of Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

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FINEST rawhide Faber trunk, with three leather telescopes, almost new; bargain. Inquire Room 42, 37 Maiden Lane, New York.

TOOLS and machinery of F. P. Kurtz for sale cheap; stock and circular shears, foot presses, flat and square wire (hand) rollers, etc., by Eugene Sheffler, 207 Centre St., New York.

FOR SALE, watchmaker's bench and tools, including Webster-Whitcomb lathe, with a lot of material; will be sold cheap to close an estate. Address "Box 674," Bridgeport, Conn.

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Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED AT ONCE a jewelry store for spot cash in city of not less than 20,000; give all particulars and lowest cash price in your first letter; address the leading jewelry auctioneer of the world, Dan. I. Murray, No. 3 Maiden Lane, New York, or 151 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

To Let.

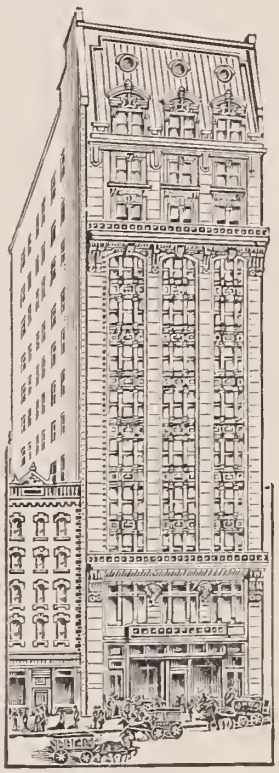
PART OF OFFCE or desk room to let. Apply Room 23, Hays Bldg., 21 and 23 Maiden Lane, New York.

PART OF OFFICE to let, suitable for letter engraver, watchmaker and diamond dealer. D. Offenhutter, Room 106, 12-16 John St., New York.

DESK ROOM to lease in finely furnished office, having telephone connection at 1 Maiden Lane. Address "Desirable, 2358," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

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Recent Publications.

EXPORTERS ENCYCLOPAEDIA. A MANUAL OF INFORMATION RELATING TO FOREIGN SHIPMENTS. Published by Exporters' Encyclopaedia Co., New York. 8vo, Cloth, 400 pp. Price, $3.

IN this first edition of a publication which is to be issued annually, according to the publishers' announcement, exporters will find a volume of great value. With this little book in his possession the manufacturer or exporter who is a novice can make a shipment to any foreign port without having to go outside its pages for the answer to questions as to packing, marking, shipping and documentation.

Much valuable information is given as to all practicable shipping routes, regulations of the various steamship companies and of the home and foreign governments. It is reassuring to learn that the transportation lines and consuls have verified the correctness of the regulations as here given. All the countries of the commercial world are arranged alphabetically, with special information in relation to each and there is an alphabetical index of points to which bills of lading are issued, with numbers to indicate the transportation companies for each port.

A number of pages are devoted to general shipping instructions and there are a number of convenient features such as the metric weights and measures, the approximate value of foreign coins and other comparative tables. So comprehensive a volume will be welcomed by experienced shippers as well as by beginners.

OFFICIAL CATALOGUE OF THE EXHIBITION OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE AT THE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AT ST. LOUIS, 1904. English Edition. Published by George Stilke, Berlin. 8vo, 538 pp., illustrated with many diagrams, cuts, etc.

AMONG the many members of the jewelry trade who viewed with interest the great exhibit of the German Empire at the St. Louis Exposition, there are none who will not be deeply interested in the Official Catalogue of the Exhibition just issued by the German Government. To call this a catalogue is somewhat of a misnomer, as it is a handsome volume, of which but 300 special copies have been issued, and in it is contained not only the catalogue of the exhibit proper, but a great variety of valuable miscellaneous matter. Included in this are introductory articles written by men of prominence in their several professions, which tell of the trade, industry and economic conditions in Germany, all of which are freely interspersed with statistical and historical data. These articles refer to agriculture, German art, art industry, the book industry, chemical industry, German cities, electrotechnics, textile industry, engineering, food, hygiene, machinery, metal ware, mining, motor cars, musical instruments, photography, toys, wine culture, working classes and a host of other subjects, all of which are written up in a most delightful and instructive style, and serve to bring out the salient points of interest in regard to the exhibits in these various lines.

The book opens with an illustrated plan of the Exposition, and the first part is devoted to a concise article on the German Empire, explaining the territory which it covers, facts as to its population, the nationalities of its population, language, emigration, the divisions of its mercantile and commercial communities, its patent laws, the conditions under which its workmen live, facts about foreign trade, transport and communication, its financial and other institutions, its unions and associations, its schools, army, navy and other topics of similar interest. This is followed by a beautiful illustration of the German State Building, with a description giving all the details of the edifice, and the exhibits contained therein. Then come a number of articles on educational matter, including the history of art and industrial movements, in turn followed by the articles on various branches of industry. In the back of the book appears a full roster of the exhibits of the State building, arranged according to various classifications, and the book concludes with an elaborate table of contents, which affords ready reference to everything in the volume. An idea of the amount of matter in the volume may be had from this table of contents which occupies about 32 pages.

European Watch-Crystal Trust.

IN a recent report, United States Consul Brittain, at Kehl, Germany, says:

The following manufacturers of watch crystals, located in various parts of Europe, have been merged into a trust for the purpose of promoting their mutual interests. *Germany.*—Hirsch & Hammel, Dreibrunnen; Walter Berger & Co., Götzenbruck; Vallerysthal Societe Anonyme des Verrerie de Vallerysthal & Portieux, Vallerysthal; V. Avril, Zabern; T. Lambach, Portieux. *Switzerland.*—A. Kummer, Derendingen; Bartard & Redard, Geneva. *France.*—Picard Freres, Luneville.

The combination is known as the "Vereinigte Uhrglas Fabriken" (Limited), with central offices at 65b Vogesenstrasse, Strassburg, Germany; Simon Schulz, manager. The directors of the trust are Sigmund Hammel, Gilbert Walter, Robert Picard, and Camille Bricka (the president).

Watch crystals are made by hand, and owing to the lower prices paid for labor in Europe, the crystals are made almost exclusively there. The total product of the factories comprising the trust in the year 1904 was valued at $554,051. Of this, $92,744 worth was exported to the United States from the consular district of Kehl.



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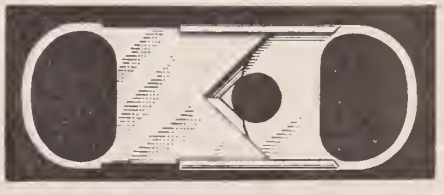
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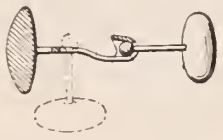


UNITED STATES PATENTS.

ISSUE OF APRIL 18, 1905.

787,455. LINK CUFF-BUTTON. Charles F. King, Pawtucket, R. I. Filed April 12, 1904. Serial No. 202,725.

A link cuff-button composed of separable members, one carrying a post having a longitudinally-



disposed slot with a perforation at one end and a socket at the other end, the bearing-surface of the socket being at an angle to the sides of the post, the other member carrying a post having an enlarged extremity adapted to pass through the perforation in said first-named post and to lodge in said socket and having universal movement in the socket.

787,637. WATCH CASE. Wilson E. Porter, New Haven, Conn., assignor to the New Haven Clock Co., New Haven, Conn. Filed April 16, 1904. Serial No. 203,455.

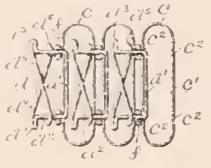
In a watch, the combination with a case-center having an inside-cap, of a watch-movement made sufficiently small to be set into the said case-center from the front thereof, a movement-support resting



upon the said cap, one or more anchor-screws passing from rear to front through the said inside cap and screwing into the front plate of the said movement and coacting with the said cap to draw the movement rearward and seat its front plate firmly upon the said support and in turn to draw the said support rearward and seat the same firmly upon the said cap; and a case-back or outside cap fitted over the case-center to cover the said inside-cap.

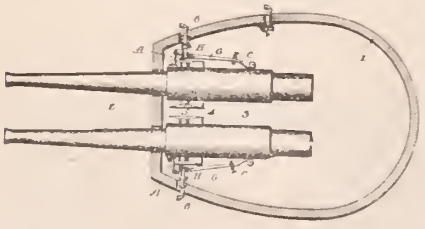
787,639. BRACELET. Joseph F. Rioux, Providence, R. I., assignor of one-half to A. A. Greene & Co., Providence, R. I. Filed Dec. 12, 1904. Serial No. 236,528.

In a bracelet, a plurality of spring-actuated units, each unit consisting of a shell having sides in



which are slots, a combination connecting-link and spring formed integral from a spring-wire bent substantially U-shaped and then bent inwardly to form spring-arms, and a back plate.

787,855. TELESCOPIC ORDNANCE-SIGHT.



Henry C. Mustin, U. S. Navy. Filed April 26, 1904. Serial No. 204,980.

The combination with a gun, of a telescope, having an angular line of sight substantially as described, operatively connected with said gun and longitudinally disposed laterally of same, and means for adjusting said telescope relative'y to the line of bore of the gun.

Design **37,404.** BADGE. William H. Atkins, Medford, Mass., assignor to Joseph B. McCall, Philadelphia, Pa., president of asso-



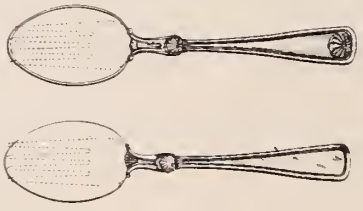
ciation of Edison illuminating companies, in trust for said association. Filed March 3, 1905. Serial No. 249,960. Term of patent 14 years.

Design **37,405.** SPOON. Benjamin D. Loring, Plymouth, Mass. Filed March 16, 1905.



Serial No. 250,478. Term of patent 7 years.

Design **37,406.** HANDLE FOR SPOONS, FORKS, OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. William C. Codman, Providence, R. I., assignor



to the Gorham Mfg. Co., Providence, R. I. Filed March 25, 1905. Serial No. 252,079. Term of patent 14 years.

Design **37,407.** HANDLE FOR SPOONS, FORKS, OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. Rudolph von Hagen, Wallingford, Conn., as-



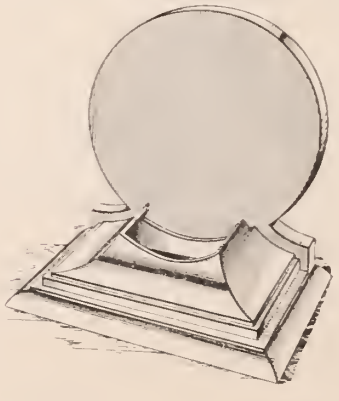
signor to the Simeon L. and George H. Rogers Co., Wallingford, Conn. Filed March 25, 1905. Serial No. 252,082. Term of patent 7 years.

Design **37,408.** DISH. Oscar S. Straus, New York, assignor to L. Straus & Sons, New



York. Filed March 25, 1905. Serial No. 252,080. Term of patent 14 years.

Design **37,411.** CLOCK-SUPPORT. Walter Edward McGraw, Everett, Mass. Filed



March 3, 1905. Serial No. 248,334. Term of patent 14 years.

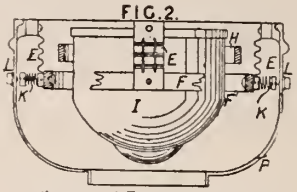
BRITISH PATENTS.

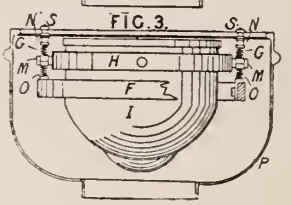
ISSUE OF APRIL 5, 1905.

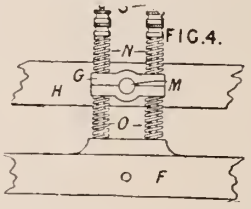
(Abridgments of Specifications, 1903, from *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

26,963. COMPASSES, MAGNETIC; CHRONOMETERS, ETC. G. C. Lilley, London, E. C. Dec. 9.

Consists in a method of counteracting the effect of sudden concussions, vibrations, and the like upon magnetic compasses, chronometers, and the like. The suspension ring F, Fig. 2, which is sus-



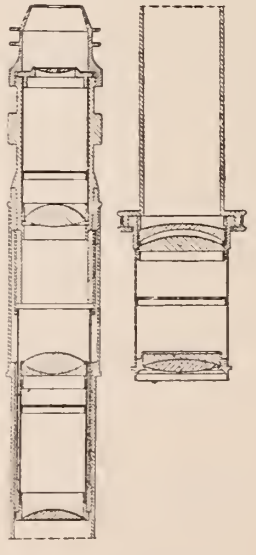




pended from the binnacle bowl P by bands, springs, or corrugated plates E, as described in Specification No. 13,998, A.D. 1902, has attached to its outer circumference two or more springs K, which may be attached to the binnacle bowl at their outer ends, or to adjustable screws L for regulating the tension in them. The compass bowl I is mounted in an inner suspension ring H having gimbals M, Figs. 3 and 4, supported in bearings G. These bearings are supported and held between springs N, O upon guide-rods S passing through holes in the bearing-caps, and supported by the outer suspension ring F. The tension in these springs is regulated by nuts upon the rods S.

27,076. TELESCOPES. T. R. Dallmeyer, London. Dec. 10.

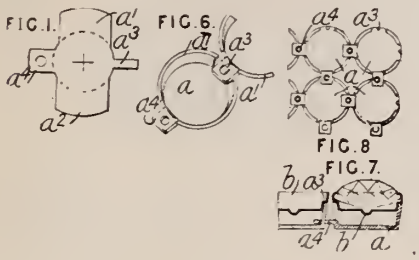
The figures show a low-power sighting telescope designed to give a bright and large field of view.



This is effected by the employment of an objective of the compound photo-lens type to secure a high ratio of effective diameter to focal length. The right hand side of the figure shows the objective and the left hand side one form of terrestrial eyepiece. The necessary constructional data are given in the specification.

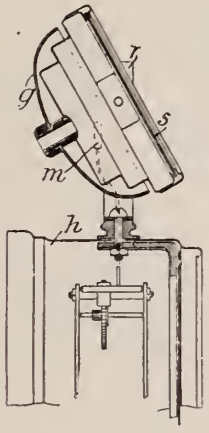
27,321. JEWELRY. A. Artopoeus, Pforzheim, Baden, Germany. Dec. 14.

Bracelets, Necklaces, Stones, Inserting.—Links are made from sheet-metal blanks shown in Fig 1. Each is operated on by a stamp to form the pan *a*, and to turn up the sides a^1 and the shoulder a^3. The perforated eye-part a^4 is turned out horizontally about one thickness of the metal above the floor of the pan *a*. The parts are linked together as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. The collets *b* are similarly made, and are soldered in the links. Fig 8 shows the application of the links in the construction of fretwork, network, etc., in jewelry. Each link may have two hooks a^3 and two eyes a^4, or one link may have four hooks and another four eyes.



27,393. CLOCKS. H. Scherzinger, Gütenbach-Schwarzwald, Germany. Dec. 14.

Alarms Combined with Mirrors.—The gong *g* is carried by the back of a mirror *s* which swings in a half-hoop *r* on the top of the clockcase *h*, and the hammer *m* is disposed so as to hit the gong near the rim whether the mirror is vertical or inclined.



Complete specifications accepted March 29, 1905.

1904.

10,739. CLOCK MOVEMENT. Knight.

11,509. STUD. Chambers-Jones.

21,179. FOUNTAIN-PEN. Moody.

Applications filed March 20 to March 25, 1905.

3,691a. MANUFACTURE OF SPRINGS FOR TIMEPIECES. C. D. Abel, Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

5,790. HAIR PIN. Mary A. Parkinson, 6 Lever St., Manchester.

5,794. CLOCK CASE. W. J. Moon, Temple Books, Bristol.

5,853. STOP CLOCK. C. W. Piper and W. F. Butcher, 322 High Holborn, London.

5,900. FLOWER HOLDER BROOCH. Samuel Hunt and Alfred Hunt, Laurel Cottage, Holly Lane, Erdington.

5,958. TIMEPIECE. J. A. Durier, 8 Colsterworth Road, South Tottenham, London.

5,992. INKWELL. F. F. zu Aichlburg and Josef Wratitsch, Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, London.

6,023. TEAPOTS. A. E. Wilson, 100 Wellington St., Glasgow. Complete specification.

6,042. HAIR PIN. Jarrett & Rainsford, Ltd., and G. A. Laughton, 7 Staple Inn, London.

6,066. ELECTRIC CLOCK. Frank Hope-Jones, 322 High Holborn, London. Complete specification.

6,100. SUPPORT FOR ENGRAVERS' LENSES. Georges Montbord, 3 Bramskill Gardens, London.

6,132. TEA OR COFFEE POT. W. W. Wilkins, 38 Chancery Lane, London.

6,170. HAIR PIN. W. A. McKay and J. H. Cobb, 322 High Holborn, London. Complete specification.

6,181. BRUSH. Mason Pearson, 55 Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

6,210. STUD. C. H. Collins, C. E. Collins, G. D. Collins and Thomas Harris, 48 Hockley Hill, Birmingham.

6,216. MATCH BOX. F. H. Lightbody, 56 Queen St., Edinburgh.

6,315. STUD. William Townshend, 11 Burlington Chambers, New St., Birmingham.

6,369. CANDELABRA. John Wilkins and Edward Wilkins, 1 Great Jones St., Bedford Row, London.

UNITED STATES PATENTS THAT HAVE EXPIRED.

[Reported especially for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued April 17, 1888.

381,103. BUTTON. Achill Bippart, Newark, N. J.

381,133. HAIR-CRIMPER. George Hauss, Decatur, Ill.

381,139. UMBRELLA. Henry Jeffrey, Sheffield, England, assignor to Samuel Fox & Co., Ltd., same place.

381,176. MAINSPRING. Frederick Sedgwick, Chicago.

381,179. PENHOLDER. W. W. Stewart, Brooklyn, N. Y.

381,206. BRUSH. Henry Berry, Shelton, Conn., assignor to the Derby Silver Co., same place.

381,214. ENGRAVING-MACHINE. J. A. Coburn, Springfield, Mass., assignor to J. C. Dueber, Newport, Ky.

381,219. WATCH. W. D. Davies, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to the Ansonia Clock Co., Ansonia, Conn.

381,260. ELECTRO-MAGNETIC SPECTACLES. J. T. Leighton, Edinburgh, Scotland.

381,291. BEER-PITCHER. Myron Stone, Texas, N. Y.

381,300. SUSPENDER-BUCKLE. W. J. Walters, Prospect, N. Y.

381,319. BUTTON. F. P. Barney, Chartley, Mass., assignor to Engley, Wetherell & Co., same place.

381,327. KNIFE-BLADE BURNISHER. D. T. Brown, Roxbury, Conn.

381,328. BUTTON. G. C. Bugbee, North Attleboro, Mass., assignor of one-half to S. K. Merrill & Co., Providence, R. I.

381,347. OPERA-GLASS. G. H. Eaton, Boston, Mass.

381,417. FOUNTAIN-PEN. George Pellinger, Akron, O.

381,477. BUTTON. R. H. Lewis, Providence, R. I., assignor to B. L. Hall & Co., same place.

381,513. SAFETY-PIN. F. M. Twitchell, Naugatuck, Conn., assignor to H. Twitchell & Son, same place.

Design issued April 19, 1898, for 7 years.

28,486. SUSPENDER-BUCKLE PIECE. William Bloomberg, New York.

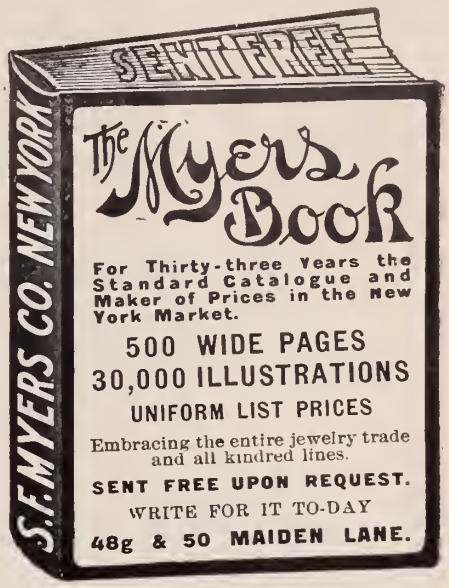
Design issued Oct. 15, 1901, for 3½ years.

35,179. BADGE. T. J. Dunn, New York, assignor to the Knights of Columbus, of Connecticut.

J. R. Stewart, Diagonal, Ia., is closing out his stock prior to retiring from business.

John E. Judge, Ames, Ia., will soon move his stock into new quarters. His present building has been sold.

Lovenharth & Co., Milwaukee, Wis., have taken a five-year lease of the building now occupied by the Milwaukee Photo Co., Grand Ave.



Why Not

Let us tell you about our new Dust Collector? We can save you **90** per cent.

F. W. GESSWEIN COMPANY,

Dealers in Fine Tools and Supplies,

39 John St., New York.

WM. KAUFMANN

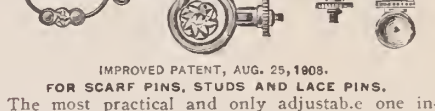
106 Hatton Garden, E. C.

LONDON, ENGLAND

is open to represent a few first-class manufacturers of **American Clocks, Watches, Cut Glass and other goods,** for sale to Jewelry Jobbers, etc.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

THE CROHN PATENT SAFETY GUARD



IMPROVED PATENT, AUG. 25, 1903.

FOR SCARF PINS, STUDS AND LACE PINS.

The most practical and only adjustable one invented. **Price, $1.50 per dozen.** For sale by all wholesale watch material and jewelry houses. Sample by mail, 25 cents; in 10k. gold, 75 cents.

M. CROHN, Maker and Inventor, 48-50 Maiden Lane, New York.

TRY THEM. —**Wells' Perfect Self-Conforming Ring Adjuster.** Cut from 10 K. gold filled stock. Gold on front twice as thick as on back. 1 doz. asst. sizes 10k. gold filled, $2.00. 1 doz. asst. sizes solid 10k. gold, $3.75. 1 doz. asst. sizes metal, 85c. Ask your jobber for them or I will send, prepaid, at once (only on receipt of price), two samples—one small and one medium large gold filled and one metal adjuster for 50c. Address

Pat. U.S. and Canada.

CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, Meshoppen, Pa

NUNEMACHER
of
LOUISVILLE.

Largest Plant in the World for doing certain things for Jewelers.

WOT DO 'E DO?

If you are one of the Jewelers that do not know, it will be money in your pocket to write him and learn all about it.

EVERYTHING IN LOCKETS AND CHAINS.

THE BASSETT JEWELRY CO.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The Comb House

We manufacture a complete line of

FINE MOUNTED COMBS

in 14 K., 10 K., Sterling Gilt and Gold Filled.

Also all kinds of PLAIN, REAL and IMITATION TORTOISE SHELL COMBS.

Selection Packages sent to Responsible Jewelers.

Wagner Manufacturing Co.
41 Union Square,
New York.

Repair Work a Specialty.

Factory, Lorimer St. and Throop Ave., B'klyn, N.Y.

A Full Line of Fine Mounted Goods Always on Hand



Odd and Tasty Designs

THOSE WHO KNOW OUR GOODS BUY FROM US

JOS. H. DESCHAMPS

Mfg. Jeweler and Importer of

DIAMONDS

701 Chestnut Street PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE WASHBURN

SECURITY
AUTOMATIC HOLDER FOR ALL SIZES OF SCARF PIN WIRE GUARANTEED.

MAGIC NUT
FOR EAR STUDS SCARF PINS, ETC.



EAR WIRES
FOR UNPIERCED EARS.

SAFETY CATCH
FOR BROOCHES, ETC
CAN BE APPLIED TO ANY WORK WHERE PIN TONGUES ARE USED.



OPEN. CLOSED. OPEN. CLOSED.

Descriptive Circular on Application.

Pearl Drilling and Adjusting a Specialty

C. IRVING WASHBURN,
[illegible] JOHN STREET NEW YORK.

SIGNS

WE make the kind that people notice. Silent speakers that are always telling about you. Fac-simile of signatures sawed from metal for cementing to windows. "No trouble to ship out of town."

THE FORMAN CO.
SIX LIBERTY PLACE
NEAR MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK.

CROUCH & FITZGERALD



Jewelry Trunks and Cases

161 Broadway,
Bet. Cortlandt and Liberty Sts.
688 B'way
723 6th Ave.
NEW YORK



That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan which they are utilizing in connection with their business.

How the Young Silverware Clerk "Made Good."

THE following is told of Charles Lockhart, who died in Pittsburg recently, leaving an estate of $150,000,000, says *American Industries.*

There was a new silverware and jewelry establishment struggling along in New York. Not a small shop, but a big concern which was not yet recognized as a leader in fashionable trade. One very hot Summer afternoon a tall, sad and rather ill-dressed old man entered and said that he wanted to buy a wedding present. It was a hot day, the clerks were tired and irritated, and the stranger looked like a visitor from the remote farming district. He passed from counter to counter, pricing things. The clerks were not at all cordial.

At last, down at the end of the silverware department, he bumped into a young fellow, a new man in the shop. This clerk was trying to "make good." Also, to do the situation justice, he hadn't been there long enough to know the difference between a promising customer and an unpromising one. The old man went higher and higher. He got to pricing full sets of silver plate. After the young clerk had run through the list, he said:

"Is that the best you've got?"

The young clerk remembered then that the firm had begun the manufacture of a specially designed, extra heavy set of plate for a rich New York family. The order had been canceled, but some of the pieces had been finished for show. He trotted out that set.

The old man figured out on the back of an envelope every frill which could be added to a set of silver plate, shoved his list at the clerk, and asked how much it would cost. The clerk consulted the manager, and answered that it would be 50,000 and some odd dollars and cents.

"All right, have it made for me," said the old man.

"How much do you want to deposit?" asked the clerk.

"Oh," said the customer, "I'll pay the whole thing and get it off my mind." So he drew a check for the amount. The clerk didn't recognize the signature; he'd never heard of Charles Lockhart. So he took it to the manager and asked if the latter thought that it was good.

"Good for a thousand times $50,000," said the manager.

The old man came back in the Christmas season that year. The clerks knew him that time; the $50,000 purchase had become a tradition of the store. He went past them all, though, and asked for the clerk who had sold him the silver plate. When he found his man, Lockhart bought $30,000 worth of Christmas presents.

The clerk with an $80,000 a year customer on his string attracted the attention of the firm, and now he is a big man in the silverware business.

Don't spend your time watching your neighbor's potato patch; in the meantime the bugs may devour your own; don't worry about your competitor's business—look out for your own.

Some Retail Jewelers' Business Methods as Observed by a Traveling Representative.

"I CALL on many jewelers in the course of each year," remarked an old traveling salesman the other day, "and it is surprising that a good many of those to whom I have sold goods for generations are still in business. Of course, I do not mean that it is because they place orders with me, but it is due to their way of looking after their business. I have found that the men who are complaining the most about department stores getting all their business, are the men who really deserve to lose trade.

"In the course of a day I have to put in a number of hours waiting for the buyers to get ready to look at what I have to offer, and I observe the methods used around the store at such times. In the majority of cases I cannot help contrasting the treatment which the retail jeweler gives his customer with the treatment which he demands and receives from the traveling salesman.

"It seems strange that retail jewelers object to telling the price of their goods, but over 50 per cent. of them will plainly show the customer, when asked the price of various things in stock, that they do not like to make prices where there is no immediate prospect of a sale.

"I firmly believe this aversion to catering to the shopping instinct of women is what is building up the sales of the jewelry departments of the department stores. When you go into the jewelry department of a department store you will find price tags on almost everything, and where that is not the case there are plenty of clerks there, ready to tell the price of anything which may interest the customer. Many people like to look around, find out values, and know what they can afford and what is entirely out of their reach. This inquiring about prices is a good thing for the dealer. If his prices are right, he has nothing to fear, and should be glad to have the ladies who shop in his store go out and talk to their friends about the prices he is quoting on the different grades of goods.

"Many women will buy things after finding out the price which they would otherwise consider entirely out of their reach, because the goods give the impression that they cost a great deal more.

"It is very seldom I call upon a retailer who really encourages shopping in his store, but whenever I do, I find his estab-

Prize Essay Competition—No. 16.

Two prizes, $20 and $10, will be given to writers of essays on the subject:

How and Under What Conditions Should Auction Sales be Conducted?

The prizes will be awarded to the writers of the best and most reasonable essays. The ideas expressed, rather than the language used, will be considered in making the awards. The essays will be lettered when received and the judges will not know the identity of the writers until after the decisions have been made.

Essays must be in the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by May 31. Write plainly and legibly and on one side of the paper only.

The right is reserved to publish any or all of the essays received. *The right is also reserved to apportion the prizes when two contestants rank ex aequo.* Only those connected with the jewelry trade are allowed to enter this competition.

Storekeeping Department.

lishment a very popular one, with plenty of ladies there, not only getting prices, but many of them buying, and I believe that a jeweler who does not meet the department store competition in a way to hold his own is making a mistake. Department stores pay big salaries to men to find out exactly the things which appeal to women, and how a woman likes to see things. Then the store is made to fit the ideas. The retail jeweler has a large percentage of lady customers, and there is no reason why he should not make his store as attractive as possible to his trade.

"The retailer who looks pained when a woman asks the price of three or four different articles without buying, will look over the samples of the salesman, ask the price of everything, tell how much cheaper he can buy of other houses, and how much better the goods of other houses appear; he will try to get a lower price on everything that appeals to him, and will probably wind up by not buying anything, or possibly only ordering a few things, after haggling over a large number. That is all right—the traveling man is depending upon the value of his goods to make sales, and is there to please his customer, but that customer, when he is trying to sell the same goods a little later, should not forget what he did when he was the buyer, and should be willing to cater to the ideas of the buyer. If he is, and gives all patrons the impression that they are welcome to come in and inspect his stock, without being asked to buy, he will find that his stock will soon be well known, and that his store will be much more popular.

"I have noticed that people like to see everything, but if the clerk tries to tell the customer what is the right thing, the prospect of a sale is usually less likely than before the clinching information was volunteered by the clerk. To show the goods, tell what they are made of, what the price is, and let the customer decide for herself, unless asked for advice, would be the way I would go after business. F. A. P.

An Original Window Display Designed for Memorial Day.

A SIMPLE and choice design for Memorial Day window display is shown below. At the side of the window, furthest from the door, place a shield surmounted by an eagle. In front of this and within the laurel wreath, have either a Civil War battle scene, or pictures of Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis in bunting frame.

The bunting should be gracefully draped along the background of the window with flowers at the points of the loops. Flowers in pots or jardinierees should also form a graceful sweep, to be carried out by successive lines of jewelry.



AN ORIGINAL WINDOW DISPLAY FOR MEMORIAL DAY. (DESIGNED EXPRESSLY FOR THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.)

Where credit is given to an agent, the agency being unknown, the party giving the credit may elect whether to hold the principal or the agent; but if he sues after knowledge of the agency and name of the principal, he cannot recede from his election. (58 Atl. Rep. 297.)

An Artistically Designed Booklet.

THE firm of Henry Birks & Sons, Montreal, Can., has supplemented its Easter newspaper advertising by a neatly designed booklet 3¼ inches by 5¾ inches. The front cover page shows a beautiful female head scenting the odor of a group of Easter lilies, the design being rather art nouveau in style. This design is printed in a subdued shade of gray, while set in a panel below this head the title of the booklet, "Easter Gifts," and the firm's imprint are printed in purple.

The booklet contains 12 full pages, including the cover pages. Alternating between each full page and bound as the regular pages is a strip 1½ inches wide, also printed in purple. This strip gives the booklet a very unique appearance. Beautiful half-tones are shown on each full page, illustrating judiciously-priced articles suitable for Easter gifts.

A tub is all right to sail in if you do not want to get any place, and an uncertain medium is all right to advertise in if you are not particular about results.

The tide is constantly changing, yet it is the same reliable tide; this should be true of your advertising, change it as often as you like but make it reliable.

Candy tastes good, but plain bread and meat are more satisfying to the hungry man—flowery language in an ad sounds good, but simply stated truths get the returns.—*White's Sayings.*

RETAIL JEWELERS ADVERTISING

The use of this department is apen ta every retail jeweler and aptician. Forward far criticism your newspaper ads., baaklets, catalagues, navelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and affer suggestions. Replies in these calumns are unbiased. Make letters as full and particular as yau desire. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, thaugh the publicatian af the matter may sametimes be delayed several weeks.

Advertising for Weddings and Graduations.

WE are again approaching the glorious season of Summer—glorious from the point of view of living, at least, if not of business. For there is no use of blinking at the fact that trade during the months of July and August, and even deep into September, is very much duller, on the whole, than during any other corresponding 10 weeks of the year. There is, however, one ameliorating thought to this state of affairs. This is, that this dull state of trade has more or less been discounted by everybody long in advance, and is therefore in most cases awaited with resignation. Then, too, there is another fact that makes the most of us reconciled. This is that the heat is more or less enervating, and as a consequence few folks are inclined to do more work than they are forced to. Indeed, such is human nature, that we will wager that most men at such a time, if they find another particularly energetic, have a feeling of irritation against the fellow, and feel themselves wronged by his superabundance of diligence—indeed, as though he were taking an undue advantage of his colleagues.

There is, however, one very good month for trade between the departure of Spring and the fierceness and the moisture of the protracted Summer—the leafy month of June, by most normal folks deemed the loveliest month of the entire year; the one month during which the poet tells us, "then, if ever, come perfect days." It is not strange that June has become probably by common consent the favorite month for weddings. This being so, let your advertising be strong and timely.

For various reasons, equally as strong and more numerous, June has also been recognized as the month of school and college commencements, the era of graduation. Consistent with this idea, it has also become, with some religious denominations, the month when Sunday school scholars, too, arrive to the dignity of being confirmants. This, too, has no slight effect in making the trade of the retail jeweler more brisk. So that, with these three causes in conjunction, most jewelers have found that the month of June is but little less of a period of good business than even the weeks before the Christmas and New Year holidays.

Nor does the wise jeweler, anticipating this season, give his shop a less festive and gala appearance and dress than he makes for the so-called holiday season. During these June days he is given a grand opportunity to display his ingenuity and taste, and if he is wise he will strive to make it in sharpest contrast to the cold and inclement season which marks and distinguishes the former. The tone of the store ought to be made cool and refreshing. In order to give it the desired Summery appearance, let him put away every bit of unnecessary furniture. If he ordinarily uses hangings or draperies of any kind, now is the time to relegate them to the cellar or garret. Even his ornaments, save those which form part of his stock, should, unless essential, be removed, not to be returned until the Autumn has succeeded upon Summer. The philosophy of this is that a room or apartment which is comparatively bare, unconsciously perhaps, in some measure makes one feel cooler.

Quintessentials to the proper effect of the store during this June display—indeed, part of the scheme for Summer, of every wise and far-sighted dealer, would scarcely require to be mentioned. And yet if they were omitted some might think they had been overlooked. The first is the ever-welcome and hospitable water cooler. He is not a wise man who will fail to provide one of these. Unconsciously its mere presence is an invitation which seems to say, even to the most casual customer, "Thrice welcome. Come in and make yourself perfectly at home. Do not hurry yourself. There is no necessity to buy—at least not till you have inspected our stock at your leisure, and acquainted yourself with the fact that our prices are the lowest consistent with such high quality." To the end of placing the water-cooler at the service of callers, it should be given room in a spot in which it evidently would be at the command of the guest. In order to carry out the idea, this scheme of welcome, there should be a few cane-bottomed or willow chairs near by; perhaps even a lounge or sofa of the same description.

The second articles in this category are awnings. Can anything be more suggestive than these, or can anything add more to the beauty and effect of the show-windows, during this period of the year? Before the intending purchaser has even had time to approach the door, if the neighboring stores are not provided with them, this store stands out like an oasis in the desert. Or, if they all have them, and the jewelry store has them not, the omission—well, there is no need of dilating. Standing under those awnings and peering through the open doors into the cool depths beyond, can anything commercial be more alluring?

For as part of this Summer scheme there should always be a profusion of fresh cut flowers, liberally trimmed with leaves and placed at every coign of vantage. There should be no conventional or stiff bouquets or nosegays, or very few of them. Some of these flowers may be placed in bowls, cut glass and perhaps of other materials belonging to stock, and floating on water. All of the rest should be placed in vases and in all other sorts of receptacles which are properly a part of the jeweler's stock in trade.

With these as a basis, let the dealer exercise his own ingenuity, and he will doubtless be able to make an original display which will inure to his pecuniary advantage. This will include both interior and exterior display, in which latter is included, of course, the show windows. These at such a time should be made peculiarly appropriate to the occasion.

What Some Jewelers and Opticians Say.

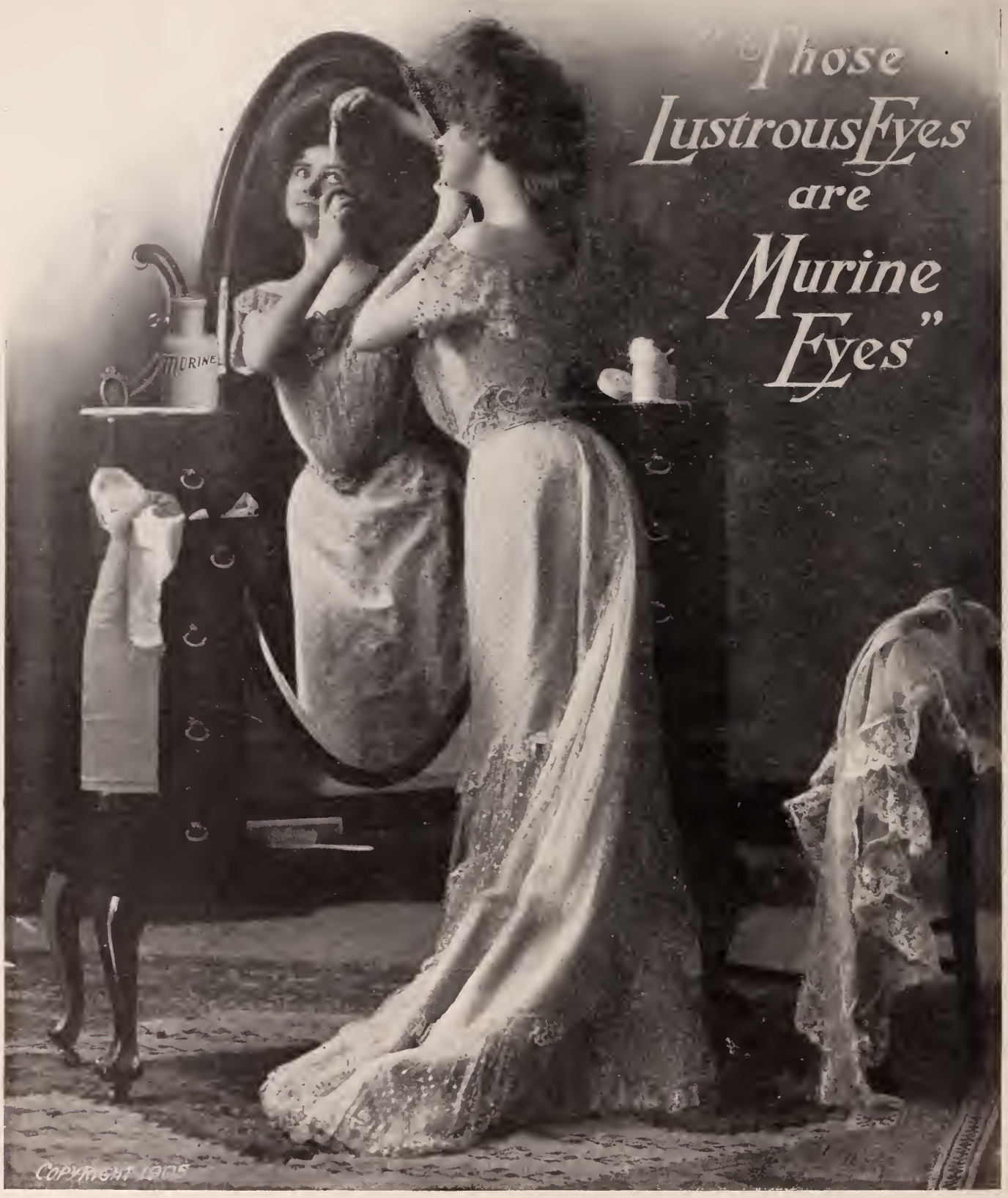
GOLD finger rings to suit everybody 18-Kt. solid gold rings, opal and diamond rings, turquoise and diamonds, diamond and rubies, grape rings, nugget rings, engraved band rings, clover leaf rings, ladies' set rings and rings for the babies.—Chas. E. Rose, Telluride, Colo.

As long as weddings continue to take place so long will there be a demand for articles suitable for wedding gifts, and the greater the variety and rarity of the stock from which one may select, the more easily can the selection be made. Our assortment is so large and cosmopolitan in its character that one can hardly fail to find something which will answer the purpose, and most satisfactorily.—Wright, Kay & Co., Detroit, Mich.

A comprehensive stock of watches calculated to please the most exacting. This is a statement that means much, for most every one has his or her ideal. The jeweler who claims to please every one must use the best judgment in the selection of the best makes and be able to use good judgment in buying the prettiest patterns in engravings. We claim with sensible consideration to show the very best makes procurable, and every one that has had the opportunity of comparing our stock with others invariably voices our superiority. Need we tell you again of our reasonable prices? —Albert Pfeifer & Bro., Little Rock, Ark.

This is "ring" week at Ludwig's jewelry store. Nearly every variety of precious and semi-precious stones is represented in our collection of rings now on view in our window. The largest and most comprehensive assortment of gold rings ever shown in our city. Diamond rings, ruby rings, opal rings, sapphire rings, garnet rings, emerald rings, pearl rings, topaz rings, amethyst rings, carbuncle rings, turquoise rings, jade rings, sand onyx rings, aquamarine rings, etc., etc.—Wm. H. Ludwig, Chambersburg, Pa.

There may be other places to buy jewelry at moderate prices. We do not claim to be the only people in town, but we do claim that no dealer can sell you a reliable article at a lower price than ours. What's the use of taking a chance?—M. Judd Co., Toledo, O.



The MURINE EYE REMEDIES are carried in stock and sold by nearly all Jewelers, and especially those who have Optical Departments. There are many "would be" imitators, but **"there is always one by which the rest are measured." MURINE** stands, as it has for years, on its own merit, as an absolutely safe and reliable collyrium, backed by the highest professional authority.

An artist's proof from this beautiful plate, mounted on heavy plate paper, may be had by mentioning the Jewelers' Circular-Weekly" and writing the Advertising Department,

MURINE EYE REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO.



OPTICAL DEPARTMENT

The Optometrist's Catechism.

A SERIES OF QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON ELEMENTARY OPTICS, IN CATECHETICAL FORM.

By E. Le Roy Ryer.

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(Continued from issue of April 12, 1905.)

Q.—(547) What is a spherical mirror?

A.—It is a mirror whose reflecting surface is a portion, usually a very small portion, of the surface of a sphere.

Q.—(548) What is meant by the radius of curvature?

A.—The radius of the sphere, part of

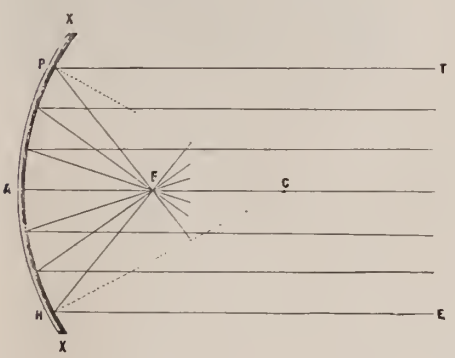


Fig. 29.

whose surface forms the mirror, is termed the radius of curvature, PC, Fig. 29.

Q.—(549) What is the center of curvature?

A.—The center of the sphere, part of whose surface forms the mirror, is the center of curvature, C, Fig. 29.

Q.—(550) What is the vertex of a mirror?

A.—If the outline of the mirror is circular, that point on the reflecting surface which is equidistant from all points of the circumference is called the vertex of the mirror. This middle point of a spherical mirror is sometimes called the apex, A, Fig. 29.

Q.—(551) What is the principal axis of a mirror?

A.—The line passing through the vertex (or apex) and the center of curvature is the principal axis, AC, Fig. 29.

Q.—(552) What is a secondary axis of a mirror?

A.—A line passing through the center of curvature from any point on the mirror other than the vertex denotes a secondary axis, P C, Fig. 29.

Q.—(553) What is the aperture of a mirror?

A.—The angular measurement of the mirror is the aperture, XX, Fig. 29.

Q.—(554) What is the principal focus of a mirror?

A.—When the incident rays are parallel to the principal axis of the mirror, the reflected rays converge to a point F, Fig. 29, called the principal focus.

Q.—(555) What is the literal meaning of the term focus?

A.—Hearth or fireplace, on account of the burning properties of the focus.

Q.—(556) Do concave spherical mirrors produce a true focus, that is, are all the rays converged in such a manner as to meet exactly at a particular point?

A.—Strictly speaking, it is not absolutely true that all rays meet at one point. The rays reflected from the outer edge of a spherical mirror are too convergent to concur exactly with those reflected from the central portion. This deviation from exact concurrence goes by the name of spherical aberration though we usually associate spherical aberration with refractive media instead of reflectors. Ordinarily, however, we assume that all the rays focus at one point and this suffices for all practical purposes.

Q.—(557) Can a mirror be made that will be absolutely free from spherical aberration.

A.—Yes, parabolic mirrors are perfect in this respect.

Q.—(558) What relation do the principal focus and the center of curvature bear to each other.

A.—From P and H, points located at equal distances from the vertex A, of mirror XX, draw the radii PC and HC, locating the center of curvature C and the principal axis AC. If parallel rays T and E, strike the mirror respectively at P and H, the angles of incidence are TPC and EHC. Knowing the angles of incidence and that they are equal to the angles of reflection, the angles of reflection may readily be formed, being CPF, and CHF, and these designate the reflected rays PF and HF, which meet at the point F on the principal axis AC, which point is known as the principal focus and is located half way between the center of curvature and the vertex or, in other words, the center of curvature is twice as distant from the vertex of the mirror as is the principal focus. From this we know that any ray parallel to the principal axis of a concave mirror passes, upon reflection, through the principal focus. On the other hand, if light came from the principal focus F they would be reflected parallel to the principal axis, for instance, a ray FP would be reflected along PT which is parallel to the principal axis AC.

Q.—(559) What is the focal length of a concave mirror?

A.—The distance between the vertex and the principal focus is the measure of the

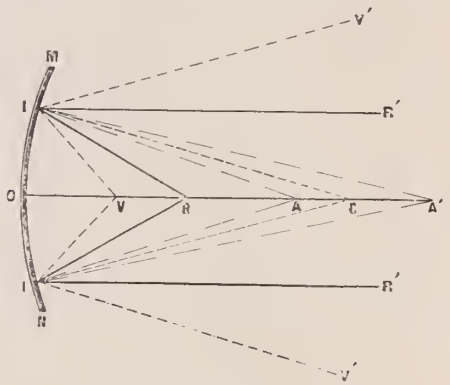


Fig. 30.

focal length. Thus in Fig. 29, AF, is the focal length of the mirror XX.

Q.—(560) What change takes place in this situation of the focus when the incident rays vary from parallelism?

A.—As has been stated, when the incident rays are parallel the reflected rays from a concave mirror will meet at a point half way between the center of curvature and the vertex, this point being known as the principal focus. If, however, the incident rays be convergent upon striking the mirror, they will meet after reflection at a point closer to the vertex than to the center of curvature, or, in other words, between the principal focus and the vertex; as the convergency increases the focus nears the mirror. But this is always true namely, if the incident rays be convergent, the reflected rays from a concave mirror will always meet at a point, and this point will always be inside of the principal focus, that is, between the principal focus and the mirror. On the other hand, if the incident rays be divergent the reflected rays may or may not meet. Thus, if the inci-

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dent rays come from a point further away from the mirror than its principal focus they will meet after reflection, but if they come from a point nearer to the mirror than the principal focus they will be reflected divergently and never meet, and if they come from the principal focus they will be reflected parallel, and, of course, never meet. The above laws are demonstrated in Fig. 30, wherein R'R' represent parallel rays meeting at the principal focus R. Convergent rays V'V' meet a V, a point inside the principal focus R, or nearer to O, the vertex; all convergent incident rays would meet somewhere between O and R. Divergent incident rays offer complex reflections, thus if they diverge from C, the center of curvature, they will return to C; if the diverge from any point inside of R, they will be reflected divergently, thus rays coming from V will be reflected toward V'V'; if they diverge from a point between the center of curvature and the principal focus or from C and R, they will meet somewhere beyond C, thus, rays coming from A, a point between C and R, will meet at A', a point beyond C; if they diverge from a point beyond C, they will meet after reflection at a point somewhere between the principal focus R, and the center of curvature C; thus rays diverging from A', a point beyond C, will meet at A, a point between C and R.

Q.—(561) What is a practical method of estimating the curvature of a concave mirror?

A.—Allow parallel rays to strike it and note where they focus by holding a piece of paper before the mirror in such a way as to see the focus, then measure the distance between the paper and vertex of the mirror; this is one-half the radius, so if it be doubled you will have the radius and having that a circumference can be described and the mirror's curvature will be the same as this circumference.

(To be continued.)

Optical Notes and Briefs.

The Baxter Optical Co., Providence, R. I., has removed to 335 Westminster St., from 38 N. Main St.

The Indiana Optical Society will hold its mid-summer meeting at Indianapolis, Ind., June 5-6. An exceptionally interesting program is being arranged.

Fred Dunn, with F. A. Hardy & Co., Chicago, visited the jewelers and opticians in Omaha, Nebr., for a few days last week. He was anxious to leave for his home, as a baby girl had made its appearance during his absence.

A public sale of the bankrupt stock of the Ulmer-Daly Co. will take place Friday, at 10 A. M., at 174 E. State St., Trenton, N. J. The conditions of sale have been arranged by Edward W. Moore, Jr., trustee in bankruptcy. The stock includes optical goods, such as lenses, frames, mountings, gold-filled and aluminum goods, grainding plant, tools, safe, counter, shelving, chairs, motors and desk.

(Additional Optical News on page 46.)

A New Application of the Fogging Method.

(Resumé of a lecture delivered by E. Le Roy Ryer, before the Optical Society of the City of New York, April, 1905.)

BEYOND doubt fogging methods are destined to become the most trustworthy system by which optometrists may estimate an eye's refractive condition. For some years fogging methods have been used to a greater or less extent, but they have been confined principally, if not entirely, to uncovering latent hypermetropia; in this instance, however, it is my object

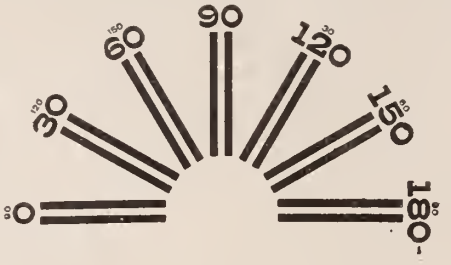


Fig. 1.

to demonstrate its value as a test for astigmatism, believing, after subjecting the method to the severest kind of tests, that herein we have the keynote of correct astigmatic diagnosis.

The conditions under which I work demand only a simple, rapid, and accurate system of conducting examinations, and after extended experiment and critical examination the following method has proven itself entirely trustworthy in astigmatic diagnosis.

First, fog your patient to the extent of at least 4.00 diopters. Care must be exercised at this point, because frequently a person is over- or under-fogged on account of the existence of myopia or hypermetropia; thus a hypermetrope of 3.00 diopters

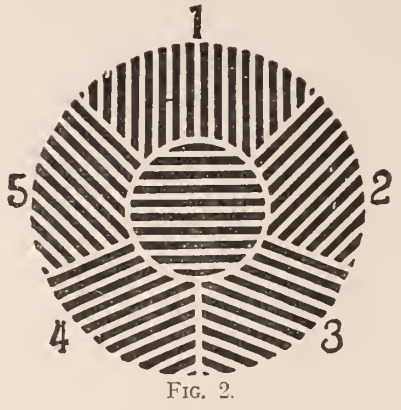


Fig. 2.

would require a + 7.00 D. sph. to fog him 4.00 diopters; while a myope of 3.00 diopters would require only a + 1.00 D. sph. to create a fog equal to 4.00 diopters, or, if 4.00 diopters of myopia were present no lens would be required, such a case being by its very nature, fogged 4.00 diopters. A safe rule to follow for obtaining the proper fog is to add convex spherical lens power until fine type cannot be read beyond a distance of 10 inches.

Secondly, hold the fan chart (Fig. 1) on a level with the patient's eye beyond 10 inches, that is, sufficiently far away to cause it to appear as a blurred mass, or, in other words, have the chart well fogged. Either Figs. 1, 2 or 3 may be used for this purpose; theoretically Fig. 2 would seem the best, but practically Fig. 1 is far superior in many ways, as experiment will readily demonstrate. The chief value of this chart (Fig. 1) is that the patient can tell which set he sees better by being able to count the lines and spaces of this set. This can only be appreciated by actually experiencing the effect oneself.

Thirdly, carry chart forward slowly, directing patient to tell you when one set of lines are distinctly seen. The dullest set would naturally be at right angles to this clearest set, and these denote the two principal meridians—those of least and greatest error. The accompanying illustrations show the exact size of the charts used.

Fourthly, add minus cylinders with axes at right angles to the clearest lines; then move the chart backward into the fog and again carry it forward, still directing patient to tell you when one set comes out distinctly black; if the set that was first seen black is still the one that comes out first you must use stronger minus cylinders,

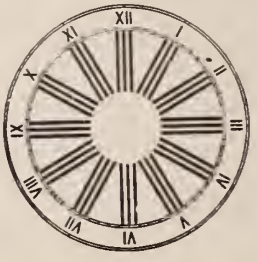


Fig. 3.

and this increasing must be continued until all sets are seen to come out equally black and distinct at the same instant.

Fifthly, after bringing chart near enough to permit patient to see all sets of lines well defined, move chart away slowly, and if the cylinder is correct every set should fade away into the fog with the same rapidity as its mates.

Sixthly, with the fogging sphere and the correcting cylinder left in trial frame, direct the patient's attention to the distance letter-chart and reduce with minus spheres until the normal type is read; calculate the combined value of these three lenses and prescribe accordingly.

Thus, for example, assume that you had used a + 7.00 D. sph. as a fog and had found that a — 2.00 cyl. ax. 180° had made all lines come out at the same instant; at 20 feet, the normal distance test, all would be blurred and it might take a $\frac{20}{20}$ 4.00 D. sph. to permit patient to read $\frac{20}{20}$. You have in the frame, therefore, a + 7.00 D. sph., a — 2.00 D. cyl. ax. 180°, and a — 4.00 D. sph; the latter deducts from the + 7.00 D. sph., leaving a + 3.00 D. sph. = — 2.00 D. cyl. ax. 180°, which in turn can be transposed to + 1.00 D. sph. = + 2.00 D. cyl. ax. 90.

When I first adopted this method I used charts (same size as the accompanying figures) made of ordinary cardboard just large enough to be held conveniently in the hand. These were moved backward and forward, as the conditions required, by hand; but naturally much inconvenience was experienced with this method; the movements were unsteady and not along an absolutely straight line, and the hand and arm soon became tired; it was also

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impossible to hold the chart in a fixed position, and at the same time insert lenses into the trial frame with the other hand.

With these faults in view I designed a instrument which effectually overcame them. It is shown in Fig. 4, and is adjustable vertically so as to bring the charts on a perfect level with the various individuals eyes. Then the carrier, holding the charts, slides steadily backward and forward, thus affording a simple means for conducting this accurate and very useful test.

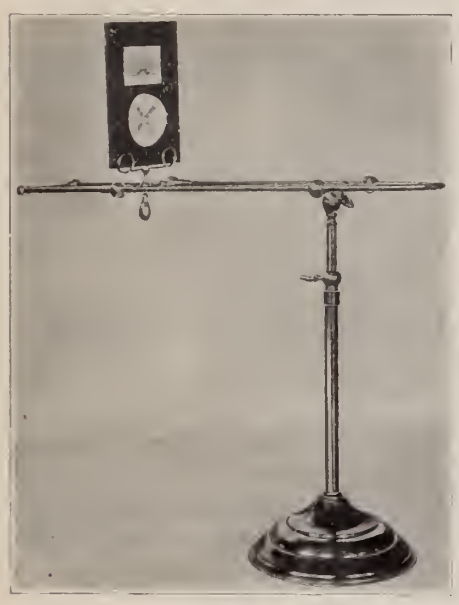


FIG. 4.

Various forms of charts are used in this test. The chart shown in the diagram of the instrument is one of the most serviceable, the lower one being revolvable, so that it may be set to correspond with the two principal meridians, and in this way eliminate much confusion. A complete set was presented by the Society to each member present.

An Optical Query Answered.

Is there any rule for fitting presbyopic cases according to age? If so, is the same practical? S. J.

ANSWER:—Yes; Donders has given us a table which may be said to be accurate as far as theory goes, and, in many cases, works out well in practice. The amplitude of accommodation for a given age being known, we can determine the glass necessary for any certain distance. The strength of the glass, however, cannot be prescribed without considering the patient's occupation and build.

Those persons whose trade requires the work to be held at a greater distance than 14 inches, would not get the same benefits as the person who used them steadily at this distance, nor would a lens that was satisfactory for a short person for the reading distance be the proper thing to prescribe for a tall patient whose long arms made it necessary for him to hold it farther away.

Careful attention to the conditions of each individual case is all we can go by in the fitting of presbyopic cases.

The Vision of Pilots.

THE wreck of the steamship *Australia* last year and the subsequent examination of the eyesight of the pilot showed that he had myopia of 3 diopters. The conclusion was that had he been periodically examined the accident could not have occurred.

The following are the regulations of the Marine Board of Victoria:

(1) Vision to be 6/6 in each eye without glasses.

(2) The total error of refraction is not to exceed 1 D. and of this astigmatism is not to exceed 0.5 D. This estimate is to be made by retinoscopy, with the eye under the influence of a mydriatic.

(3) The pupillary reflexes are to be normal, the fundus is to be free from disease, the visual fields to be normal, and the balance of the ocular muscles is to be normal. The candidate must possess binocular vision.

(4) Color vision is to be normal, as tested by colored wools and colored discs.

(5) If during the course of service the vision deteriorates, the pilot must retire from service. If the pension fund is at present insufficient to enable this to be done the contributions must be increased.

(6) If the pilot should be concerned in any accident he should at once undergo re-examination.

(7) The pilots are to be examined annually, and must retire at 60 years of age.

Charles F. Monroe, a carpenter of Rochester, N. Y., is under arrest charged with petit larceny. The complainant is the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester. Monroe was employed on the carpenter work in the new addition to the Bausch & Lomb building, on St. Paul St., during the winter, and got through in February. While he was at work in the building articles were missed from the factory, and recently members of the firm were notified that Monroe was selling many articles which were manufactured in its factory. The matter was reported to Chief Hayden, and two detectives, armed with a search warrant, visited Monroe's house and barn. Here the detectives found thermometers, glass graduates, etc., valued in all at about $75.

The Optician's Historical Rights.

THE admissions of our friend the enemy—we refer to the medical profession—are really getting too embarrassing altogether, says a writer in a recent issue of the *Optician and Photographic Trades Review*. In the *Ophthalmoscope*—April issue—we note a review on Dr. Emil Bock's new work, "Spectacles and their History," in which the writer states that "before the laws of optics became known through Kepler, the action of lenses was considered a species of witchcraft; doctors did not recommend eyeglasses, and as late as the 19th century they considered sight testing beneath their dignity, so that, after all, our latter-day 'optologists' are fighting for their historical rights. Thus we see spectacles 'doomed' soon after their invention. This hostile attitude of doctors, the costliness of eyeglasses, the ridicule generally excited by their appearance and the comparatively rare demand for their use in those happy times, all explain the fact why they were not much worn."

The review shows that medical men in their heart of hearts really recognize the justice of the optician's claims to test sight. May it not be, too, that the medical profession, by their systematic opposition to the optician-refractionist, and by their neglect to introduce reforms in sight testing in their ranks are still delaying the beneficent use of spectacles by the community? Where would the public have been at the present time had it not been for the very commendable enterprise of opticians, not only in capably carrying out oculists' prescriptions, but in sight testing on their own account?

W. R. Bishop, of the Globe Optical Co., London, Ont., has returned to that city, after an absence of several months.

Prof. Chant lectured before the Royal Astronomical Society, in Toronto, April 18, on the "Physical Nature of a Lens," and exhibited for the first time in Toronto a telescope without a lens, constructed at Toronto University under instructions from Prof. Wood, of Johns Hopkins University, showing how a lens may be dispensed with in a telescope by substituting a "zone plate."



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The Astronomical Clock of St. John, in Lyons, France.

(Translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from the *Leipziger Uhrmacher Zeitung.*)

THE astronomical clock of St. John, in Lyons, France, which is one of the most remarkable European monuments of antiquity, dates from the middle ages. It was, no doubt, planned by Arabian scientists, and we find it mentioned in the archives of the church in the 14th century. But the most authentic information bearing upon the existence of this clock is found recorded in the archives of the year 1572, kept by the chapter of this church, wherein it was proposed to make certain necessary repairs.

In the year 1598, Hughes Levet, of Lyons, was authorized by the proper authorities to make these repairs. This gentleman, in undertaking to make these repairs, secured the assistance of Nicolas Lippius, a Swiss, who was considered one of the most capable mathematicians of his time. Levet, aided by the last named individual, completed all the repairs needed in a satisfactory manner. In the year 1660, or about 50 years later, the clock refused to perform its functions a second time. Upon investigation the clock was found to be entirely out of order, and this time, Guillaume Nouvisson was the person entrusted to make the repairs. What they were is not told, but according to a copper plate print of the 17th century, which was probably taken after the completion of the repairs by Guillaume Nouvisson, many pieces of the clock had been replaced by new ones, and the number of the automatons had been increased.

The next renovation of the clock was undertaken in the year 1779 by an horologist named Charmy, who, among other changes made, fitted the clock with a Graham escapement, which fact was recorded by engraving on the pallets, "Charmy fecit." During the French Revolution, which followed at the close of the 18th century, the clock was very much damaged by causes produced by the lawless state of government, which continued to exist during a long period. In consequence, tourists who viewed this wonderful timepiece at the end of the 19th century, could see hardly anything else worthy of notice than some of the automatic figures, the functions of which were explained by a caretaker, who had to set the wheelwork going by manual motive power.

Toward the end of the year 1894 it was finally decided by those in authority to place



FIG. 1.

the clock for an overhauling and repairs in the hands of Charmy, Father and Son, builders of tower clocks, which firm thoroughly resurrected the clock once more, and it was through their courtesy that I am enabled to recount all these details.

An accurate illustration of the whole clock and surroundings is given in Fig. 1, which is a copy of a copper plate engraving of antique Dutch origin. There are extant other views of the exterior of the clock and its surroundings, but the one given herewith is, no doubt, one of the best. It excels, by far the one published in the 17th century, a copy of which may be seen in Pierre Dubois' *Histoire de la mesure du temps.*

In Fig. 2 we see the lower part of the front of the clock on an enlarged scale; this part of the clock contains the mechanism of the perpetual calendar. The upper part, which contains the hour hand, contains the mechanism and wheelwork of the astrolabium. On the stone dial circle are engraved the ciphers of the 24 hours. The center of this dial circle forms an open space, to give room for two disks, on which are marked the days of the months and the motion of the sun, the moon and the planets. The hour hand, which is nearly as long as the diameter of the dial, does not only indicate the time, but also the day of the month and the Zodiac, in which it points to the correct position of the sun at any time.

Before describing the astrolabium we will briefly describe the course of the sun. The heavens, when we observe them at night, will represent a hemisphere, in the center of which we stand. The fixed stars seem to remain in the same positions, and it is only the moon and the planets which change their places. Even if the stars in the constellations to which they belong retain their relative positions, it will be noticed by careful observation that, after some minutes, a change is taking place in the whole hemisphere. One star only, the north-star, stands still, and everything else seems to revolve around it. It does not set, as do neither the stars in its vicinity. To realize the apparent course of the sun, you may imagine the apparent positions of the stars by day. We would always be able to see the north-star in the same position, while the other stars would describe circles around this one. As we have already stated, the revolutions of the stars would not strictly be accompanied by the motion of the sun, which would always remain somewhat behind. The sun will take 24 hours to describe one revolution, while the stars will accomplish one revolution in 23 hours and 56 minutes. The sun stays regularly behind, and will only

resume its former place after the lapse of one year. By this retardation the sun also changes its distance from the north-star. The circle, which the sun traverses in one year, does not stand perpendicularly on the axis of the earth, therefore the sun stands high in summer and nearer to the north-star, while in winter it stands lower and more distant from the north-star.

Next we shall see how the apparent course of the sun is recorded by the astronomical clock of St. John's. The figure representing the sun is attached to the hour hand in such a manner that this figure is seen through a slot in the hand. In this manner it is shown that the sun reaches its highest point at 12 o'clock noon, and its lowest point at 12 o'clock at night. Behind the hour hand is a revolving disk. The outer edge of this disk indicates, in harmony with the hour hand, the day of the month. Within the rim of this disk are engraved the symbols of the Zodiac, which cam, which corresponds in form to the elliptic motion of the sun, and for the purpose of leading it has a friction tight slot, in which the guide may be adjusted and placed in its proper position. Thus in Fig. 1 we see the sun very distant from the center of the hand, and it is winter; Fig. 2, on the other hand, shows the summer position. In addition we are enabled to see the index for the rising and setting of the sun, as well as the length of the days, the duration of twilight, etc. The changes of the moon are also indicated by different indentures. The moon is half black and half gilt, the gilt side being always turned toward the sun.

The motion of the moon and its position are indicated as follows: On the hour hand is fastened a circular rim, which is divided in 29½ days, by means of which divisions the moon is shifted over a corresponding angle, in such a manner that it may accomplish an entire revolution of 29½ days.

expired in 1847. The present one runs from 1894-1959. In addition to this, the following indications are visible through the slot: The Sundays after Epiphany, Septuagesima, Ash Wednesday, Easter, the first Sunday in Advent, the Sunday letter, the Golden Number, the Epact, the Indiction and the letter of the Roman Martyrology. As said before, the leap years are not mentioned. On the right hand of the monument we see a dial upon which the minutes are laid out. This part of the clock is particularly interesting, for this dial is not round but oval, and the minute hand, therefore, during its progress, must alternate between short and long. The difference in length between the XII. and VI., the IX. and III., amounts to about 20 cm.

The striking motion work is of the rack and snail kind. It is unlocked by the chime movement, which also operates the motions of the automatons and the crowing rooster, which manifests its presence by crowing.



Fig. 2.

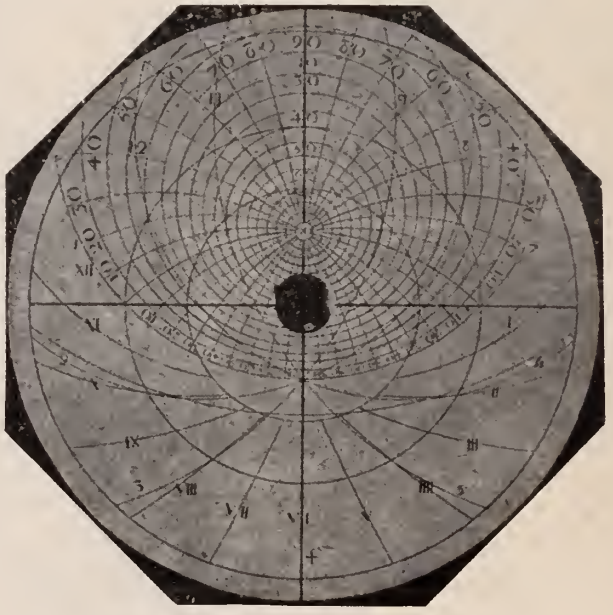


Fig. 3.

are again surrounded by a representation of the northern hemisphere. Fig. 2 does not show enough of detail for a star chart, as it is too much covered by the iron railing and its embellishments. In Fig. 3 are given all the details of the spider web, the astrolabium. In this stereographic projection the eye may be supposed to rest on the South pole, and the points of the sphere are projected on a tangential line, touching the North pole. The north-star must therefore be considered the center of the dial. While the hour hand with the sun completes one revolution, that disk, which represents the firmament, will, by means of a differential wheel, perform one revolution in 23 hours and 56 minutes. Every day the figure of the sun lies behind this disk a trifle, which the real sun does in action, in relation to the fixed stars.

As previously stated, the sun, in summer, is nearer to the North-pole, while in winter it is more distant from it. This is also shown here in an interesting manner. Attached to this disk is fastened an eccentric

Below the astrolabium is placed the so-called perpetual calendar, but the term perpetual is hardly the correct one, as leap years have been ignored, and the number of years during which it will show correctly is 66, after which time the parchment, with proper inscription, has to be renewed. Otherwise the construction of this calendar is very simple A wooden ring, which carries this parchment, is divided in 365 divisions, each division representing one day. A number of these days are marked according to the Julian calendar, even the part days being marked in this way. This wooden ring is shifted one division each day, and in this way the ring is shifted one entire revolution in one year. When the year has elapsed, a disk of a diameter of 90 in., which is placed inside the ring, is moved one space, which brings the indications of the holidays relating to the church again in their proper place. The markings of these holidays are visible through a slot. The following explanations are necessary: The year dial, which was renovated in 1894,

The modifications of his voice were produced by a vibrating parchment or skin, according as it is stretched more or less tightly by the action of a lever. The voice of this rooster was somewhat hoarse, but as it had been so for years, to the knowledge of the public, reverence for the age of this bird prevented the restorer of the clock from making any change in this respect.

The automatic operations of the clock were as follows: The rooster crowed, after which the Swiss guardsman appeared and marched around the turret. This Swiss guardsman is probably one of the automatons which were added in the year 1779, as it is not mentioned in the description of the clock which accompanied a copper plate print which appeared in the 17th century. After the appearance of the Swiss guardsman the chimes played the air of *"Ut queant laxis."* This air was added by Lippius, for it had not been heard before his time. The chime mechanism next performs the hymn of *"Saint John the Baptist,"* an

angel appears and beats time by the motion of the head and arms. These motions, which are in harmony with the time of the music, are part of the mechanism which actuates the chimes. After the music has ceased playing, the clock strikes the hour, during which an angel turns an hour glass. This latter motion is performed by a separate mechanism. At midnight, every day, a change of figure in a niche above the astrolabium takes place. The figures which rotate in these changes are seven in number, one for each day in the week, and are described in a record dated 1660. (Fig. 4). The niche is occupied on Sunday by an automaton representing "The Resurrection of Christ," under which is written the word "Dominica." On Monday another figure appears, representing "Death," under which is the inscription: "Feria Secunda." The figure which appears on Tuesday represents "John, the Baptist," under which is written, "Feria tertia." Wednesday's figure represents "St. Stephen," under which is written "Feria Quarta." Thursday's figure represents a Christian who carries the Host on the Communion Cup, under which is written "Feria Quinta." Friday's figure represents the Passion of Christ, and a child is seen embracing the cross, under which is written "Feria Sexta." Saturday's figure represents the Blessed Virgin, under which is written "Sabbatum."



Fig. 4.

The mechanical construction of this clock is interesting. Single parts were not joined by screws, as at present, but wedge-shaped pins were used instead. The maker of this clock showed great familiarity with the theory of depths of wheels and pinions. The clock had been very much injured and defaced from time to time by different repairers. In confirmation of this statement it may be mentioned that in the year 1894 the mechanism which actuated the movements of the Swiss guardsman did not contain a single part which had not been botched. The same was true in a less degree of the striking train and the chiming drums. It is not to be wondered at that the clock of St. John was finally in such a condition that the going train could not even move the hand.

Before closing our description of this clock we will add some more historical data. The oldest and most authentic document which is in evidence, gives the details of the repairs made by Hugues Levet, recorded in the chapter of the church, which document bears the date, May 11, 1598. These details include not only the repairs on the wheel works, bells and hammers, but also those on the rooster and the mechanism of the spider web, which shows the movements of the planets and other parts of the firmament and the calendar, which performed mechanically such operations as described. Such a clock must have existed for a considerable time before the date mentioned, when it is considered that the rooster had already disappeared from the clock in the year 1598, and other extensive repairs were needed at that time. It is also seen in the records of the acts of the chapter of the 14th century, that there is often mentioned the office and the title of governor of the clock. The claim that the astronomical part of the clock dated from the year 1598, and that this clock had been invented and made by Lippius, as stated by Pierre Dubois, in his "Histoire de l'horologerie," could therefore not be correct. It is only true that the clock in the year named was no longer in condition to render service, as the chapter had decided in the year 1572 to have the clock repaired. Moreover, as stated above, Hugues Levet was the man charged with the work; but as he was most illiterate and could not sign his own name, he was incapable of calculating the number of divisions of the wheels for the astronomical mechanism, and he therefore engaged Lippius to do such work for him. An old copper plate print shows the name of Lippius upon a medallion. According to the description which accompanies this print the clock included the following adjuncts: A rooster, which crows; a bell, which sounded the hour; small bells, which chimed the *Sancte spiritus Mariae;* two lion heads, which moved their eyes and their tongues; the astrolabium and the perpetual calendar, which indicated the days of the year and the feasts of the church. The case which protected the entire mechanism of the clock was different from the original. The alternating leaves of the calendar were hidden behind the latticed grating. Lippius, after finishing his part of the work, was overwhelmed with complimentary addresses and communications.

In the year 1660, when the clock again needed repairs, a horologist named Guillaume Nouvisson undertook its renovation. A great part of the new automatic figures were supplied by him. The angel, who, at the expiration of every hour, turns the hour glass, and the one who beats time during the playing of the hymn of "*John the Baptist*," both of which replaced the lions, are the creation of Lippius. The case was remodeled with appropriate ornaments, which it retains at present. The repainting of the oval dial embodies the marking of the years 1660 and 1661. The great bell shows the same years, and the name of the founder, "A. Levet." It is a strange coincidence that this name is the same as that of the horologist who, 60 years before, had repaired the clock. The female figures which acted as carriers on the side of the calendar have now disappeared. This change was probably brought about in the 18th century. In the archives of the public department is found the contract entered into between the Count of Lyon and the clockmaker Pierre Charimy, for the repairs of the clock. As we have already stated, the latter was the individual who fitted a Graham escapement to the clock, and who probably made such important changes in the astronomical gearings.

A mere incident saved this clock from destruction during the French Revolution. The conversion of the church into a storehouse, and the closing of it to the use of the public, allowed the clock to rest quietly and save it from harm. The damage to the clock was limited to its exterior, from which several embellishments were removed. The last restoration seems to have been undertaken in the year 1856 by the horologist Moucier, of Lyons, but this restoration seems to have been limited to the automatic figures, and was in other respects of little account. In the year 1894 many parts were entirely renovated and reconstructed, which included the overhauling of the astrolabium, which, from a scientific standpoint, was really entitled to the most intelligent consideration, and of which the data of its original construction are lacking.

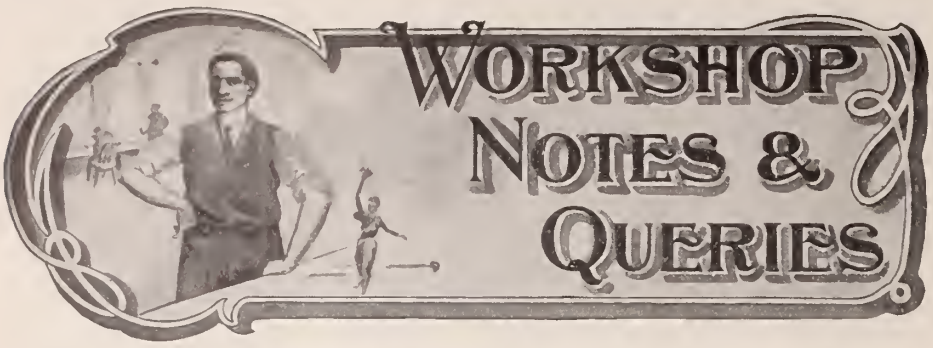
The important repairs so much needed by this great clock were carried out in the year 1894, under the able guidance of the civil engineers of Château père et fils. Certain parts of the calendar were restored and improved in an original manner under the supervision of Mr. Garapin, a well-known expert in this line.

In conclusion, I will call attention to the fact that this clock of Lyons stands alone as a masterpiece and a horological wonder, at least in France. Even the Strassburg clock can hardly be compared to it, not as a product of antiquity, except in its external aspect; while in its mechanical construction Schwilgué, in the restoration of the clock, has retained little which was original and antique.

An Attractive Horological Novelty.

ONE of the latest conceits in timepiece construction is on exhibition in a jeweler's window in Union Square, New York. It is a Parisian product. The case is of bronze and the model is a dog. The dial of the clock is set in the side of the canine figure. The swing of the tail corresponds to the movement of a pendulum, and in the animal's open mouth a palpitating tongue is in constant oscillation, four vibrations every second.

The mechanic's triumph is the antipodal harmony, which is arranged internally—out of sight, so to speak, and the hidden source of action recalls the story of the itinerant book agent, whose approach to a country place in quest of a customer was barred by a bulidog—apparently in a mood of belligerence. "He won't bite," was the caretaker's friendly assurance, as the book agent made a prompt 'bout face to get away, "don't you see he is wagging his tail?" "Yes!" was the book agent's answer, "but he is showing his teeth, and I don't know which end to believe."



[Answers are also solicited from our readers to the questions published on this page.]

QUESTION No. 1153.—**Verdigris on Brass.**—*I have some brass plates and knobs that I desire to finish in verdigris green. Please give me a formula?* S. A.

ANSWER:—The green coating can be obtained by mixing acetate of copper and carbonate of copper to the tint desired. This is mixed with a colorless lacquer and applied with a soft brush. If you want a lighter shade in higher portions, wipe off immediately with a rag, which is soaked in part of the lacquer. When the coating has thoroughly dried, a coating of lacquer should cover the whole.

QUESTION No. 1154.—**Silver White Nickel Solution.**—*Kindly give me the formula for a solution that will produce a silver white finish.* L. F.

ANSWER:—Use nickel sulphate, 4¼ ozs.; nickel citrate, 3¼ ozs.; benzoic acid, 1 oz., and as the benzoic acid is difficult to dissolve in water, it is best to heat the nickel salts in a sufficient quantity of water and add the benzoic acid during the boiling.

QUESTION No. 1155.—**Gilding Mirror Frames.**—*I have a large mirror on which the gilding is marred in two or three places. How can I fix it up without taking all the gilding off?* E. D. J.

ANSWER:—Gilt picture or mirror frames, when injured in certain spots or places, may be restored, when the sizing underlying the gold leaf has not been injured. It may be done by covering such injured places with pieces of gold leaf. But the gilding of new frames is an operation which requires experience and great skill, both in sizing the frames before gilding and in the gilding of the frames after they have been sized. Gold leaf is of two distinct colors, and when a frame needs repairing, the color to match the leaf must be selected. It is extremely doubtful that a tyro can ever satisfactorily make such repairs, and it will therefore be advisable to call in a professional to examine the mirrors and have the work done by him.

QUESTION No. 1156.—**Solution for Bunsen Cell Battery.**—*We have a one-gallon Bunsen cell battery, and use in the glass jar, sulphuric acid, 166 C.C.; water, 1,992 C.C., mixed together. In the porous cup we use sulphuric acid, 200 C.C.; water, 200 C.C.; nitric acid, 2 ozs. All connections are clear; zinc is well amalgamated. Can you give us a better formula, as this only lasts about one month. We use it for coloring gold and silver articles.* B. & F.

ANSWER:—We cannot furnish you with a better formula for your Bunsen cell battery. Porous cells are absolutely necessary in batteries working with two exciting solutions like the Bunsen battery. But the trouble arising from the clogging of the pores of the cell and from the difficulty of preventing the diffusion of the two liquids in the porous cell, and the jar causes the constantly varying action of this kind of battery, which can only be prevented by dispensing with the cell and using a battery with but one exciting fluid.

QUESTION No. 1157.—**Electro Plating With Cobalt.**—*I was informed that cobalt would produce a more brilliant color than nickel, in plating, and I wish to try it. How can I make a solution for the same?* S. L.

ANSWER:—The bath for cobalt is the same as nickel, excepting that cobalt salts may be substituted for nickel salts. This is made by boiling, with constant stirring for 15 minutes, 1 lb. of cobalt salt and ½ lb. of hydrochlorate of ammonium in 1¾ gals. of soft water. Let the solution cool over night, then filter. Use several cobalt sheets for anodes.

QUESTION No. 1158.—**Irregularly Striking Clock.**—*We have an eight-day New Haven clock which we cannot make strike correctly; sometimes it strikes right for one, two or three days, then it happens to skip and the clock strikes irregularly.* J. & N.

ANSWER:—Many American clocks will begin to strike irregularly after having been in use for a long time. This defect is often owing to the wearing of the corner or corners of the brass locking cam, which will require to be touched up with the file, or the fault may be in the count-hook, which may not be placed deep enough. A faulty angle will also cause it. It is, of course, supposed that the clock which strikes inaccurately, has been properly put together.

QUESTION No. 1159.—**Tempering of Bronzes.**—*I desire to know how I can best temper bronzes. What effect will heat have on the strength of this metal?* M. N.

ANSWER:—An interesting article, translated from the French, gives recent experiments made by M. Leon Guillet on the tempering of bronzes. The article reads as follows: "It is known that some kinds of bronze are softened by tempering. On the other hand, M. Riche showed that bronzes which contain a considerable proportion of tin, 15 to 20 per cent., are malleable when hot, while they are brittle when cold. The experimenter wished to find the influence of tempering upon the mechanical properties, using different specimens of metal. He submitted bronzes having from 5 to 21 per cent. of tin to a tempering which varied in different cases, from 300° to 800° C. He draws the following conclusions from these tests: (1) Alloys containing more than 92 per cent. of copper have their breaking strain somewhat increased by tempering at a low temperature, between 400° and 600°. The elongation varies in about the same way. (2) For metal containing less than 92 per cent. of copper the breaking strain and elongation increase in a marked degree when the tempering exceeds 500°. (3) The maximum breaking strain is reached for all the specimens for a tempering carried out at about 600°. On the contrary, the maximum of the elongation seems to vary with the composition of the alloy. It occurs at a temperature of 805° for the bronze containing 81 per cent. of copper and 19 per cent. of tin, and at 600° for 79 per cent. of copper and 21 per cent. of tin. The difference between the breaking strain of the non-tempered cast metal and the pieces which are tempered at the most favorable temperature, is greater according as the proportion of copper is smaller. In general it is to be concluded that the tempering of bronze between 600° and 800° C. gives much better results as to traction tests. As to the resistance to friction, the effect is to be studied in future experiments.

QUESTION No. 1160.—**Silver Plating Wood.**—*I have some strips of wood which I want to cover with silver. How can I do this?* L. M.

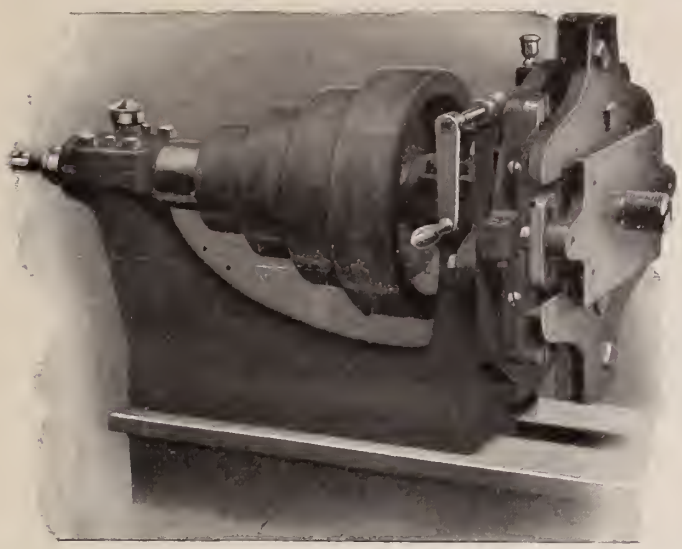
ANSWER:—Wood can be electro-plated in the same manner as other material. The difference exists in treating the wood in order to make it impervious to water, and then covering with a coat of plumbago to render the surface a conductor of electricity. The wood should be soaked in hot paraffine, which will close the pores and take the coat of plumbago. Then the silver may be deposited in the usual way.

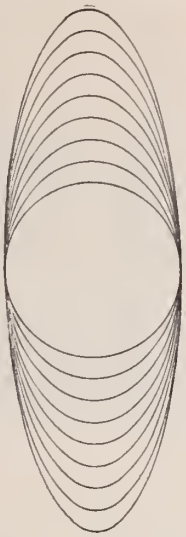
QUESTION No. 1161.—**Aluminum Solder.** *How can I make a solder which I can use for soldering aluminum?* S. I. B.

ANSWER:—Tin is the principal part of this solder, with as much aluminum added as will flow easily. Usually one-third as much aluminum as tin is employed. The best method is to tin the articles where they are to be soldered. This tin should contain a small percentage of aluminum. The soldering can then be done with the soldering iron in the usual way.

QUESTION No. 1162.—**Liquid Metal Polisher.**—*Can you give me a recipe for making a good liquid metal polish?* I. J. B.

ANSWER:—The Germans perhaps excel all others in making good metal polishes. This is due principally to the fact that all the chalks or other agents are perfectly powdered and rendered free from grit, and with a liberal addition of good material excellent polishes are produced. A few of their favorite liquid polishes are: (1) Tripoli, 9 kilos; Kieselguhr (infusorial earth), 9 kilos; Japan wax, 5 kilos; oleine, 12 liters; benzine, 90 liters. (2) Kieselguhr, 56 kilos; paraffine oil, 30 liters; spirit, denaturized, 15 liters; spirit camphor, 5 liters; turpentine oil, 5 liters; spirit salammoniac (sp. gr. 0910), 3-75 liters. (3) Nersberg chalk, 100 kilos; oleine, 64 kilos; spirit salammoniac, 38 kilos; spirit denaturized, 49 kilos; benzine, 49 kilos.





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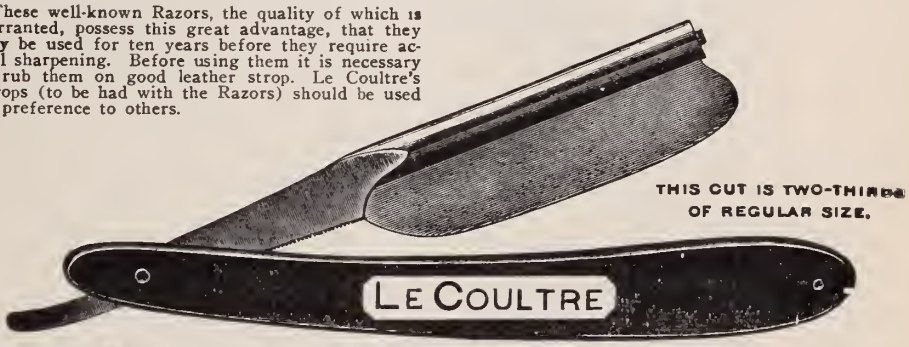
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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

NEW SHAPES IN CUT GLASS

FOR two months the J. D. Bergen Co., 38 Murray St., New York, has been getting new designs and shapes in cut glass, so that this house is now practically ready with a line more comprehensive than it has ever before offered. While some of the products are a little out of the conventional, yet the taste and judgment of the manufacturers are already vindicated, for every article is selling well. Many of the patterns are illustrated in the advance sheets of the 1905 catalogue, which the concern is now ready to mail. Among the new shapes is a line of vases coming in various sizes, with much flare and with hollow stems. The pattern includes a succession of scrolls or swirls with the interstices cut in intricate and graceful designs.

*

SPECIAL ASSORTMENTS OF FRENCH CHINA.

ABOUT one hundred pieces of French china have been assembled by Vogt & Dose, 43 Barclay St., New York, as a special offer to the jewelry trade. The collection includes plaques, bottles, cream and sugar bowls, cups and saucers, and a variety of trays, bowls and other articles. The hand-painted designs are of a floral character, roses, azaleas and orchids being plentifully used. The coloring is as far from loud effects popular some time ago as it is from the more subdued patterns often in vogue, so that there is presented a happy and natural medium in shades and tints that will appeal to the good taste of all classes of buyers.

*

CONSOLIDATION OF TWO CUT GLASS COMPANIES.

THE Scranton Cut Glass Co., Scranton, Pa., and T. B. Clark & Co., Honesdale, Pa., makers of fine cut glass for jewelers, have consolidated and the business will be conducted at the latter place, to which the Scranton plant will be moved. The plant at Honesdale has recently been improved and enlarged.

*

RICH DESIGNS IN HALL CLOCKS.

BUYERS who are looking for something ornamental in the form of hall clocks will be interested in a new carved case of Flemish oak just received by Harris & Harrington, 34 Vesey St., New York. The hood is supported by a pair of heraldic lions, who hold shields. Two lions' heads surmount the corners of the body of the clock. The base includes a panel with a cornucopia worked in the pattern, and stands on carved claw feet. The Elliot tubular movements are introduced into these handsome cases, which promise to please people who seek elaborate and artistic work in wood.

THE RAMBLER.

Drawback Allowed on Exports of Chiming Mantel Clocks Made of Foreign Material.

INSTRUCTIONS have been issued by the Treasury Department to the Collector of Customs, New York, with reference to the drawback rate on clocks manufactured by Bawo & Dotter, from imported materials, as follows:

On the exportation of chiming hall clocks, hour-striking clocks and chiming mantel clocks, with or without cases or cabinets, manufactured by Bawo & Dotter (Inc.), of New York, with the use of imported clockworks, pendulums and dials, in combination with domestic hammers, tubular chiming bells, suspension frames, brass shell weights, clock cases and cabinets, a drawback will be allowed equal to the duties paid on the imported materials so used, less the legal deduction of 1 per cent.

The preliminary entry must show the marks and numbers of the shipping packages and the contents of each package separately and in the aggregate.

Each package must be marked showing the parts of clocks, with the number of the imported clockworks appearing thereon and in the import invoice contained therein.

The drawback entry must show the total number of clocks of each kind exported, with the number of the clockworks which is marked thereon and corresponding with the number appearing in the import invoice or invoices, with a statement in detail of each part of both imported and domestic materials contained therein. Said entry must further show, in addition to the usual averments, that the clocks were manufactured of materials and in the manner set forth in the manufacturers' sworn statement, dated March 30, 1905, transmitted herewith for filing in your office.

In liquidation, the quantities of the different parts of each clock in condition as imported which may be taken as the bases for allowance of drawback may be those declared in the drawback entry, after official verification of exported quantities.

Among emblems of the out-of-door life which are suited to a variety of tastes, a canoe, an oar, a gun, and the ever-popular motor-car furnish motifs for handsome scarf pins, and charms carried out in gold or diamonds. A whip of gold and a diamond fish are among the novelties noted.

Clusters of round pearls or rings of pearls connected by two gold link chains form charming bracelets. A very beautiful design is of kunzite framed in oblongs of rose gold filigree, connected by chains of gold. Solid gold bracelets are shown in very narrow, round or flat bands of polished gold, as well as in twisted rope effects.

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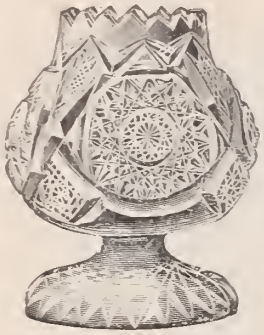
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Recent Tariff Decisions on China, Glass, Earthen Ware, Etc.

THE Treasury Department has promulgated the following decisions by the Board of United States General Appraisers, New York, in cases involving the duty on decorated china, earthen ware and glass products:

Glass Jewel Cases.—Protest of A. C. McClurg & Co. against the assessment of duty by the Collector at Chicago. On the authority of Abstract 2613 (T. D. 25749), certain jewel cases, composed chiefly of glass, were held to have been properly classified under Par. 100, Tariff Act of 1897, as cut glass.

Earthen Ware Teapots.—Protest of Burley & Co. against the assessment of duty by the Collector at Chicago. Certain teapots, some colored black and others white, composed of a superior quality of clay, were classified under Par. 95, relating to plain earthen ware, against the contention of the importers that they should have been classified as common yellow, brown, or gray earthen ware, under Par. 94. Assessment affirmed.

Terra-Cotta Flower Pots.—Protest of O. G. Hempstead & Son against the assessment of duty by the Collector at Philadelphia. Certain terra-cotta flower pots were held to have been properly classified under Par. 96 as plain earthen ware. Abstract 2067 (T. D. 25435) followed.

Ground-Glass Articles.—Protest of Royal Metal Mfg. Co. against the assessment of duty by the Collector at New York. Certain articles of glass, which have been ground and polished, were held to have been properly classified under Par. 100.

Blown Glass Blanks.—Protests of Moses Norris against the assessment of duty by the Collector at Baltimore. Certain blown glass blanks were held to be dutiable as manufactures of glass under Par. 112, as claimed by the importer.

Earthen Ware Statuary.—Protest of C. Widermann Co. against the assessment of duty by the Collector at New York. Certain statuary, casts of sculpture, etc., were held to have been properly classified as earthen ware under Par. 95.

Terra-Cotta Ware.—Protest of Stoltzenberg Co. against the assessment of duty by the Collector at New York. Certain terra-cotta statuary, casts of sculpture, etc., were held to have been properly classified as decorated earthen ware under Par. 96. G. A. 5959 (T. D. 26114) followed.

Earthen Ware Statues.—Protest of Stoltzenberg Co. against the assessment of duty by the Collector at New York. Certain statuary was held to have been properly classified as decorated earthen ware under Par. 95.

Decorated Steins.—Protest C. H. Wyman & Co. against the assessment of duty by the Surveyor at St. Louis. On the authority of G. A. 5945 (T. D. 26095) the board held certain decorated beer steins to have been properly classified as decorated earthen ware under Par. 95.

REAPPRAISEMENTS.

Reappraisements of cut glass ware and decorated earthen ware have been announced in the last week by the Board of United States General Appraisers as follows:

No. 3907.—Cut glass ware from Petrus Regout & Co., Maestricbt, exported Jan. 25, 1905, entered at New York (File No. 34625); findings of Sharretts, G. A.; 72 pieces, 1184-623, cryst., II., cut tumblers, entered at .35 franc each; do., 1184-622, entered at .50 franc each; 36, do., 57-636, entered at 1.15 francs each; 6 pieces, 14-502, cryst., II., cut oils, entered at 2.75 francs each; 2 pieces, 10-651, do., water bottles, entered at 4.20 francs each; 36 pieces, 1199-623, bandled lemonades, entered at .35 franc each; 1 piece, 11-502, do., jugs, entered at 10 francs each. And similar goods. Discount 2 per cent. Add barrels. Less inland freight. No advance.

No. 3910.—Decorated earthen ware from Keller & Guerin, Luneville, exported Jan. 11, 1905, entered at New York (File No. 34808); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 50 dozen soucoupes ovide, entered at 1.18 francs per dozen; 37½ dozen do. catelees, entered at 1.42 francs per dozen; 75 dozen do., A. D., entered at 1.01 francs per dozen. All no advance. 50 dozen tasses ovide, entered at 1.66 francs per dozen: 37½ dozen do. catelees, entered at 1.89 francs per dozen: 66⅔ dozen do., A. D., entered at 1.48 francs per dozen; 6 dozen compotiers haut, entered at 8.53 francs per dozen; 24 dozen creamers haut, entered at 2.37 francs per dozen; 50 dozen assiettes pl. 7, entered at 2.32 francs per dozen; 18 dozen saladiers, entered at 5.70 francs per dozen; 500 dozen beuriers individuals, 2½, entered at .71 franc per dozen. And similar goods. Add packing on all. Less freigbt and legalization. Add cbiffres, .25 franc per dozen. All advanced 10 per cent.

No. 3929.—Decorated glass ware from Salviati, Jesuram & Co., Venice, exported Jan. 7, 1905, entered at New York (File No. 34286); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: 13 water glasses, 13 wine glasses, 13 sherry glasses, 13 port glasses, 13 liquor glasses, 13 champagne glasses, 13 sherbet cups with plates, and 2 fruit stands, entered at 972.50 lire, advanced to 1,070 lire for all. Add packing and case.

No. 3944.—Decorated china, etc., from Haviland & Co., Limoges, exported Aug. 16, 1904, entered at New York (File No. 32845); findings of Sharretts, G. A.: Assorted plates, 8½, voile, 15578, entered at 5.60, reappraised at 5.15 francs per dozen; do., 7½, cbrome sur blanc, entered at 4.60, reappraised at 4.20 francs per dozen; do., 6½, entered at 3.60, reappraised at 3.40 francs per dozen; do., 5½, entered at 2.80, reappraised at 2.70 francs per dozen; assorted pl. coupes, 6½, entered at 3.60, reappraised at 3.40 francs per dozen; assorted cr. coupes, 6½, entered at 3.60, reappraised at 3.40 francs per dozen; do., do., 4½, entered at 2.40, reappraised at 2.20 francs per dozen; assorted a. os., entered at 2.60, reappraised at 2.48 francs per dozen; assorted er/a aimes, 7½, entered at 5.40, reappraised at 4.95 francs per dozen; do., 5½, entered at 3.50, reappraised at 3.30 francs per dozen; 2 plats, oval, 10, entered at .90, reappraised at .90 francs each; do., 12, entered at 1.45, reappraised at 1.25 francs each; do., 14, entered at 2.20, reappraised at 1.90 francs each; plats, creux, 8½, entered at 1.10, reappraised at .95 franc each; assiettes creus fantaul, entered at .50, reappraised at .41 franc each; raviers, 6, entered at .45, reappraised at 2 francs each; P tasses, extra, entered at 2.75, reappraised at 2.60 francs each; cassroles, 2, entered at 2.50, reappraised at 2.50 francs each; saucier and pl., 2, entered at 2, reappraised at 2 francs each; P tasses, extra, entered at 6.25, reappraised at 5.75 francs per dozen; do., tbe I, entered at 5.50, reappraised at 5 francs per dozen; sucriers, 1 p., entered at 1, reappraised



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at 1.05 francs each; do., ½, entered at .60, reappraised at .57 franc each; cremiers, ½, entered at .55, reappraised at .56 franc each; do, ¼, entered at .40, reappraised at .40 franc each; assiettes creuse, 8, entered at 5.10, reappraised at 4.70 francs per dozen; drageoirs, entered at 1.40, reappraised at 1.20 francs per dozen; assiettes, o/a, anses, entered at 5.40, reappraised at 4.95 francs per dozen (7½); do., 5½, entered at 3.50, reappraised at 3.30 francs per dozen; plats, oval, 16, entered at 3.40, reappraised at 3.10 francs each; plats, rond, 10, entered at .90, reappraised at 1.04 francs each; do., 11, entered at 1.25, reappraised at 1.35 francs each; P tasses houillon, 1m, dec. coniq., entered at 6.10, reappraised at 5.97 francs per dozen; theiere, 3 pints, entered at 2, reappraised at 1.91 francs each. Entered prices are less 10 per cent. Reappraised prices are net. To reappraised prices add 5 per cent. to make market value. Above is all decorated china.

All of the following is white china: Assiettes, plates, 8½, Raun blanc, entered at 6, reappraised at 4.77 francs per dozen; do., 8, entered at 5.50, reappraised at 4.29 francs per dozen; do., 7½, entered at 5, reappraised at 3.82 francs per dozen; do., 6½, entered at 4, reappraised at 3.02 francs per dozen; do., 4½, entered at 2.50, reappraised at 1.99 francs per dozen; do., 5½, entered at 3, reappraised at 2.38 francs per dozen; do., O/cups, 3½, entered at 1.75, reappraised at 1.44 francs per dozen; do., 5, entered at 2.75, reappraised at 2.18 francs per dozen; do., 4, entered at 2.25, reappraised at 1.83 francs per dozen. Prices for 6½, 5½ and 4½, same as above. Drageoirs, 32L, entered at 1.40, reappraised at 1.04 francs per dozen; plat. ovale, 10, entered at .90, reappraised at .71 franc each; do., 12, entered at 1.50, reappraised at 1.20 francs each; do., 14, entered at 2.25, reappraised at 1.75 francs each; do., 16, entered at 3.75, reappraised at 2.86 francs each; do., 18, entered at 5.75, reappraised at 4.38 francs each; Ravier, 7, entered at .40, reappraised at .35 franc each; soupiere, ovale, 2, entered at 5, reappraised at 4.54 francs each; do., 3, entered at 4.25, reappraised at 3.33 francs each; soupiere a huitres, 3, entered at 3.75, reappraised at 2.87 francs each; plat, couvert, 2, entered at 2.75, reappraised at 2.11 francs each; casserole, 2, entered at 2.50, reappraised at 1.91 francs each; sauciere, couv., 2, entered at 2.50, reappraised at 1.99 francs each; do. and plat, 2, entered at 2, reappraised at 1.52 francs each; do., 3, entered at 1.50, reappraised at 1.19 franc each; beurrier, 2, entered at 1.50, reappraised at 1.35 francs each; saladier, 9, a pied, entered at 2, reappraised at 1.60 francs each; do., 8 nouveau, entered at 1.50, reappraised at 1.20 francs each; P genieux, 3 boule, entered at 7, reappraised at 5.97 francs per dozen; P tasses, extra boule, entered at 6, reappraised at 4.78 francs per dozen; do., the, entered at 5.25, reappraised at 3.99 francs per dozen; do., the, 3 coniq., entered at 4.25, reappraised at 2.35 francs per dozen; do., safe 2 bouile, entered at 4.25, reappraised at 3.35 francs per dozen; theiere, 3 pints, entered at 1.75, reappraised at 1.35 francs each; do., 2 pints, entered at 1.25, reappraised at 1.04 francs each; do., 1 pint, entered at .75, reappraised at .67 franc each; sucrier, 2 pints, entered at 1.25, reappraised at 1.01 franc each; do., 1 pint, entered at .90, reappraised at .71 franc each; do., ½ pint, entered at .60, reappraised at .48 franc each; cremier, ¾, entered at .60, reappraised at .44 franc each; do., ½ pint, entered at .45, reappraised at .35 franc each; do., ¼, entered at .30, reappraised at .25 franc each; assiettes gateaux, 9½, entered at .90, reappraised at .71 franc each; do., ronde, 9, entered at .75, reappraised at 60 franc each; 1 hol. mince, 5, entered at .40, reappraised at .34 franc each; do., 4, entered at .30, reappraised at .26 franc each; assiettes, plates, 8½, Derby, entered at 5, reappraised at 3.82 francs per dozen; do., 7½, entered at 4, reappraised at 3.02 francs per dozen; do., 6½, entered at 3.25, reappraised at 2.47 francs per dozen; do., 5½, entered at 2.75, reappraised at 2.08 francs per dozen; do., 8, entered at 4.50 reappraised at 3.42 francs per dozen; assiettes, cr/cups, 6½, entered at 3.25, reappraised at 2.47 francs per dozen; do., 5½, entered at 2.75, reappraised at 2.08 francs per dozen; do., 4½, entered at 2.25, reappraised at 1.71 francs per dozen; do., 5, entered at 2.50, reappraised at 1.83 francs per dozen; do., 4, entered at 2, reappraised at 1.51 francs per dozen; drageoirs, 32L., entered at 1.25, reappraised at .96 franc per dozen; P genieux, 3, entered at 6.50, reappraised at 5.73 francs per dozen; P tasses, extra, entered at 5.75, reappraised at 4.38 francs per dozen; do., the I., entered at 5, reappraised at 3.82 francs per dozen. Discount on entered values, 20 per cent. and 2 per cent. Reappraised values are net. Add casks on all.

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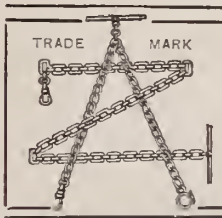
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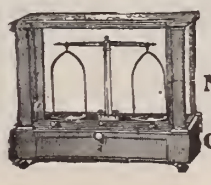
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